

Daily Telegraph



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us! With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

OUR PLATFORM

THE UNION—THE CONSTITUTION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

President Judge—JNO. J. PEARSON, Harrisburg. Associate Judges—ISAAC MUMMA, L. Swatara. MOSES R. YOUNG, Wisconsin. Assembly—THOMAS G. FOX, Derry. JAMES FREELAND, Millersburg. Prothonotary—JOSIAH C. YOUNG, Harrisburg. Register—SAMUEL MARQUART, Londonderry. Treasurer—BENJAMIN BUCK, Harrisburg. Commissioners—HENRY MOYER, Lykens. Director of the Poor—WM. ENTWISLE, Jackson. Auditor—HENRY PEPPER, Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, PA. Friday Afternoon, Sept. 27, 1861.

THE CEREMONIES OF YESTERDAY IN THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Day of Fasting and Prayer decreed by a Clerical council of Treason.

The Proclamation of President Lincoln, appointing yesterday, Thursday, September 26, as a day of fasting and prayer, was observed with commendable unanimity and respect by the people of the state capital. The houses of business were almost entirely closed, the different churches well attended by their congregations and the strangers sojourning in our midst, while the streets and avenues of the city wore all the appearance and decorum of a Sabbath day. After the ceremonies and worship of the solemn occasion had been ended, the great topic of conversation was in reference to a lecture delivered in the new school Presbyterian church, by the senior pastor in charge, Rev. Dr. William R. DeWitt. Our information in regard to the sentiments of this last effort of the scholarly, Christian and charitable Doctor, is derived from those who were present, heard and were disgusted with its coarseness, and whose all men of the highest character for probity and patriotism. Dr. DeWitt started in his lecture by a reference to the occasion which had convened the congregation, the fearful and sanguinary struggle in which we were involved, and then in the calmest and most deliberate manner, proclaimed from his lofty and sacred position, that the "NORTH HAD VIOLATED THEIR COVENANTS WITH THE SOUTH, AND WERE RESPONSIBLE AND ANSWERABLE FOR THE CRISIS WHICH THE COUNTRY WAS CONVEYED!" These expressions, published from a pulpit sustained by the loyal love and Christian liberality of some of the very best people in the Union, produced, as they deserved, the most intense excitement, and at once tore the veil from the face of a hypocrite, and left him standing in the full gaze of his congregation in all his hoary deceit and treachery. It proved that the people of Harrisburg had been nursing a traitor on the very porch of their altar of religion—that our young men were in danger of being tainted with his counsels, that our maidens might become polluted by his touch, and that religion and patriotism, truth and honor were all in jeopardy by the recognition and encouragement of men who had no little regard for all or either of them. Rev. Robinson, who is the junior pastor in charge, followed Dr. DeWitt, prefacing his religious discourse with an emphatic declaration of difference with all that Dr. DeWitt had before uttered, and administered, in the judgment of his hearers, a well timed and withering rebuke to the canting treason of his senior associate. He then proceeded to the delivery of a most eloquent and impressive sermon, during the course of which he healed the wound inflicted by the coarseness of Dr. DeWitt, and revived the Christian sentiments and sympathies of the congregation, so grossly shocked and outraged by the treason doctrine and flagrant falsehoods previously proclaimed. Rev. Dr. William R. DeWitt is an old citizen of this city. He has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church since 1818, coming here a poor man, and in that time amassing a large fortune, which he has scrupulously invested in other states and cities, because it would return him more money to swell his already overflowing coffers. He has always been known as a partisan of the pro-slavery passions; defending the principles and the effects of the institution as the only ameliorating benefits which the heathen "black man" deserved. But it was presumed that the experience of a few months had changed his opinions, and that in common with all good citizens and Christian gentlemen, he had seen in the rebellion of the slave-holder the pollution and desperate iniquities of which the institution was capable. It was thought at least that he would suppress his preference and sentiments for the purity of religion and the patriotism of his fellow citizens. But in this, as in many other respects, the good people of Harrisburg, and particularly of the Presbyterian Church, have been disappointed, and now live to pity and despise the author of their deception. Dr. DeWitt holds a respectable position under the state government, for the services of which he receives \$1,000 per annum. He has a son, filling the position of a consulate of the government in a foreign post, who was appointed by President Buchanan because of his violent partisan adhesion to the Breckinridge clique of Democracy. The prayers of the father have been necessarily pouring into the ears of President Lincoln to retain the son in position, while he himself retains his post and salary under the control of the state government. It is right

