Maily 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.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Afternoon, November 7, 1861,

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following letter from the Postmaster General to the Postmaster of Harrisburg, should have appeared in connection with the address of the Sanitary Commission of Washington city, printed in the TELEGRAPH on Tuesday last;

Post Office Department, Washington, Oct. 15, 1861. SIR: You are requested to take measures to the women of your district to respond to the accompanying appeal of the Sanitary Commis-

The Executive Government here very much desires to obtain the active co-operation of the women of America for the holy cause of the Union in this appropriate mode, and relies upon you to make known this wish to them and aid as far as possible in securing its accomplish-Yours, respectfully, M. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

GRORGE BERGNER, Postmaster, Harrisburg.

A NEW ACT OF TYRANY.

A common act and practice with assassins, pirates and highwaymen, is to bind their crews and companions with a solemn oath, from which no circumstances can absolve them, to remain united until they are either shot, hung or die like dogs by natural causes. From these crews or bands none are suffered to depart, none per mitted to withdraw in peace, but all held to their bloody compact, without regard to conscience or compunction. The same rule is being enforced among the pirates, traitors, robbers and assassins at the south. Those who have become sick of their trade of blood and theft are debarred from escape, by the fixed determination of the rebel government to grant no passports whatever, but to hold all to their bloody compact, and thus make the traitors' doom general when justice shall assume its sway in their midst. There is a fatality about this determination which it is fearful to conown desperation the ware sompessed to become their own executioners. Surely we want no clotter illustration of the philosophy of that postry which declares.

" "Whim the Gods would distroy They first make mad."

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY very limiak, 28% men being hipped in New York delight week army recruiting is extremely delight from York does not average four men per week. We certainly do not desire to disper week. We certainly do not desire to disvice was not as popular as some people claim that it is, and that also the young and daring spirits of the times, decline satisficting themselves to the petty tyrany which is called discipline in the regular service. In this respect, the regular army needs as much reform as any bration of the government ever needed purging, and before this struggle is over we will have learned that the volunteer system and not the regular service, is the hope of defence on

PHE REMAINS OF SOUNDEL BAKER.

which we must hereafter rely.

The remains of the late Colonel Baker will be sent from Washington, to day to Philadelphia. Applopriate arrangements have been made for the reception of the remains. They will be escorted to Independence Hall by Colonel Bickles' first regiment infantry and Colonel Davis second regiment intentry where the body will day. On second

to the City Hall all Mends, when it will be taken to the California steamer, which sails that day. And thus will the remains of a gallant soldier and a brilliant statesman be removed forever from among his friends and admirer in the north.

PRINCE NAPOLEON.

Letters received in this country from gentle men who know what they write, indicate that "the Prince Napoleon, since his return from America, makes no disguise in expressing, both in public and in private, his decided conviction that the north is not only abundantly able to whip the slaveholders, but that it will do it and ought to do it, and the sooner the better." From the general course of the press for the last fortnight it is easy to see that all France is reach-

ing the same conclusion. to fall upon places of outlandish names; such as through this natural gateway into the Missis-Bull's Run, Ball's Bluff, Bull's Bay, &c., &c. sippi Valley from the Atlantic slopes. Boone, Some of the papers print Ball's Bluff, "Bull's Kenton and their pioneer conferes first entered Bluff"—under the seeming impression that we the land of "cane and turkey" over the preare to connect all mismanagement with a Buil. Adamite turnpike. It really forms to this hour

How. John Ball declared himself "a rebel" before an audience of East Tennesseeans long

The following extracts, from various sources llustrate the motives and the tendencies of the men who are the head of the rebellion at the south. They can be read by our patrons without any comment from us, and we commend them to that sickly portion of our community who still cling to the desire of establishing a

-breed them up to arms-to command—to empire. The art military should constitute a leading part of every white man's education. The right of voting should be a high privilege, to be enjoyed by those only who are worthy to exercise it. In a word, the whole white population of the south should be brought into a high toned aristocracy.'

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, not only endorses the above, though written at a date anterior. but improves upon it in vast proportions of tyranny. It is a condensation of the speech of Gov. Brown of that state, one of the most prominent traitors in the South :

"Some of the wirest and best citizens propose a hereditary Constitutional Monarchy. It is thought, again, by others, that we shall be able to go on for a generation or two in a new Confederacy, with additional safeguards—such as, for an instance, an Executive for life, a vastly re-stricted suffrage, Senators elected for life or for a longer period, say tuenty-one years, and the most popular branch of the Assembly elected for seven years, the Judiciary absolutely independent, and for life or good behavior."

