Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Monday Morning, November 4 1861.



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

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSITTUTION-ANI THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

I A R R I S B U R G , P A .

Monday Morning, November 4, 1861.

GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT. HIS ENVIREMENT FROM THE COMMAND OF THE UNITED STATES ABMT.

Some time since, the busy quid nuncs around Washington city, whenever they became barren in sensation news, or whenever they were also prevented from prying into the secrets of the departments, interested themselves in the veteran soldier and hero Winfield Scott, by allusions to his health, or insinuations as to his purposes, both in regard to himself personally. dency. Gen, Harrison, however, became the and his official duty in the service. We were nominee of that body, and was afterwards told one day that his health was declining-that disease, old age, and the bruises of battle were telling on his life-and, when these reports becomestale, that he was fretted by the neglects of appointed the Commander of the Army. Be-Gen. McClellan, that the Cabinet refused to render him the respect which was his due, and that, incensed and indignant, the old hero had determined to resign and leave the struggle for the preservation of that nationality which he assisted in creating, to the direction of other minds and the control of other hands. The fact of the resignation of Gen. Scott is now officially announced, but that resignation was induced by higher and more patriotic reasons than those attributed to him by a portion of the press of the country, and the veteran hero, therefore, day, then, he is again before his countrymen carries with him into retirement the regret, the and the world, full of honor and full of years, respect, and the solicitude of his countrymen. struggling with a wicked rebellion, concucted We leave the reader of the TELEGRAPH to the to destroy a government in the defense of perusal of the account of this retirement on the first page, while we attempt briefly to refer to and his ripened age. No soldier that the world some of the leading events in the life of Winhas ever produced, presented a more sublime field Scott. Born near Petersburg, in Virginia, June 13th, 1785, Winfield Scott entered the army as captain of light artillery May 8d, 1808, and has served his country with unvarying success for more than half a century. In that time he has proved his right to rank with the first commanders of the age. Hi; campaigns have been carefully watched by the ablest generals of Europe, and have won praise of every one, from Wellington down. He has twice been honored with a gold medal from Congress for distinguished services, an l retires from active duty with the reputation, after fifty years from New York city. Indeed, the value of the of command, of never having lost a battle when goods thus sent away has twice during the he was present in person.

Gen. Scott, in one sense is not known to the which has seldom been equalled, even when American people, as those are who become trade was most prosperous. This is a remarkapopular with the masses. As a hero and a sol- ble state of things when we consider the great liant portions of our history, but when that is omifted Winfield Scott appears as the stern dis. tion of this article has almost entirely and the exported ship will be in the hands of a gentleman who will States avairy, which will probably swell the omifted Winfield Scott appears as the stern disciplinarian; which in the popular mind inspires a sort of cold and stiff respect instead of that his country, unimpaired by an unshrinking owing to the failure of their crops. maintenance of his own rights. In these days law, graduated at William and Mary col- 000 packages, against 75,000. lege, Virginia, and at the time he entered These figures suggest one great fact, that cot-25th of July, 1814, "For his distinguished ser- states, we must look for trade and commerce vices in the successive conflicts of Chippewa and consequently power and prosperity. and Niagara, and for his uniform good conduct as an officer in said army," he was brevetted a Major General. He attained this high rank

tion of a volume entitled "General Regulations of December the state will have a force of over of the Army," containing the necessary instruceighty-one thousand men in the service of the tions for troops in garrison, in camp, and in the government.

field. The war commonly called the Black -These indications of the manner in which Hawk War, was brought to a close by the battle troops are being raised all over the country, are of Bad Axe, August 2, 1832, the day before strong evidences of the deep and enthusiastic Gen Scott had joined Gen. Atkinson, under feeling of the people on the subject of our na whom the operation against the Indians had tional preservation. To all these troops more until that time been conducted. After the batwill daily be added as the winter draws around tle of Bad Axe, the army was attacked with an us, and we tender, in the name of Pennsylvania, enemy more subtle and powerful than the savas many more as there are men yet remaining age Indians, the Small Pox, and during all that at home. In this manner the people of Penntime Gen. Scott was in the hospitals, as nurse, sylvania desire to put an end to the war before physician and religious comforter of the sick the approach of another spring. soldier. Gen. Cass, then Secretary of War

THE DIFFERENCE.

