

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-ANI THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Afternoon, October 30, 1861

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

In the list of official announcements of sur geons and assistants, the name of A. P. Frick assistant surgeon of Lancaster county, was ac cidentally omitted. The name of C. S. Niddi fuls, M. D., of Montgomery county, published a surgeon should have been among the assistants.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

SEVEN THOUSAND MEN UNDER ORDERS AND PRE-

The call of the War Department for the immediate contribution of ten thousand men out of those now in camp in various parts of the state, has produced great activity in the military departments of the commonwealth. Orders have been issued to the following regiments in Camp Curtin at once to prepare for departure hence to such localities as will be indicated by the War Department before they march.

Colonel Hartranit's Fifty-first Regiment. Colonel Dodge's Fifty-second Regiment. Colonel Brook's Fifty-third Regiment.

Colonel Coulter's Eleventh Regiment. The General Order we publish in another column in ment of which the officers and men of the regiment may well be proud.

The following regiments in camp in localities beyond this city, are also under marching orders:

Colonel Cake's Ninety-sixth Regiment, from Pottsville. Colonel Guss' Ninety-seventh Regiment, from

West Chester. Colonel Davis' one hundred and fourth regi-

ment, from Doylestown It is expected that all these regiments will

of the week. The order for the marching of these troops has given credence to the rumor that another requisition had been made on Pennsylvania for an additional contribution of ten thousand men. No such a requisition has been received by the State, and of course none made by the federal authorities.

TWELVE NOTED KENTUCKY SHOTS, among whom are Colonel Thompson, Dr. Bush, Thos. Clay (son of Henry Clay,) and others, have offered their services to the President as a corps of sharpshooters, to follow the army wherever ad practice in deer-hunting for a lifetime. The men used to border life and good shooting, stant promotion, and it is not only the regulars whose business it will be to harrass the enemy the rebels at Ball's Bluff had numbers of sharpshooters, and that Colonel Baker and other officers were shot down by them.

CERTAIN STONY-HEARTED CREDITORS Who hold old claims against the estate of the late Hon. Edward D. Baker, who fell while bravely fighting for his country, are about to push their claims and if possible compel the widow to liquidation. These men all claim to be patriots, and yet they seek to rob the widow of a gallant hero. It is well they were not in the room with the corps before it was buried, or the pennies would have been missed from its eyes.

Upper Potomac, opposite Edward's Ferry, were lining the shere thickly on Saturday, while the bigades of General Bark's division were cross- delay in the improvement of the service, if not ing to the Maryland side, and taunted the latter upon their attempt to invade Virginia, inviting them to pay another visit. They may army should alone depend for efficiency. An offirepeat the invitation, however, when it is next | cer was sure of promotion only as his superior was

THE GOVERNMENT bas received intelligence from our Ministers at London and Paris that a very favorable feeling exists in the governments of Europe towards the United States government and its cause. The rebel Commissioners he achieved, was still a private, unknown are still actively engaged in purchasing goods contraband of war to southern ports.

A LOUD CALL.—The following telegraphic despatch was received in New York city from

San Francisco: "San Francisco, Oct. 26, 1861. "CYRUS W. FIELD. NEW YORK: The Pacific telegraph calls the Atlantic cable.

GENERAL McCLELLAN displays great activity in perfecting the organization of the army of recognize merit, we will be certain to see the merthe Potomac. He is rapidly apportioning the itorious rewarded, and the service elevated to forces into divisions and brigades. The men are the dignity and standard of true manhood. Nor in excellent condition, and are ready to do effective service in the field.

GENERAL HOWARD, clerk of the United States Supreme Court, has accepted the nomination of the "peace party" in Maryland for the office of

THREE MORE of the privateers of the Jeff. Davis and elevating all grades of the service to that were convicted yesterday in the U.S. Circuit true standard of manhood which makes all em-Court before Judge Grier and Cadwalader.

AND ITS EFFECTS.