that the people should know these facts, not that the knowledge is a reflection either on the state or national administrations, but that they may protest in the name of truth, religion and patriotism, against the retention of such men in the employment of either government. It is a question too, whether Dr. DeWitt does not better deserve a place in Fort Lafayette than in the State Library. The Secretary of War and Gov. Curtin must decide this question, and to their adjudication, in the name of all loyal and Christian men, women and children, we refer the matter, confident of the truth of our assertion when we declare that William R. DeWitt has subjected himself to the charge of treason by preaching falsehood and slander against his government in the hour of its peril from the pulpit of a respectable Christian church in the state capital of loyal old Pennsylvania.

OUR NEW ALLIES—LOOK OUT FOR OLD FRAUDS.

We are among those who believe that the principles which the Republican party proclaimed at the last Presidential election, constitute the only basis upon which this great government can progress, develop its resources, and do justice to the free white men engaged in every branch of business in this country. For fifty years the germ of those principles have been in existence, to animate all the great leaders who were opposed to the Democratic or Locofoco party. It was the same policy since matured and now constituting the force of a Republican organization, which made the great Clay so powerful in his day—which rendered Webster so profound, and which also held together the Whig party through years of defeat and vain opposition to Democratic corruption. Those great principles never changed, and the organization which upheld and defended them never changed either, save in the name of the Whig party, which gave up its title to be buried with its old and immortal leaders, and which assumed its present name and organization, without the sacrifice of a single portion of that great policy which aims at the complete elevation of labor and the administration of this government upon laws of equal and exact justice. After these years of struggle, and when the Republican party finds itself in possession of the government, the very men who have heretofore opposed that organization, find themselves suddenly dispossessed of power, and as summarily deprived of patronage. In this condition they clamor now that party lines should be abolished only where they have no hope of success without such a destruction of party distinctions, while in localities where the old dough-face school of Democracy prevails, the same leaders reject all offers of compromise or union, by arrogantly asserting that they cannot affiliate with "Black-Republicanism." This game has been carried on so successfully, that the men who, at the commencement of the rebellion at the south, opposed all efforts to suppress its leaders as an act of coercion not justified by the Constitution or laws, are now sanguine of carrying a majority in the legislature of the state, and with this power in their hands, partially pave the way for compromising again with the slave oligarchy and again repose the power and patronage of the federal government in their hands. This they will do, if a majority of the Democratic leaders succeed in getting possession of the legislature, and therefore we must warn our friends in time to be on their guard. We can at least warn those of our own and of the surrounding counties of Dauphin, not to suffer the common enemy to deceive them with a common trick. The cry of Union is a false appeal to the patriotism of men by those who estimate that Union as of no value compared with the success of their own schemes, and in this instance the success which these men aim at is the destruction of the Republican party that the minions of slavery may again rule in the government, at the expense of its economy and the dignity and prosperity of every free white man in its citizenship. While a few honest men are earnestly laboring to purify what they deem the corruptions of politics, the old hypocrites and party hacks of Democracy, such as those who made a pretext of the ambition of John C. Breckinridge to stab the country in its most vital parts, are using the efforts of these honest men to push themselves into power, and if possible once more invigorate their old organization, clothed it with power by compromising with and making allies of rebels, and thus insure the final triumph of co-ercive rebellion in the administration of this government. We consider that the defeat of the Republican party would be equally as fatal to this government at this time, as the defeat of the federal force now encamped around the federal capital. It is what the rebels require, what they demand as the forerunner of that compromise with which they hope to escape the responsibilities, punishments and burdens of their treason. They rebelled because the Republican party elected a President. They sought the destruction of the Union because the free white men of the free states declared their ability and determination to rule, and now they only ask that this determination be rebuked and these men humiliated by defeating the Republican party. And to accomplish this purpose the wily old leaders of dough-facism in the north have been crying for compromise, the obliteration of party lines, the affiliation of all parties, only that a portion of their own number could gain seats in the halls of legislation, because within this union and affiliation on a common platform, such an object would be hopeless. If the Democratic party, or that portion of it which supported Breckinridge and still sympathize with the rebels, were certain that they could elect an entire peace, compromise or anti-administration ticket, they would spit into the face of any Republican who might offer a union, and spurn him from their presence as a syphocant and a fool. And if these bad men succeed in gaining power, their success will not be attributed to the devotion of the people to the Constitution and Union, but to the differences of those same people with our state and national administrations. This is their game, this is their purpose, this is their great object, first to overthrow and demoralize the Republican party or any other organization in favor of pushing this struggle with rebellion to a stern and decisive conclusion, and then once more welcome back the leading rebels to the old organs and polluted