There are incidents occurring every day, which none but a newspaper editor or reporter would notice, illustrating the difference between the people of the north and the south. One of Hamilton, CS these came under our observation the other Hancock, day, while examining the register of the Jones' House, on which was registered the names of three travellers from the southern portion of Howard, 00 Tennessee. These gentlemen were in this city Hurlburt, SA for many hours, moving about unmolested, pursuing their business, whatever it was uninterrupted, and leaving again on their journey unnoticed by the great mass of our people. This was in the free capital of one of the mighty free commonwealths of the Union. Suppose that the same numbers of gentlemen Martindale, John H

from Harrisburg were to visit the capital of any of the slave states of the south, register their names on the books of one of the hotels in said capital, and as quietly attempt to transact what- Mitchell, O M ever legitimate business they had in charge. Would they be allowed to pursue their business and their journey as quietly and as courteousand their journey as quietly and as courteous ly as were the Tennesseeans we allude to in the above paragraph. Most assuredly not. On the contrary, if a man from the north had the im-punity to register his name on the books of a punity to register his name on the books of a southern hotel, he would be arrested and scourged, his wallet taken from him and confiscated, his head shaved, his face turned to the north while he was rode on a rail, with a mob congratulating him because he was not suspended by the neck on the nearest pine tree or sign

purpose to refer in detail even in the limits of our post. brief article, to the connection of Gen. Scott with -This is the difference between northern and that war. The incidents which attended his march southern society. In the north, decorum, decency from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, are now and hospitality prevail - in the south, highway robbery a portion of our country's most glorious history, and assassination usurp all authority and have taken possession of all legal powers. With this difference can citizens. From the treaty of peace with in the masses of the rebel and the neonle of the Mexico to the present hour, also, the career of loyal state, we must undergo a bitter struggle Gen. Scott is known to the country. And tobefore we can again, as a nation, repose in peace !

HON. WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG.

We had the pleasure of meeting this able and distinguished citizen of Penns, lyania, to-day. he being present in the state capital in the pursuit of personal business. Mr. Armstrong is from Lycoming county, and was one of the Representatives in the House elected from Clinton and Lycoming counties, during the last session of the legislature. No man in that body Ma occupied a higher position for ability and inanxious to assume. He goes into retirement | tegrity as a legislator, than Mr. Armstrong, and as he won the confidence and respect of his colleagues, so has he retained the support of his constituents, and at the late election was retained as a Representative from the same district by an almost overwhelming majority. He is now prominent among those mentioned as candidates for Speaker of the House, a position for which he has superior qualifications. Added month exceeded \$8,000,000 for a week, a result to these, his experience as a legislator is also of a character which would make him very useful

in the Speaker's chair. Whoever may be the man, we are certain that

BRIGADIER GENERALS OF THE ARMY. The following is an alphabetical list of the Brigadier Generals now in the volunteer service of the United States : Abercombie, John J Morrell, George

Negley, J S Nelson, William Benham, Henry W Blenker, Louis Brooks, William T H Oakes, James Paine, Eleazer A Buell, Don C Burnett, Ward B Peck, John J Phelps, J Wolcott Burnside, Ambrose E Butterfield, David Pope, John Casey, Silas Porter. Andrew Porter, Fitz John Cooper. James Prentiss, Benjamin M Reynolds, John F Reynolds, Joseph J Biblio Alago and Al Couch, Darius N Cox, James D Crittenden, T L Curtis, Lewis R Richardson, Israel B Davis, Jefferson C Rosseau, Lovell H Denver, J W Schenck, Robert C Sedgwick, John Duryea, Abram Sickles, Daniel E Franklin, William B Segel, Franz Gorman, Willis A Sherman, William T Grant, Ullysses S Sherman, Thomas W Smith, Charles F. Smith, William F Hatch, John P Heintzleman, S P Slocum, H W Sprague, William Stahl, Julius Hooker, Joseph Stevens, Isaac I Stone, Charles P Jameson, Charles D Johnson, Richard W Strong, William K Kearney, Phillip Sturgis, Samuel D Kelly, Benjamin Stoneman, George Keyes, Erasmus D Stykes, George King, Rufus Thomas, George H Lander, Frederick W Thurston, Charles M Lockwood, H H Todd, John BS Viele, Egbert L Wadsworth, James S McCall, George A Wallace, Lewis Ward, William P McCook, A McD McClernard, John A McKinstry, Justus Williams, A S Wood, Thomas J Montgomery, W R Wright, George