Immediately after the last election, we rewere in fact only disguises of what was really the most obnoxious combinations of the oppo-This is the boast they are now making, and as | ment as follows: a specimen we find the following extensively circulated among our locofoco cotemporaries:

"Although it is conceded on all hands that in the recent election in Pennsylvania the Democracy gained a decisive victory, we have as yet the figures from only a portion of the counties. These demonstrate a wonderful change of public sentiment in favor of the Democratic party.

The following comparative vote of some of the most populous counties, will give some idea of

D.		Majorities in 1860		Majorities		
1				in	1861.	Gain.
- 1		D.	R.	D.	R.	D.
=	Allegheny,		10,000		200	9800
1	Bedford,		281	1000		1281
1	Berks,	2137		4200		2069
	Clarion,	248		600		351
I. =	Cumberland,		403	600		1008
=	Fayette,		145			846
	Greene,	1051		1000		
	Lancaster,		8127		1000	7217
r-	Philadelphia,		17,604	800		
٤,	Somerset,		2043		1000	1043
c-	Washington,		749		160	643
i-	Wayne,		239		. 20	219
- 1	York,	669		1000		1231
ıs						

3806 30,682 10,500 2220 44,107 Total, "Here is a Democratic gain on last year of 14,000 in thirteen counties!

The North American says that Philadelphia is set down in this table as giving now 800 democratic majority. The whole People's ticket for udges of the courts is elected by majorities ranging from 2500 to 3500. Our candidates for Sheriff and Clerk of the Orphans' Court likewise have majorities. But if the democrats were allowed 800 majority now they have made no gain of 18,000 votes. At the gubernatorial vote of 1860 the democratic candidate for Governor had 1800 majority here, and at the Presidential election Lincoln only carried the town by a little over one hundred majority over all. The plurality stated above is simply over one section of the opposition, which had in the field here no less than three electoral tickets. The rest of the table given above is equally fallacious. In Alleghany, where the table allows only relation to this regiment, conveys a compli- 200 Republican majority, there was no democratic ticket in the field, the contest being between a Republican and a Union ticket, so that in fact the whole vote on both sides should properly be set down as a majority over any democratic effort made elsewhere. Before these facts the whole claim of 44,000 gain disappears entirely. In Alleghany, Chester, and other counties the democratic party has been swallowed up by the Union organization. At the approaching session of the Legislature this fact will become tangible, for the Union party will elect all the officers of the House of Representleave their various encampments before the end atives, where the democrats have been claiming a majority. This party will have a force there so sweeping as to laugh at all the efforts of democratic partisans.

PROMOTION FROM THE RANKS.

It is reported that Secretary Cameron has made up his mind to promote from the ranks such soldiers and non-commissioned officers as show by their skill and bravery that they will make good officers. We are sure that no step will be received; with heartier approbation than this by the people of this country; and certainthere is a prospect of a battle, and to act inde- ly no better means could be devised to make pendently. Every man is a noted shot, and has our soldiers fight well. But such promotions, where they are the reward of gallant conduct party is joined by Colonel Philip White, of in action, ought to be immediate and public. Philadelphia. It is thought that out of this Let it be understood that to be mentioned in offer and its acceptance will grow a fine corps of the despatches of the commander will bring inwho will win for themselves rank and honor by by picking off his officers. It is evident that gallant conduct. For the present, it would be a great advantage to many of our volunteer regiments to have a few steady, cool and intelligent non-commissioned officers from the regular army placed among them as company officers: and as Gen. Cameron appears to be in earnest, we recommend him to fill in this manner the places falling vacant every day by the resignation of incapable volunteer captains and lieutenants.