excesses which have characterized every national administration in which the advocates of slavery had a voice or wielded power. While we are making compromises to satisfy old partisan leaders, let us be certain that we are satisfying the masses and promoting the prospects and weal of the country. The principles and issues upon which Curtin and Lincoln were elected are either purely correct or they are corruptly wrong. If they are wrong, then we should compromise on some better policy, and Curtin and Lincoln should both resign. But if they are right—if they contain the spirit and the justice of our laws, we would be alike false to patriotism and honor to give them up merely to serve the temerity of the hour or obey the mandates of demagogues and traitors. We ask every man who loves his country to ponder these facts before he permits himself to be deluded by the hypocrisy of a few desperate old political hacks seeking power.

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

Without one-hundredth part of the fuss which preceded and accompanied the laying of the great Atlantic Cable, which lasted for two hours—a cognate enterprise of four times the importance is going on rapidly and to completion. In fact so very quietly is it being done, that even our own people are scarcely aware how fast the wires of the Pacific Telegraph are stretching across the continent. If no unforeseen accident happens, the western half of the line, between San Francisco and Salt Lake City will be in working order before the snow falls in such quantities as to prevent operations. On the eastern side, the line is already up, to the head of the Great American Desert, nearly three hundred miles west of Fort Kearney; and there are strong hopes that the whole line will be in working order from the Atlantic to the Pacific, by the 5th of December next.

It is impossible to over-estimate the importance, socially, politically and commercially, of this great link between the two slopes; and it is no matter of wonder that the Californians are waiting impatiently for the first flash over the wires, while we almost forget the enterprise. The Pacific Railroad must soon follow, and then indeed will California be bound to her Eastern mother by links that even rebellion will be slow to break.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK daily newspaper editors and proprietors, who are constantly prating about their patriotism, purity and attachment to the administration of Abraham Lincoln, proved the possession and practice of little or none of either, when their love of gain, which they call enterprise, deterred them from paying a proper respect to the President's proclamation appointing a day of fasting and prayer, and the suspension of business, that the people might observe the occasion. Not a single one of these dailies suspended labor on that day. Their weary employees were driven to work, the click of type and the rattle of presses were not for a moment suspended, as if salvation depended upon the issue of all these same journals. We consider this refusal to observe the fasting and prayer occasion appointed by the President, one of the meanest insults yet offered to the administration, while it is the evidence of a lust, tyranny and selfishness peculiar to the "refined business circles" of all large cities.

A LARGE gun, cast at the West Point foundry, weighing six tons, and capable of throwing a ball weighing two hundred and fifty pounds, was shipped for Washington a day or two ago.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Mississippi have declined the invitation to meet at Louisville to concert measures looking to a peaceful settlement of our national troubles.

TESTING THE GUN-BOLT IRON.—We copy the following interesting account of an experiment on the iron sheathing of the gun-boats, from the St. Louis Democrat of Saturday:

"Gaylord, Son & Co., by their agent, Wm. Colcord, took the contract to make and deliver at this city seven hundred tons of sheathing iron for the gun-boats, to be in plates 18 inches wide, and of various lengths, from 34 feet to 11 feet long, and 2 1/2 inches thick. The first shipment was received here in the required time, and it being desirable to ascertain the resisting power of this iron against artillery projectiles, it was determined by Capt. Rogers and Major Merritt, Chief Engineer of the machinery to try the force of rifled cannon shot upon it. For this purpose two of the most powerful rifle guns, under the superintendence of Lieut. Buffington, of the arsenal, were conveyed over the river, opposite to the Carondelet docks, on the Illinois side. Here, on the sandy beach, a range of about three miles for the balls to fly was obtained. The iron plates for the experiment were placed and firmly bolted to oak blocks about sixteen inches thick, and stationed in a firm position at an angle of forty five degrees, and inclination the same as the gun-boats.