The increase of the regular army and its officers has been very great since the rebellion broke out. There are now four Major Generals increase of four, Gen. Twiggs having been stricken from the roll. The Adjutant General's increase of the stricken from the roll. The Adjutant General a department has been increased by making its head (Thomas) a Brigadier General, and adding aix officers. All the other departments of the member army have had a considerable increase the stricken from the roll. The Adjutant General a base of the stricken from the stricken f rank. The volunteer army, to serve for "three years or the war, ' is designed to consist of into which General Fremont cast the first earth, 500,000 men. A tew of the States have filled up their quotas, and all are doing well. For the West report that Colonel Mulligan, the hero

of Springfield.

cession.

bably true. There are above eighty Brigadier Generals in the volunteer army, and appoint-ments are constantly being made. About thirty Colonels are acting as Brigadiers, having received the title by brevet.

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	Camp Jackson, has been successful.
The Ball's Bluff Affair.	
We have examined and compared the various sts of the killed, wounded and missing at the attle of Ball's Bluff, and we are inclined to the	Later from Washington.
elief that the following figures will not vary nuch from the official reports :	Retirement of the Chief Clerk of the
No. Engaged. Killed. Wounded. Missiny: alifornia. 570 18 42 227	War Department.
ammany, 360 10 20 120 Iassac'ts 15th, 654 14 63 245 Iassac'ts 20th, 318 8 41 110	MR. LESLEY APPOINTED CONSUL TO NICE
Total, 1,901 50 166 702 The rebels report having taken but 529 pris-	Special Messencer Despatched to Gen. Fremont
ners, and as that is 173 short of our number eported missing, it is fair to presume that early all of the balance were killed in the bat-	REMONT ORDERED TO TRANSFER HIS COMMAND TO GEN. HUNTER,
le. Of the prisoners, probably one hundred at sast are wounded. With these additions, the st of casualities will stand as follows : killed	INDICATIONS OF AN ADVANCE OF THE REBELS.
Wounded among prisoners	The Rebel Pickets are Again Seen.
Total	James Lesley, Jr., Esq., the present efficient and accomplished Chief Clerk of the War De- partment, finding that the labors of this ardu-

wounded of the Third Rhode Island battery, the



nov2.1td Auctioneer for fiarr RENNSYLVANIA RAIL READ



WINTER TIME TABLE.

During the past week the number of bales of cotton sent to foreign countries was only 200, wild and enthusiastic regard in which public while the average number exported per week in favorites are generally held. And yet he is a 1860 was 4,040. The number of bales received generous and magnanimous man, with genius in New York city since the first of January is strengthened by industry, sternness softened by 268,691, while during the same time last year | ple in all parts of the country, in relation to kindness, an indomitable will governed by re- 382,935 bales were received. Here is a fallingflection; ability and vigor in war, combined off of over 100,000 bales. The deficiency has partment. With a majority of the independent with a love of peace and order, and respect and been more than supplied, however, by the grain obedience to the Constitutional authorities of for which England and France have such need,

made the conduct of Scott in this relation the

subject of comment in one of his official reports,

in which he refers to and applauds him "not

only as a warrior but a man-not only as the

hero of battles, but as the hero of humanity !"

country in the difficulties arising out of the at-

tempt at nullification by South Carolina, a posi-

tion which required him to exercise all his judg-

ment and discretion. He was perfectly success-

ful, when the least imprudence might have in-

volved the whole country in a serious collision.

The passage of a compromise act by Congress

caused South Carolina to rescind her ordinance

of nullification, which relieved Gen. Scott of

his duty in that rebellious state. ... His, connec-

tion with the Seminole war in Florida, and his

influence during the up-rising of the American

Canada Patriots, was of, that: character which

has always distinguished, the soldier and re-

flected credit on his country. From 1838-'39

he was on the north-eastern frontier, where he

appeared as a pacificator in the settlement of

our boundary with Great Britain. In/1889 he

was before the Whig Convention which assem-

bled in this city, as a candidate for the Presi-

elected President of the United States. In 1841,

upon the death of Generat Macomb, Scott was

tween this period and 1846 Gen. Scutt was oc-

cupied with many reforms in the army, when

the war with Mexico broke out. It is not our

and are still fresh in the memory of the Ameri-

which he passed his youth, his early manhood

appearance than does Windfield Scott present

to the world at this day. He has asked to be

relieved from service, not because he loves his

country less, but because he is less able to

discharge a duty which others are ready and

amid the applause and gratitude of his country-

HEAVY EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

The month of October has been marked by

immense exportations of domestic products

men.