We consider this the first movement in the direction of rendering the volunteer army of America the most powerful military organization in the world, and constituting it really a Republican system for the defence and maintenance of the THE BEBLI PICKETS on the Virginia side of the law. The old system of keeping promotion within a certain line, and compelling it to wait on death, has been the cause of much the means of preventing officers from emulation in that self-improvement on which the killed in battle or died naturally, and therefore any effort of his own did not redound to his credit any further than the notoriety which it gave him among his class-while the private soldier, however he might exert himself, and whatever the labor he performed or the success beyond his ranks, unrecognized by his superiors and unrequited by his country. In a land of freemen, such a system was not likely to attract many daring or intelligent spirits to its service. except in emergencies like the present, when the stability of the laws and the perpetuity of our nationality depend upon the strength of every individual arm in the land. But as promotion is now to be made from the file, the parvenues who have gained rank by favoritism or that dull system which cannot if it would, must we refrain from rendering the justice which is due to the Secretary of War for having conceived and promised to introduce this great reform. It is in keeping with his other practical acts since he has been at the head of the War Department, all of which have tended to purge the army of its aristocratic incentives,

ulation and rivalry real virtues.

THE LESSON OF THE LAST ELECTION PENNSYLVANIA ANTI-SLAVERY

This body has been in session in West Chester ferred to the fact that our fellow Republicans, for several days. The following statement by who had been duped into the support of what Mr. Garrison was put forth by the Society as purported to be "Union tickets," but which their platform. Without any further comment we publish the document as part of the history of the times in which we live, and as the sentinents of the Republican party, would discover ments of a class of men who have always been their mistake through the boasting of these distinguished for their respectability and in very men as having gained Democratic victories. telligence. Mr. Garrison read his own state-

Since the last anniversary of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, a violent disruption of the American republic having taken place, through the treasonable withdrawal of nearly all the slaveholding States, which have organized themselves into an independent Southern Confederacy, the objects of which are the inter minable prolongation of slavery, the subversion of the government, and the overthrow of all free institutions, by a wickedly aggressive and desperately malignant war on their part, it devolves upon this Society to define its position in relation so the present anomalous state of things so as to keep its testimonies unimpaired on the one hand, and to prevent needless misconception and injurious misrepresentation on the

This Society has nothing to retract or modify in regard to its object, its principles, or its measures. Always animated by a spirit inflexibly loyal to the cause of freedom, and having fo its sole object the triumph of that cause universally, without regard to race, color or condition it finds no language adequate to express its abhorrence of a system which consigns four mil-lions of the inhabitants of the land, with all their posterity, to the most degrading and in-tolerable bondage—ranking them in the cate-gory of personal and real estate property to be used and transferred like household goods, brutes to be driven to unrequited toil, and recognizing their common humanity only for the purpose of making them strictly responsible to their tyrannical masters in all things, under ter-rible pains and penalties. In any other land, however dark and benighted, the toleration of such a system would indicate complete deadnes to shame and deep corruption; but, in a counery like ours, claiming to be the most enlight-ened on earth, boasting of its religious and political privileges, and glorying in an instrumen which declares it to be a self-evident truth, that all men are created equal, and endowed by their Creator with an unalienable right to liberty, it presents an exhibition of shameless hypocrisy and blood-red criminality, wholly unparalleled —especially attempting, as it does, to find its justification in the highest religious sanctions, alike under the Jewish and Christian dispensation. To seek to perpetuate such a system i the most comprehensive iniquity that can b perpetrated; to make any compromise with it is always full of guilt and danger; to demand its immediate and total abolition is the dictate of

justice and humanity.

The principles of this Society remain unchanged, because they are unchangeable; being based upon human nature and the law of the living God, and in defence of which, prophets have been put to death, and apostles crucified and marryrs carried to the stake, and patriots executed upon the scaffold. Its measures have ever been rational, and well adapted to promote the righteous object in view, and limited to the exercise of a peaceful, lawful, constitutional right of protest and reformation, using only the weapons of reason and argument, for the sole purpose of establishing the freedom of all classe upon an enduring basis.