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The following extract, from a New York exchange, gives in brief the modus operands of the rebel. The inception of secession, the plans to mislead the loyal people of the north—the mode of commencing operations, and their accomplishment. Does not the blood of every loyal man rise up, when he reads and knows, that this treason was permitted unrebuked to grow to its dire extremity of the present condition of affairs ?

"The greatest part of all the officers of the government were filled by persons who openly and heartily advocated the destruction of the Confederacy, in the event of the election of a person to office not acceptable to their tastes or ideas. Such an event being foreseen under Mr. Buchanan's administration, his confidential advisers immediately began to prepare for the outbreak by disarming the north, by corrupting the army, and by putting the south in position for the stupendous resistance it is now making. There was to be no coercion; no forts were to be held against the wishes of those designing to seize them. Mr. Floyd, with impunity, stole our arms; Mr. Toucey scattered and diamentled our fleet, and Mr. Cobb visited New York with the express purpose of putting an end to the operations of government, by destroying its credit. Mr. Yancey was received with open arms by a great political party in this state, and feted all the way on his political tour from New York city to Niagara Falls. For a time the moral sense of a large portion of the community seemed completely debauched. Washington, made up of office-holders appointed by such administrations, could not be otherwise than the very focus of the disunion scemes and senti-ment. Dissolution had been plotted there for years.

THE RUMBUG OF SECESSION. No more shining proof of the necessity of the

Scathers movement residented more the right to the land owing decision at one of the courts of south and in a line. "In the case of the State with Hum, in South Carolina, in 1835, (2 Millian & first of the subject of allegiance, and in states, was under the Constitution of the United States, was profoundly discussed, and it was declared by a ma-jority of the Court of Appeals that the citizen owed allegiance to the United States, and sub-ordinately to the State under which there lived; RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

During the sewen months scaling October 31,

26,000 men. were shipped by the navy at the varieties rendervous in the Balted States, and 12,000 hedrille were shipped for the regular series of the Constitutional beauty action to the Astan cath present army. Although neval porulting continues ber, 1838, to be taken by every mind and action of the constitutional beauty army lands, 282 men being shipped in New York bear to the State of South Caroling restances both the creatures of accident, so far as their stitutional and void, as being incompared the present positions are concerned. It remains to stitutional and yold, as being incomment with the allegiance of the citizens of the filteral the aliegrance of the clusens of the frederick dovernment. The Court consequently condemned the ordinance of the Court consequently condemned the ordinance of the Court of South Carolina of November, 1882, a containing unsound and heretical doctrine, and it devolved that the allegiance of the citizer was due to the State, and obedience only, and not allegiance, could be due to any other designed.

power. "HET 'EM AGAIN AUTO Prentice, of the Liveline Februar, never done anything in a half-way manner. He wirds the following anathema at the devoted hand of the treacherous Buckner, of Kentucky Listo be hoped, after strving its physics on his conce, it may purge its, mission to the hears of all traitors to their native states, to the Government and the Union:

"Such, S. B. Buckner, are you; and such is "Such, S. B. Buckner, are you, and such is the 'atrict neutrality' to which you has been so indefatigably devoted, and, which, you undoubtedly mean to 'carry out, with the 'force under' your audacity! Such is your about your state? Such is your about your proclamation, and your its example of the proclamation and your its example. Away with you! Away with your and proclamations

nanimity, and noblaness than Coriolanus. You are the Benedict Arnold of the day! You are the Catiline of Kentucky! Go, then, miscreant? And may the infinite mercy of God and Heaven forgive and save you, for your country and your countrymen, your State and your fellow-citizens, never can—never."

WHERE IS CUMBERLAND GAP!

Cumberland Gap, is situated about ten miles from Cumberland Ford, in Tennessee, and has been celebrated for a century as a great depression in the mountain ridge which traverses the continent from New Hampshire to North Alabama. Through this Gap, very similar in appearance and characteristic to the South Pais in the Rocky Mountains, formerly the emigrants from Virginia and North Carolina passed on their way to the virgin wilds of the West. For The battle-grounds in the present war seem half a century thousands upon thousands poured We pray that the name of the landing-place of the best, and in fact, the only practicable road for the transportation of troops and heavy munitions of war from East Tennessee into Kentucky.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENTS AND PRAC- How the Rebels Wilfully Destroy Property.

> Among the documents found in the enemy's camp at Romney, Virginia, after the brilliant victory of General Kelly, were the following, which tell their own story : "HEADQUARTERS, ROMNEY, VA., COCtober 20, 1861.