In 1832, Gen. Scott appeared again before the

Since the first of January, 1861, 2,276,290 of rebellion, when the armies of the republic | barrels of flour have left New York for foreign are being recruited with unprecedented celerity, countries, while during the same time last year and when officers and men are being summoned | but 1,452,651 barrels were exported. The imfrom professions, merchandizing and trades, to mense number of 20,270,001 bushels of wheat the touted and the battle field, there is a coin- have been bought from us this year, against cidence in the fact that the Lieutenant General 9,098,882 in the same time in 1860. Foreign of the Army als) left a civil profession to nations have also purchased the following arfight for his country in one of the periods ticles in the time mentioned: of rye about 600,of its peril when his services were required. - 000 bushels, against 6,000; of butter 15,255,-He was (efficated for the business of the 300 pounds against 7,708,500; of tobacco 94,-

the army was engaged in the practice of that pro- | ton is not the controlling article of export from fession. The early career of Windfield Scott as a this country, an i that, by the treachery of of work devolving upon the Secretary of War soldier was very brilliant, and at the com- those who have conspired to destroy all other mencement of the war with Great Britain he interests that cotton might rule, the great fact was promoted to a Lieutenant Coloneloy of Ar. is demonstrated that the trade of this country tillery from a Captaincy of Light Artillery. Dur- abroad is not the least effected by a withdrawal ing the war of 1812, the promotion of Scott of cotton from the market. Corn and wheat kept pace with the regulation of the army. He are fast taking the places of cotton, and the end soon became Adjutant General-next Colonel of of this rebellion will prove that to the middle Artillery, then Brigadier General, and on the and the great western, and not the southern.

TROOPS FOR THE WAR.

Since we made the statement, just one week when he was only twenty-eight years of age, since, of the manner in which Pennsylvania had younger then than Major Gen. McClellan is responded to the summons of the President in now, and rivaling men in command who were exceeding her quota of 75,000, by sending one veterans in the service and the heroes of many hundred and one thousand men, we notice that battles. After these promotions, and after he other states are pushing forward their quotas of had also partly recovered from wounds received men, and that the lively movements in the east in the battle of Niagara, General Scott asked and the west, added to what Pennsylvania has and obtained leave to visit Europe "for profes- already done, show that the federal army lacks sional improvement." At this period "the holy nothing in number. Three large detachments of alliance' had been formed for the purpose of troops are now in New York from the east, on genuencen who one much light that other re-crushing Napoleon, and from an inspection of their way to different localities, and which will The difference in the bid will average some one alliance" had been formed for the purpose of troops are now in New York from the east, on gentlemen who bid much higher than other re fortifications; witnessing the movements and doubtless also pass through Harrisburg in a discipline of the allied forces, he returned to the few days. The state of Maine has also more discipline of the allied forces, he returned to the few days. The state of Maine has also more ernment. Will you please mr. Induor, insert United States improved in many respects as a troops ready to start, including a cavalry corps this communication and elicit an explanation A BIDDER. disciplinarian, and stored with a fund of mili- of eleven hundred men, and also a splendid on the subject. tary knowledge, which gave him that self-confi- mounted battery. Ohio has upwards of sixty dence for which he was distinguished thereafter thousand troops in the field. This force includes when at the head of the armies of the Republic. five : cavalay regiments and five independent Donaldson to publish the bids and give the pro-Fitim and after the return of Gen. South from batteries of artillery. Seven other attillery per explanation if he has any to make in the Europe, he engaged in study and the publica- companies are rapidly organizing By the first premises.

safely guard its responsibilities and reflect credit fifty per cent. of the whole force engaged. upon the position.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The Columbia County Republican responds to the sentiment which has been stirring the peothe able and indefatigable head of the War Deand Republican press of the state of Pennsylvania, the Republican expresses as follows the very highest opinion for

HON. SIMON CAMEBON.

It is a fortunate thing for the country, that President Lincoln, in making up his Cabinet, selected Gen. Simon Cameron, of this State, to take charge of the War Department. His wonderful sagacity, great energy and matchless ad-ministrative talent are such as have few equals in this country, and the manner in which he has brought these superior powers to bear since the 4th of March prove that he is the very man for the position. It is well known that when he took charge of the War Department it was in the very worst possible condition. And what is it now ? Why there is no Department of the kind in the world so complete and so

well and admirably arranged.