To the malicious attempt, which has been so extensively made, to identify the secessionists of the South with the abolitionists of the North, this Society unequivocally affirms that no two classes can be more unlike, or more opposed to each other, in spirit, design and action. The former aim to give unlimited range and lasting perpetuity to slavery and the slave trade; the latter are for the immediate liberation of all in bondage. The former are under the control of an unappeasable selfishness, a satanic aspiration for universal dominionism, an imperious spirit that would "rather reign in hell than serve in heaven," and striving to break down, as intolerable nuisances, all free institutions of the North. The latter are animated by an unselfish and all-embracing philanthropy, seeking the welfare of the oppressor as well as the op pressed, and desiring to put an end to all sec tional animosities and divisions by the procla-mation of universal freedom. The former contemptuously trample the Declaration of Inde ice beneath their feet, and holdly the lie to its self-evident truths; the latter heartily subscribe to that Declaration, as defin ing the origin, nature and scope of human rights. The former are armed with bowieknives and revolvers, and ready to stab, shoot or hang any abolitionist who may venture upor Southern soil: the latter resort to no other weapon than those of entreaty, warning and rebuke, meeting all calumnies with patience, all insults with forbearance, all outrages in the spirit of martyrs. In short, the former are desperately bent upon mischief, and "full of treason, stratagems and spoils;" the latter are laboring disinterestedly to save the country from ruin, and fill it with the abundance of peace, by extracting the only root of bitterness

As it respects the tremendous conflict now going on between the forces of the Federal Government and those of the Southern Confederacy, this Society, and the abolitionists in every section of the country, are united in the sentiment, that the rebellious attitude of the former finds no justification whatever, but is marked by every feature of malignity, treachery, murderous violence, and savage barbarity that it has for its object, not only the perpetu ation of the human system of Slavery, but the subversion of free institutions universally . that all the allegations brought against the government, by the conspirators, of designing to in terfere with Slavery in an unconstitutional manner, are without foundation; that, therefore, the government is simply acting on the defensive, and endeavoring to execute its constitutional prerogatives, in accordance with the original bond of Union.

But this Society, believing the cause of this bloody strife to originate solely in slavery, and in the haughty spirit of tyrannical mastery engendered by it, deems it the height of infatua tion, on the part of the Government and peo ple, to think of bringing back the rebellious por-tion to loyalty under the Constitution, and effecting a peaceful settlement of difficulties, while leaving untouched the source of all those desolating judgments which are now sweeping through the land. Nor is this a desirable result Like causes produce like effects. Neither the old compromises, nor any new ones, can produce harmony, or avert divine retribution.

Our nation is reaping as it has sown. "Ye have not proclaimed liberty every man to his brother, and every man to his neighbor; therefore, I proclaim a liberty for you to the sword to the pestilence, and to the famine, saith the Lord." To avert still heavier judgments there To avert still heavier judgments, therefore—to make a real union of all the States and the preservation of a free government possible it becomes the solemn duty of the nation to decree the immediate and total abolition of slaif ifornia, 81½; U. S. 6s, 1861, 96½. very. The powers of the General Government are ample for this purpose, on its own plane of action. In anticipation of the present state of things John Quincy Adams said, years ago, his place in the House of Representatives of the United States,-laying it down as the law of nations.—"From the instant that the slaveholding States become the theatre of war, civil servile or foreign, from that instant the war powers of Congress extend to interfer-