Yesterday afternoon Lieutenant Colonel Letcher, with a detachment of Colonel Woodard's regiment, captured James B. Clay, with sixteen of his men, while on the way to join Zollicoffer. They were taken to Camp Dick Robinson.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 26, via Baltimore. A flag of truce came down from Norfolk with twenty-five ladies to-day. It was stopped near Sewell's Point and the passengers off in one of our vessels. Commodore Goldsborough has given orders not to permit flags of truce in future to come near the fleet.

A rebel schooner from Richmond this morning ran the blockade and reached Norfolk in safety.

The fourteen political prisoners, including Mayor Brown, Steackle, Walls and others were yesterday sent to Fort Lafayette by the steamer Geo. Peabody.

OBSERVANCE OF THE FAST DAY IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Sept. 29. The fast day was observed yesterday by an almost total suspension of business. The churches of all denominations were opened and generally well attended.

FROM THE DARK AND BLOODY GRUND—For trenchant criticisms—For gems of wit and wisdom—for the sake of sustaining the integrity of the Union, but and thus increase the circulation of the Louisville Journal, the star paper of the West. For sale at 118 Market Street, at the Daily and Weekly Advertiser, Green Publications, Fancy Articles and Seasoning of every kind.

BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MISSOURI.

Ben. McCulloch Moving on Ft. Scott.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 26. Gen. Lane's command met a superior force of rebels, at Papensville, Missouri, on the 21st, and after a severe engagement, routed them, losing 17 killed, and a large number wounded. The rebels lost 40 killed, and 100 prisoners, and all their tents, wagons, and supplies.

The gang of rebels, who recently sacked the town of Humboldt, Kansas, has been defeated by a force from Fort Scott, and their leader, Chisholm, killed. On his person was found an order from Ben. McCulloch for the enrolment of the Quappaw Indians.

Scouts at Fort Scott report that Ben. McCulloch was within thirty miles of Fort Scott on the night of the 21st inst.

General Lane has issued a proclamation to the citizens of western Missouri, in which, after saying for what purpose he is there, and urging those in arms against the government to disperse and come to him for protection in person and property, he uses the following language: "Should you, however, disregard my advice, the stern visitations of war shall be meted to rebels and their allies. I shall then be convinced that your arming 'for protection' is a sham; and rest assured, that traitors, when caught, shall receive a traitor's doom. The cup of mercy has been exhausted—treason, hereafter, will be treated as treason. The massacre of innocent women and children by the black-hearted traitors who lately burned the bridges on the St. Joseph Railroad, has satisfied us that a traitor will perpetrate crime which the world would shudder to commit. They shall be blotted from existence, and sent to that hell which yawns for their reception. 'The two roads are open to you, people of Western Missouri. Choose ye, between them! The one leads you to peace and plenty—the other to destruction.'"

The steamer Major this morning took to Kansas City six companies of Kansas militia and five companies of Jennison's regiment.

Col. Cook's command of regulars, from Utah, passed Fort Kearney on the 20th inst.

GEN. PRENTISS AT ST. JOSEPH. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 26.—Gen. Prentiss arrived here on Monday evening, and assumed command yesterday.

The Journal says: "No man in the whole Western army could have been sent here who is more acceptable to the people north of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad; and under his command, the Union troops, whether Federal or State, are willing to do battle."

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL PRICE. FURTHER FROM LEXINGTON. JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 26.—(Special to the St. Louis Republic.) Capt. Taggart, of the Twenty-fifth Illinois Regiment, has arrived here from St. Louis, where he heard yesterday that Claib. Jackson was advancing on Booneville with some 10,000 men, and Price was marching toward Georgetown, with about 20,000, the army at Lexington having been divided for that purpose at Georgetown, at which point a large number of troops can be concentrated in a short time.