Few men are aware of the tremendous amount and of the great responsibility before him in this terrible crisis. Most men would fail and break down, but Gen. Cameron performs the one and meets the other with unparalled suc cess. Truly observes a cotemporary : "His cess. Ituly observes a cotemporary: His eye must extend over and take in all the ope-rations and wants of our huge army, spread as it is almost over a continent. He is the heart which sends the vitalizing life blood through which senas the vitalizing the brood through the whole system of the army, from the offices in the office and the field to the smallest minu-tia of preparation and provision." Not till the history of this wicked rebellion is fairly and fully written will the country be fully able to comprehend or justly estimate the vastness of the work now being discharged by our present able and indefatigable Secretary of War.

The Commissariat of the Camp.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 2, 1861.

EDITOR TRLEGRAPH :- Some few days since Lapt. Donaldson advertised for rations to be delivered at Camp Cameron, and a number of bids were handed in to said officer which he neglected, Lunderstand, to open and proclaim at the proper time. I learn this morning that he has warded the contract after a week's delay to or two hundred dollars daily against the gov-ernment. Will you please Mr. Editor, insert We shall cheerfully oblige "A Bidder" whom we know to be a responsible man, and ask Capt. The state of the second

KENTUCKY'S QUOTA OF TROOPS .- Kentuck's quota of of the half million of men called for by Congress is twenty-five thousand. Of these

about eight thousand are in the field and ten thousand more are in the camps of instruction. On the 10th of next month, according to General Sherman's order, the consolidation of the [public matters will enable him to render valtwenty odd regiments raising in the state will begin, and it is hoped by the end of the week ensuing that Kentucky will have at least twelve of those regiments in course of formation complete and full. These will amount. with the eight full regiments, to about twenty thousand men-five thousand less than the quota. It is hoped that these will be also raised and I have no doubt that, if General Sherman is enabled to advance beyond Green river, Kentucky will be enabled to furnish her full number. and more too. It will not do, I find, to judge Kentucky by the region about Louisville, and such counties as Bourbon and Fayette. There are bright spots in the state, where the fires of patriotism glow, and nobly those places are responding to the call of the country.-Lou correspondent of the Cincinnats Commercial.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO. --- ARMS FROM EUROPE. The steamship Arago, from Havre and South-ampton on the 16th instant, arrived at New York yesterday at an early hour in the morning. She brings 245 passengers and over nine hundred tons of freight. During her passage she encountered a succession of strong gales, and on the 26th instant, in latitude 47 deg. 15 min., longitude 48 deg., saw two large icebergs. Mr. Henry A. Stone, of this city, dicd during the voyage, aged forty five years. The Arago's advices are anticipated.

The Arago brings for the government a sup-ply of arms, equipments and clothing sufficient or the outfit of twenty thousand men. The consignment is as follows; 1,176 packages containing arms shipped by Alexis Godillot, and consigned to Hiram Barney, for Mr. Meigs, Quartermaster General, and 601 packages, sup-posed to contain equipments and clothing, shipped by William Iselia & Co., and consigned to Hiram Barney.

INTERESTING RELICS .--- The occupation of the Fairfax Court House, alternately by the Federal and Confederate forces in Virginia, has caused the almost entire dismantlement of the Episco pal church at that place, so renowned for its an-tiquity, and the soldiers of both armies, when encamped there spent much of their time in converting pieces of the woodwork of the sacred edifice into souvenirs for themselves and friends. Many of these took the shape of smoking-pipes, and we have seen some of very neat shape and finish. The church at Fairfax Court House was built by Lord Fairfax, and the pulpit and altar were constructed in England. In this church, and at this altar George Washington was married. The altar has been nearly all cut away, and it is mostly from the material composing it that the pipes are made by the souvenir seckers.

olumn.

ctive duties for the preretire f Mr. Lesley has been apointed Consul at Nice, which has been raised to a salaried consulate under the recent act of Congress having become from its position in the frontier of France and Italy a place of much importance in reference to American commerce in the Mediteranean. At this post his knowledge of the continental languages, his ability as a writer and his thorough acquaintance with

ous position were greatly effecting his health has, to the regret of his many friends concluded

uable and important service. The Consul Generalship of British India with a salary of \$5,000 per annum was, tendered to Mr. Lesley but he declined it preferring to give his services where they could be made most

available in connection with the stirring events of the times. There seems to be but little doubt that nearly a week ago a special messenger left Washing-ton with a letter to Gen. Fremont ordering him

to transfer his command to Gen Hunter until successor shall be specially designated. Hiram Sibley, Esq., President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and contractor with the Government for building the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, has notified the Government of the completion of the line, and is here to execute the supplemental contract which pro-vides a compensation of \$40,000 per annum for on years for the Government telegraphic services.