ence with the institutions of slavery in

emancipation of the slaves." From this weighty authority, there is no intelligent dissent. Government, therefore, is invested with the power to "proclaim liberty throughout all the land to all the inhabitants thereof," in the midst of the exigencies of war, and to maintain its supremacy over the whole country. exigencies now fully justify the immediate exercise of that power. The rebellion is precisely where slavery exists as a cherished institution; it is the product of slavery; the whole slave population are made the efficient instruments of the rebels to overturn the Government, and to consummate their treasonable designs. The enemy is yet at the gates of the Capitol, threatening its security, and keeping the government in continual peril. All the property held in common by the nation, within the limits of the Southern Confederacy, has been perfidiously seized, and turned to the support of this vast slaveholding conspiracy. Hundreds of millions of property, the amount of southern indebtedness to the north, have been basely confiscated. The nation is bleeding at basely connecated. The hadron by beening an every pore. The wail of bereavement is heard in every quarter; for the slain are rapidly multiplying, and every day witnesses fresh victims falling on the battle-field, struck the battle fresh victims falling on the battle-field, struck the witnesses of the minions of an down by the weapons of the minions of an impious slaveholding oligarchy. The daily expenditures forced upon the government by this war are of a startling character, and must constitute a fearful aggregate in the end, if the rebellion be not speedily put down. To save this ruinous waste, to stop this shocking effusion of blood, to make a solid peace possible, nothing is wanted but the total abolition of slavery. If this be not done, then there is no hope of reconciliation or prosperity, and the doom of the nation is sealed. In the language of President Lincoln, uttered before his inauguration, house divided against itself cannot stand. It will become all one thing, or all the other." Again:—"This is a world of compensations; and he who would be no slave must have no slave. Those who deny freedom to others, dehave rest, and the retributive judgments of Heaven be removed far from it. If he refuses to improve this sublime opportunity to do the randest and most beneficent work of the age, whether through weakness or perversity,then more than the guilt of Pharaoh will rest upon his head; and, instead of preserving the government he has sworn to defend, he will but have hastened its downfall by refusing to strike the only blow necessary for its perpetuity. But if he will declare freedom for all, wherever the the flag of the nation advances, the flames of

civil war will be speedily extinguished, the smiles of an approving Heaven secured, and

his memory will be crowned with lasting honor.

Important from Havana.

Arrival of the Rebel Commissioners to England and France.

They Receive the Highest Considerations.

WARLIKE APPEARANCE OF HAVANA

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

The steamer Columbia has arrived from Haana with dates to the 25th inst.

The rebel steamer Theodore, formerly the Fordon, Capt. Lockwood, left Havana on the 23d for Charleston. She landed Messrs. Mason and Slidell, the rebel commissioners to England and France, at Cardenas, and afterwards went to Havana

Mason and Slidell went overland to Havana. where they were received with the highest consideration by all the officials from the Captain eneral down.

The Theodora took a large quantity of arms on her return, also provisions, coffee, etc. The aptain was presented with a silk flag by the southern ladies at Havana. She took twenty passengers, including Mr. Meade, the late U. S. Minister to Brazil.

Mr. Shuffeldt, the American consul-general, telegraphed to the commander of the U.S. steam frigate San Jacinto, at Trinidad on the 24th, to proceed at once to Havana. The British Consul called on the Rebel Com-

nissioners in full uniform, and presented them both to the Captain General. Capt. Coxetter late of the pirate Jeff Davis came to Havana in the Theodora and remained there. Things look quite warlike in Havana—there

being a large fleet fitting out for the expedition against Mexico.

We hear of the arrival in Cuban ports of sev eral vessels from the blockaded ports, namely— Charleston, New Orleans, Mobile and Wilming-

Later from Fortress Monroe. Sailing of the Great Expedition.

ton, North Carolina.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 29 .- via Baltimore. The great expedition sailed this morning. The flag ship Wabash took the lead at day

light, when a gun was fired as a signal. The steamer Catawba brought up the rear. The vessels, more than fifty in number formed in line a few miles down the Roads and went out between the capes in splendid style. The steamer Baltic had the Ocean Express in The Vanderbilt had the Great Republic,

the Illinois and the Golden Eagle. The morning was the most beautiful of the season, and the spectacle was the grandest ever witnessed on this continent. There is no other news of interest to communicate.