The rebels were reported to be moving forward to burn the Lemoine bridge, but it was well defended.

Scouting parties were reported near Booneville last night.

Gov. King and Judge Ryland have been released by the rebels.

Nothing reliable has been ascertained as to the whereabouts of Ben. McCulloch.

Two of the crew of the steamer Clara Bell have arrived from Booneville. They report that Colonel Mulligan took possession of the Clara Bell, and about one-third of her cargo, on the 12th, and then ordered her to drop down opposite his entrenchments. She was afterwards captured by the rebels and the remainder of her cargo seized. She was laden with merchandise for Santa Fe, valued at 13,000.

No considerable number of Price's troops had left Lexington on Tuesday, and no battles were seen on the river banks between Lexington and Booneville.

Gen. Skirgus, with 1,100 men, reached a point on the north side of the river, six miles from Lexington, on the 19th, but learning that some 5,000 of Price's rebels were stationed in the woods skirting the river waiting his appearance, he marched to Liberty and thence to Kansas City, where he now is.

Reports which are regarded as reliable have been received here that Col. Montgomery, of Gen. Lane's command, attacked Osceola, Mo., on Friday last, burned the town by shelling it, and repulsed a large force of rebels.

They are said to be about 14,000 rebels in LaCade county, committing all kinds of depredations upon Union men. Forbist & Co.'s store at Linn Creek had been robbed again, and this time some \$70,000 worth of property carried off.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Arrest of James B. Clay and sixteen of his Confederates.

John C. Breckinridge Effects Another Escape.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26. Yesterday afternoon Lieutenant Colonel Letcher, with a detachment of Colonel Woodard's regiment, captured James B. Clay, with sixteen of his men, while on the way to join Zollicoffer. They were taken to Camp Dick Robinson.

John C. Breckinridge was with their party in the city, but escaped.

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New Advertisements

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS. THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, GEO. D. PRENTISS' paper, for sale at 118 MARKET STREET, a few doors above fifth. Call at 118 Market street a few doors above fifth. sep27-28

NOTICE TO LIQUOR DEALERS. NOTICE is hereby given to Liquor Dealers to stop selling, giving, or in any way aiding JOSEPH COV in getting liquor of intoxicating quality, or to sell or to be dealt with according to the following notice. GATHRIN & COO. sep27-28

FOR SALE. SOME School desks, and a stove with pipe, will be sold at the basement of the terms of a public sale, (formerly "United Brethren," on Saturday afternoon, next, (27th) at 8 o'clock. sep28-29

TREES! TREES! TREES!!! THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZELNUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES, OF CHOICEST KINDS ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also a fine stock of EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn. DECIDUOUS TREES for tree planting, and a general assortment of Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs. ROSES of choice varieties, CAPELLANS, BE-DING PLANTS, &c. Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times. Catalogues mailed to all applicants. Address: EDWARD J. KVAN & CO., Central Nurseries, York, Pa. sep25-2nd

GILT FRAMES! GILT FRAMES! J. BIESTER, CARVER AND GILDER, Manufacturer of Looking Glass and Picture Frames, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings &c. 48 CHESNUT STREET, NEAR SECOND. HARRISBURG, PA. French Mirrors, square and oval Portrait Frames of every description. OLD FRAMES RE-GILT TO NEW. jyl-ly

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Board Reduced to \$2 per Day. SINCE the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, in 1854, it has been the single object of the proprietors to make it the most spacious, convenient and comfortable home for the citizen and stranger on this side of the Atlantic. And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have not hesitated, without regard to cost, to provide, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern taste approved; and the patronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appreciated. To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are required to exercise the most rigid economy, the undersigned have Reduced the Price of Board to Two Dollars per Day. at the same abating none of the luxuries which their table has hitherto been supplied with. FRED. DWEL, WHITCOMBS & CO. New York, Sept. 2, 1861.—sep6-dm