A contraband who came within the lines of Gen. Hancock, to-day, reports that he left Man-assas Junction on Wednesday night, that the rebels have extensive fortifications at Centreville and au army of 50,000, and that their camps xtend within two miles of Fairfax Court House At Manassas they have about 10,000 troops. The outer pickets of Gen McCall's division were driven in last night, indicating an advance of the rebel army. A large party was seut out to meet them, when they retreated. Their object was evidently to capture the men on the

outposts. Signal lights were plainly visible last night in the direction of Leesburg, and also towards Centreville.

The rebels are again showing themselves on the outer line of our pickets. Ytsterday after-noon about 2000 of rebel cavalry were discov-ered by a reconnoitering party, within four miles of our lines; yet still this shows that the bulk of the rebel forces have fallen back to what they consider an impregnable position-Manag sas Gap and Junction. These are their strong

holds between here and Richmond. FROM FORTRESS MONROE

The Great Expedition Supposed to be at its destination

FORTRESS MONBOE, via Baltimore, Nov. 2. } The steamer Ethan Allen reports that she left the naval fleet off Cape Hatteras; and that the ferry boats Eagle and Commodore Perry had-already been separated from the other ves sels, being intended for service in Pamlico Sound.

The steamer Boanoke, just returned from the See Professor Wood's advertisement in another Her shaft was broken, when off Beaufort, and lumn.

IVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND

FROM PHILADELPHIA

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY NOVEMBER 4th, 1861

The Passenger Trains of the Pennsystame Early Company will depart from and arrive at Harreevelow Philadelphia as follows :---

EAST WASD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Houshold, at 320 a. m., and arrives at West Philade phication

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg every monthlately Monday) at \$.30 a.m., and arrives at West Planete at 12.50 p.m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except S alle t 5.40 p. m., and arrives at West Philadeque p. 114.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via ficult fin Harrisburg at 7.00 a.m., and arrive it west telphia at 12.10 p. m.

[9] HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via "control of the local state of the local state

W RSTWARP.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves the trends to a 10 to 10

un, sun arrives at Pittsburg at 125 p. 6. MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at soler and at low rives at Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m. leavest originate at 15 a. m. Altoona, 2.16 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 3.16 p. M.

6.15 p. M. FAST LINE leaves Philadeiphi and 11 (3) a.m., Harris-burg 4.05 p.m., Altoona at 9.10...m., and arrived Pittsburg at 1.40 a.m. HARVISSURG ACO-MMI (DATION DE AIN Jerres Phil-deiphia at 2.30 p.m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 5.05 p.m.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION vit Mount Joy Daves ancester at 11.34 a. m., arrives at Havisson at 1.30 p. m.

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,

300 SHOEMAKERS WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to employ, im-mediately, THREE HUNDRED SHOEMAKES.

Aill be paid. Prices for fitting 25 cents, for bill ming 75 cents. J-NATHAN CORNMAN

Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 30, 1861.-d2w

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! 'HE subscriber is now prepared to de **THE** subscriber is now picture but picture by the line of the citizens of Harrieburg either by the Corr, Boat, Load or sincle Ton, the there skind of Kressen and State and the state of t

guarenteed. Orders lett at ... will receive prompt attention. DAVID MCCORMCE

Harrisburg, Oct. 30, 1861.-6wd* WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER in Confectionary Foreire and Demostre Fort in Confectionary, Foreign and Domestic Frat-Figs, Dates, Pruces, Raisins and Nots of all cluster Freeb and sait Frich, Soap, Candles, Vinegar, Spice, Ter-baseo, Segars and Country, Produce in general Marka street, next door to Parke House, also concern Third and Walant streets. JOHN WISE

FOR SALE OF RENT.

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FOR SALE OF RENT. THE undersigned offers for sale or rent. Is Distillery below Har. isburze, b tween the Penn-sylvania Ballroad and the Susquehanna river, with steill sylvania Ballroad and the Susquehanna river, sylvania Ballroad and the Susquehanna r oct26-d1m*