GEN. ANDERSON AT NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

A gold snuff box and the freedom of the city will be presented to Gen'l. Robert Anderson this afternoan by the Mayor and Common

The transport steamer Thomas Swann from Fortress Monroe, reports that the fleet was getting under way on Monday evening. She passed at midnight off Hog Island four steamers bound south.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct 30. The stock market is higher. C. & R. I., 511; Michigan Southern, $18\frac{7}{6}$; N. Y. Central, $78\frac{5}{8}$; Mil. & Miss., $37\frac{5}{8}$. Missouri 6s, $44\frac{5}{8}$; Tennessee 6s, $42\frac{1}{4}$; Georgia, $63\frac{1}{6}$; Illinois coupons, 82; Cal-

SAILING OF THE ARABIA

Boston, Oct. 30. The Cunard steamer Arabia sailed for Livernool at half-past eight o'clock this morning. She carries forty-eight passengers for Liverpool but no specie.

THE WAGON EXPRESS between Washington every way in which it can be interfered and Baltimore commenced running yesterday with. Not only the President of the United States, but the command- forty miles, this is more than a new of the army has new at the commander of the army has power to order the universal mile.

New Advertisements.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

HE subscriber is now prepared to de-ILE SUBSCIEDET IS NOW prepared to deliver to the citizens of Harrisburg either by the Car, Boat, Load or single Ton, the choicest kind of Wilksburge, Subbury, Li kens Valley and Pinegrove Coal, hauled out by the Patent Weigh Cart, and full weight guarenteed. Orders left at my office, 4th and Market will receive rompt attention.

DAVID McCORMICK

DAVID McCORMICK.

BRANT'S HALL HARRISBURG. SANFORD'S FAR-FAMED

OPERA TROOP FROM SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA will appear in this place on

HURSDAY & FRIDAY EVE'GS. October 31 and November 1. Introducing a most superb programme, consisting of

NEW SONGS,

BUNGS, By Carneross and Cambell. NEW JOKES.

BON MOTS, &c., By Sanford and Hughes VARIETY BY ALL THE STARS. Children, 15cts Admission, 25cts. Admission for Gents to Front Seats, 10 Cents Extra.

nors open at quarter before 7 o' lock.
Ferformance to commence at half-past 7
oct. 30
D. R. PORTER. Agent,

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 11. HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,) Harrisburg, Oct. 26, 1861.

THE Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers commanded by Col. Richard Coulter, will continue to be to known as the "Eleventh Regiserve it not for themselves; and, under a just to the officers and men that the regiment should fit now in his power, as had Pharaoh of old, to let the oppressed go free, so that the land may which is now part of the military history of the courage and gallantry of "Falling Waters," which is now part of the military history of the State, under their original designation. By command of A. G. Curtin, Governor and

Commander-in-Chief. CRAIG BIDDLE, A. D. C.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE property in Limestone township (formerly Buffalor) Union county, Pa., arout six miles west from New Berlin, and four south from Mifflinburg. It rents for \$600 cash. The farm is 140 acres all in good cultivation, an feland producing 100 nushels of wheat, a Two Story Dwelling House, (nearly new.) a stone Barn, overshot, Iwo Orchards, a superior raw mill and a Gircular Saw driven by the large water power of Penn's creek, with about 300 acres of Pine and Hemlock timber land.

The creek is navivable in freshets for raft lumber to the river and cabal. The Saw Mill is capable of making two knowsand dollars worth of Lumber yearly. The Farm, Saw Mill and Timber land all adjoin. A brink of fron Ore is on the property, the continuous Montour Ridge westward from Panville.

The premises wil be sold very low (in five payment's) as the owner lives 17 miles from, and is too aged to attend to it. For further information apply to John Stees near the property, to Hugh Bellas, Eq., Sunbury, Pa., or to Eugene Shyder, ttorney-ac-Law, Harrisburg, Pa.

300 SHOEMAKERS WANTED. THE undersigned wishes to employ, immediately, TEREE HUNDRED SHORMAKERS, to it and bottom Cavalry Boots, to whom the highest wages will be raid

t and control of the state of t

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER HOLLSALLE and REITAIL DEALER
in Confectionary, Foreign and Domestic Fruit.—
Figs, Dates, Pruces, Raisies and Nuts of all kinds.—
Fresh and Saltfish, Soap, Candles, Vinegar, Spices, Tobazeo, Segars and Country Produce in general, Market
street, next door to Parke House, also correr, Third and
Walnut streets.

cct28-d5m

JOHN WISE.