C. O. ZIMMERMAN'S BANKING STOCK, BILL AND COLLECTING OFFICE. Has been removed from No. 28 Second St. to NO. 130 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA. TREASURY NOTES TAKEN AT PAR. sep24-dtf

GUM GOODS FOR THE ARMY, SUCH AS Beds, Pillows, Blankets, Coats, Caps, Leggings, Drinking Cups, &c., FOR SALE BY WM. S. SHAPPER, North Side Market Square, near Buehler's Hotel, HARRISBURG, PA. aug21-d3m

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES. HEAD-QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg, Sept. 28, 1861. SEALED proposals will be received at this office up to twelve o'clock on Saturday the 28th of September, 1861, to furnish the following articles of supplies in such quantities and at such places as may be directed at this office: 100 Tons, (2240 pounds per each ton,) of Lyons Valley egg coal, with privilege of increasing or diminishing. The same to be inspected by proper persons selected as provided by the act of the 23d of Sept. 1861. H. C. HALE, Q. M. Gen'l. sep23-d3t

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!! HOME MANUFACTURE. THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET. THE undersigned having opened his Manufactory of Shirts, &c., at No. 12 West Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa., most respectfully solicits the patronage and attention of the Ladies, Gentlemen and Merchants to the following assortment of goods all of which are our own manufacture: SHIRTS, SHIRT BOSOMS, COLLARS, CUFFS, WAIST BANDS, NIGHT SHIRTS, &c., &c., &c. Also the particular attention of the Ladies, to our large assortment of under garments, &c., (from the latest improved London and Paris styles), LINEN COLLARS, GENTS' SHIRTS, &c., in great variety, all of which being our own manufacture we will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. Persons desirous of furnishing their own materials, can have cutting, sewing, &c., of every variety done according to order. All the above named goods for Gentlemen we will make to measure, guaranteeing to fit, and give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. For styles, durability and material. All special orders will be promptly attended to upon the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also Merchants supplied upon the most reasonable terms. P. S. Ladies wishing shirts or under garments of any description, can have them made to order by sending sample of such kinds, as may be desired. JAMES A. LYNN, No. 12, Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. sep28-d3m

THE ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN is solicited to our very large assortment of GENTS' SHIRTS, of every style, and of every quality. All the different kinds of WAIST COVERS, LARGES ASSORTMENTS of Hosiery, &c., in the city. CAPS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, &c., &c., &c. And everything in Gents' Wear, at the lowest prices. CARROLL & CO., 118 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. sep27-3d

Miscellaneous

Books for the Military! JUST RECEIVED AT BERGNER'S GREAT BOOKSTORE, No. 51 Market Street. BARDELL'S TACTICS. Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics, for the use of Cavalry and Infantry. Prepared under the direction of the War Department. By Lieut. Colonel W. J. HARVEY, U. S. A. Vol. 1.—Schools of the Soldier and Companies. Instructions for Skirmishes. Vol. II.—Schools of the Battalion. INSTRUCTIONS IN FIELD ARTILLERY. Prepared by a Board of Artillery Officers. One vol. 8vo. \$2.50. Col. S. COOPER, Adj. Gen. U. S. A. Sir—The Light Artillery Board, constituted by Special Order No. 124, of 1856, and authorized by Order No. 116, of 1858, has the honor to submit a revised system of Light Artillery Tactics and Regulations recommended by that Board. WM. H. FRENCH, Bt. Maj. Capt. First Artillery. Wm. H. FRENCH, Bt. Maj. Capt. First Artillery. CAVALRY TACTICS. Published by order of the War Department, First Part—School of the Trooper. Second Part—of the Squadron Dismounted. Third Part—of the Platoon and of the Squadron Mounted. Third Part—Evolution of a Regiment. Three vols. 18mo. \$2.75. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON. The system of Cavalry Tactics, which is the organization of Dragoon regiments, having been approved by the President of the United States, is now published for the government of the said service. Accordingly, instruction in the same is given after the method pointed out in the said Tactics, and all additions to, or departures from, the said Tactics, and all manoeuvres laid down in the said Tactics, are positively forbidden. J. R. POINSETT, Secretary of War. M'CLELLAN'S BAYONET EXERCISES. Manual of Bayonet Exercises. Prepared by GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN, Capt. First Cavalry, U. S. A. Printed by the War Department. One vol. 12mo. \$1.25. HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10, 1861. Hon. C. M. CONRAD, Secretary of War, Sir:—Herewith I have the honor to send you a system of Bayonet Exercises, translated from French by Captain Geo. B. McClellan, U. S. Army. I strongly recommend its distribution to the Army; and that the regulation, a part of the "System of Tactics." The enclosed extracts from reports of the Inspector General, show the utility of the system. I have the honor to be, Sir, with the most respectful regards, your most obedient servant. WINFIELD SCOTT, Approved. C. M. CONRAD, Secretary of War, January 2, 1862. R. JONES, Adjutant General. Any of the above works forwarded free of postage, on the receipt of the price. Remittance can be made by draft and postage stamps. Address GEO. BERGNER, Harrisburg, Pa.