Will be paid for a commission of a Second Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania v-lunteer Infantry, by an intelligent, robust young man who served for three months, and understands military tactics. Address Letter box No. 148, Harrisburg, Post Office.

POR RENT.—The farm now occupied by John Loban, adjoining Camp Curtin. Possession given on the first of April next GEORGE W. PORTER.

FOR SALE OF RENT.

THE undersigned offers for sale or rent his Distillery below Harrisburg, between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Susquehanna river, with steam engine, pig pen, railroad siding and about eight acres of ground. Terms low. Apply to J. C. Bomberger, Esq. Cashier of the Mechanics Savings Bank, Harrisburg, or JACOB L*1BY, Widdielown.

COAL!! COAL!! \$3, AND \$2 25 PER TON OF 2,000 LBS. O. D. FORSTER.

Middierown

FFICE No. 74, Market Street, yard on the Canal, foot of North street, Wholesale and Retail dealer in
TREVORTON,
WILKSBARRE,
LYKENS VALLEY,
SUNBURY
BR

SUNBURY and BROAD TOP COAT Families and Desiers may rely upon obtaining a first-rate article, and full weight, at the lowest rates. Orders promptly attended to. A liberal discount made to purchasers paying for the coal when ordered. Present price, \$3 and \$2 25 per ton. Barrisburg, Oct. 25.—dSm

INSURANCE AGENCY THE DELAWARE MUTAL

SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1835. CAPITAL AND ASSETS......\$904,907.51.

THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1794 CAPITAL AND ASSETS............\$1,219,475.1 .

THE undersigned, as Agent for the well known Companies, will make Insurance gainst less or damage by fire, either perpetually or an-

nually, on property in either town or country. Marine and Inland Transportation Risks also taken,

Apply personally or by letter to WILLIAM BUEHLER,

Harrisburg, Pa oct4'61-daw17

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Honorable John J.

WHEREAS, the Honorable John J.
Pearson, President of the Court of Common Pleas
in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties
of Lebanon and Iauphin, and the Hon. A. O. Hirster
and Hon. Pelix Nissley, Associate Judges in Dauphin
county, having issued tuelt precept, bearing date the
23 day of September, 1881, te me directed, for bolding
a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery
and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the
county of Dauphin, and to commence on the 3gn Mon.
DAY OF NOYEMBER NEXT, being the 18th DAY OF NOYEMBER,
1861, and to continue two weeks.
Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of the said
county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their
proper persons, at 10 o'cleck in the forenoon of said day,
with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their
own remembrances, to do those things which to their
office appertains to be done, and those who are bound
in recognizances to p rosecute against the prisoners that
are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then
and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 23rd day of
Seprember, in the year of our Lord, 1881, and in the
eighty-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

Sheriff's Oppics

Harrisburg, Ostober 12, 1861.

SHERIPF'S OFFICE Harrisburg, October 12, 1861.

OUR newly replenished stock of Toi et and Fanoy Goods is unsurpassed in this city, and feeling conflict of rendering satisfaction, we would res-pectually invite a call. RELLER, 21 Market street, two doors east of Fourth street, south

oct14-dawtd

New Advertisements.

FREIGHT REDUCED!

Howard & Hope EXPRESS CO.'S SHORT & QUICK ROUTE

NEW YORK.

TO AND FROM

Goods Ordered in the Morning Returned the same Night.

Leave New York at 71 P. M., by the Fast Through Express Train, arriving in Harrisburg at 3 A. M.

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Order Goods marked

via HOPE EXPRESS CO.. General Office, 74 Broadway, New York, Branch "412" For further information enquire of

GEO. BERGNER, Agen HARRISBURG, Aug. 1861.-dtf

C. F. MUENCH TRAVELING AGENT OF THE

WALLOWER LINE THIS OLD TRANSPORTATION LINE is still in successful operation and prepared to curr freight as LOW as any other individual line between Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Willemsport, Jersey Shore, Lock Itaven, and all points on the Northern Central, Philadelphia and Ere, and Williamsport and Elmira Rallenads.

port and Elmira Railroads

Good sent to PEACOCK, ZELL & HINCHMAN, No. 805 and 810 Market street, above Eighth, by 4 o'doos, P M., will arrive at Harrisburg, really for delivery, the next C. F. MUENCH, Traveling Agent

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL

AND INVERPOOL

AND IN

These Steamers have superior accommendations for

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry seperioncol Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight from Sections, and have frate if fire Annihilators on board.

For further information apply in Liverpool to Wilaifan INMAN, Agent, 22 Water Street; in Glasgow to Wilaiman, 6 st. Enoch Square; in Queenstown to C. & W. INMAN, 6 st. Enoch Square; in Queenstown to C. & W. INMAN, 5 st. Enoch Square; in Queenstown to C. & W. INMAN, 5 st. Enoch Square; in Paris to JULUS DECOUE, 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOAN G. DALE, III Walnut street; or at the Company's offices.

JNO. G. DALE, Agent, 6 oct 14!

Or G. O. Zimmerman, Agent, Harrisburg

J. R. INGERSOLL'S

PATENT FOUNTAIN HAIR-BRUSH It dresses the hair without soiling the dingers.
It effects a saving of one-half in the use of nair prepar

tions.
It does away with greasy hair-oil bottles.
It is handsomer article than the common hair-brush.
It regulates the quantity of fluid u-ed, to a drop.
It is perfectly TGERT, and cannot spill over in the trunk or on the tollet.

It carries enough of any preparation to last for a vosage or a long journey.

Its price is moderate, and it saves its own cost in three

For sale at Keller's Drug and Foncy Store, 91 Market attreet two doors east of Fourth street, south aide. VAN INGEN & SNYDER.

Designers and Engravers on Wood N. E. COB. FIFTH & CHESTNUT STS.,

EXECUTE all kinds of Wood Engraving with beauty, correctness and dispatch. Original designs furnished for Fine Book Illustrations. Persons wishing outs, by sending a Photograph or Dagaerreo, pecan have views of Colleges, Churches, Store Frons, Machines, Stoves, Patents, &c., engraved as well on personal application. senal application.

Fancy Envelopes, Labels, Bill Headings, Snow Bills, Visiting, Business and other Cards, engray d in the highest style of art, and at the lowest prices.

For specimens of fine engraving, see the filustrated works of J. B. Lippincott & Co., E. H. Butter & Co. cott 5, 144.

REMOVAL. THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully

inform the public that he has removed his Plumbing and Briss Founding establishment to No. 22 Son the Third street below Herr's Hotel. Thankful for past pattonage, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of it. Select Schools for Boys and Girls

FRONT STREET ABOVE LOCUST. THE Fall term of ROBERT M'ELWEE'S School for boys, will open on the first Monday in september. The room is well ventilated, comfortably urnished, and in every respect adapted for school pur-CATHARINE M'ELWEE'S School for girls, locatel B the same building, will open for the Fall term at the sam time. The room has been elegantly fitted up to promote he health and comfort of scholars.

SPICED SALMON! RESH AND VERY DELICATE. Put

up neatly in five pound cans.
je25 WM. DOCK, Jr., &Co. C. O. ZIMMERMAN'S

BANKING STOCK, BILL AND COLLECTING OFFICE. Has been removed from No. 28 Second St

NC. 130 MARKET STREET HARRISBURG, PA. TREASURY NOTES TAKEN AT PAR.

A NEW AND FINE ASSORTMENT

LADIES' TRAVELLING AND SHOPPING BAGS At all prices, for sale at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,

CIDER!!! VINEGAR!!! ADE from choice and selected Apples, and guaranteed by us to be strictly pure.