ARMY OVERCOATS FOR SALE. To Newly Organized Regiments. A lot of the very best overcoats, made according to the Army Regulations, and adapted to equip a full regiment, are for sale at BERGNER & CO., Second street, below a House of Burgesses. sep24-d3m

STRAWBERRY PLANTS. A Selection of the best kinds, and for sale by PER DOZENS 25cts; per 100 \$1. per 1000 \$10. sep24-d3m

A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN. TO close up the concerns of the late stock of SEWES, BOOTS, &c., late of the late Mr. Sewes, in the rooms in the Market Square, are sold at private sale at 50% and the balance retained to the purchaser if desired. The terms are made easy. sep17-dtf

City Property for Sale. A LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, and lot of ground, pleasantly located between Mulberry street and Washington street, and between Mulberry street and Washington street, and between Mulberry street and Washington street. Also TWO LARGE PLANTS in good condition. Apply to C. ZIMMERMAN, No. 28, South Second Street. sep24-d3m

FRESH ARRIVAL. HONEST, BEANS, HAM, BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c., &c. SPLIT PORK, BACON, MARRON, &c., &c., &c. Just received and for sale at the lowest prices, at WM. H. FRENCH'S, 51 Market Street. sep24-d3m

SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE. (NEAR THE HARRISBURG RESIDENCE.) UNION ENVELOPES. NOTE PAPER, of six different designs, printed in two colors, and sold by the ream at City Cash prices. Also, Flags, Union Breast Pins, Buttons, &c., &c., &c. at Balances at very low prices. Call at SCHEFFER'S, 51 Market Street. sep24-d3m

DWELLING HOUSE WANTED. A comfortable two or three-story dwelling house, with six or eight rooms, and a good lot of ground, for sale or to be rented for three years, for the purpose of building a two-story house, will be rented on any terms at this office. sep24-d3m

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, & CLOTH, HATS, LATHER and INFANTS' DRESSING. KILLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE. INDIA RUBBER, BUFFALO HORNS, RAW BOWEN and SHANK'S PATENT RUBBER, at KILLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE. FINE TOILET OAPS, POMADES, HAIR OIL, POWDERS, & CREAMS, at KILLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE. Many styles, prices and manufactures at KILLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE.

TO FARMERS. BUTTER (good, sweet and fresh) in one pound rolls, and fresh milk in large quantities taken at all times and cash paid for it given in exchange. Regular market days at 10 o'clock. sep24-d3m

WANTED. 50 SHOEMAKERS of Course. Wages \$1.00 per week. Apply in North Star street, between 5th and 6th streets. sep24-d3m

FOR RENT.—The large brick dwelling house now occupied by David M. Kelly, at Third street near Market, with an office, &c., &c., &c. Possession given on 1st of October. Call at the Prothonotary's office. sep24-d3m

EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS. 100 LARGE NEW BRIGHT EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS in good condition, for sale by W. H. FRENCH, 51 Market Street. sep24-d3m

FOR SALE.—One of the best business stands in the city on reasonable terms. For three or five years, situated on Market Street, between Fourth and Fifth. Enquire on the premises. sep24-d3m

SPIRED SALMON!! FRESH AND VERY DELICATE. up neatly in five pound cans. WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co. sep24-d3m