"Col. E. H. McDonald will take all the mount who still cling to the desire of establishing a peace by treating with the rebels. The first is from the Richmond Whiy:

"We must elevate our race, every man of it breather the mouth of Big Capon, in the county of Morgan, and then proceed to destroy breather the mouth of Big Capon, in the county of Morgan, and then proceed to destroy breather the mouth of Big Capon, in the county of Morgan, and then proceed to destroy 'Dam No. 6,' by digging around the abutment a sufficient ditch on the Virginia shore to drain the dam, and by such other means as may suggest themselves to him as best to effect the destruction of the dam, confining his operations to the Virginia shore. The necessary implements will be provided to accompany you. Having effected all you can towards the destruction of the dam, you will proceed to destroy the water sta-tions on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad as fai as the South Branch, or as many as you can convenient with a speedy return to this point with your command. Arriving there, you will proceed to destroy the abutments of the bridge hereof. On your arrival at Dam No. 6, and every twelve hours after, you will despatch a courier to report your progress to headquarters. Upon your return, you will report in writing your action under this order.

By order of "A. W. M'Donald, Aid." W. M'Donald.

"ADJ'T INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, June 1, 1861.

"Sir: You will proceed to Harper's Ferry, and report to General Johnson, with such troop of horse as you can spare from his command and such as you may raise as have not yet been mustered into service. You will then, with this force, proceed to the Cheat River Bridge, and if practicable destroy the same, and as much of the road, bridges and tunnels as you can accomplish.
"Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

"Adjutant Inspector-General. "Colonel Angus McDonald, Provisional Army

Confederate States, Richmond, Va.'' These papers were found in the trunk of Colonel McDonald, one of the rebel officers. The Confederates, in the face of this revelation, are clearly convicted of falsehood when they assert that public and private property has been reted by their troops.

McClellan and Beauregard.

Russell, "Our Own," of the London Times gives the following comparison between Mc Uellan and Beauregard in his last letter : To my mind there is something of resemblance

between the men. Both are below the middle height. They are both squarely built, and tamed for their muscular power since their college days. Beauregard, indeed, is lean and thin-ribbed; McClell n is full and round, with a Napoleonic tendency to *embonpoint*, subdued to incessant exercise. Beauregard sleeps little; McClellan's temperament requires a full share of rest; both are spare and Spartan in diet, studiously quiet. Beauregard is rather saturnine, and if not mel ancholic, is of a grim gaiety; McClellan is genial even in his reserve. The density of the hair, the squreness of the jaw, the firmness and regularity of the teeth, and the outlines of the tures are points of similarity in both, which would be more striking if Beauregard were not of the true Louisianian Creole tint, while Mc-Clellan is fair complexioned. Beauregard has a dark, dull ttudent's eye, the dullness of which arises, however, from its formation, for it is full of fire, and its glances are quick and searching. McClelian has a deep, clear eye, into which you

far and deep into you.

Beauregard has something of preferate this manner; not hauteur, but a folding armed meditative sort of air, which seems to day. his manner; not hauteur, but a folding a fined:

meditative sort of air, which seems to be always at leisure; but you feel at the same time you ought not to intrude too much upon him, even when you seek in vain for the grounds of that impression in anything that he is doing on the same time you as a subordinate capacity. Many ing. Beauregard is more subtle, crafty and assure. McClellan is more comprehensive more than the subordinate capacity. Many of his staff officers are anxious to stay until assure. McClellan is more comprehensive more than the subordinate capacity.

astute. McClellan is more subtle, crarry and eastute. McClellan is more comprehensive, more learned, more impressionable. Besuregard is a thorough soldier; McClellan may prove he is a great general. The former only looks to military consequences, and disregards popular manifestations; the latter respects the opinions of the outer world, and sees political as well as the outer world, and sees political as well as alry and artillery to make a reconnoissance in malitary results in what he orders. They are seen if either can control the current of events, and if either the artilleryman or the cavalry officer of the old United States arms there is the stuff of which history is moulded such as that of which the artilleryman or the leader of the Irongides was me Brianne or the leader of the Ironsides was n

Fremont at Springfield.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republic witting from Springfield, Mo., October 29, describes Fremont, arrival in that city:

"General Fremont, immediately on his arrival at Springfield, zisited the hospital where the brave fellows lay wounded, and complimented them highly on their callent conditions."

them highly on their gallant conduct, and declared any commander might be proud to have such a Body Guard. When he saw the dead soldiers he could not restrain his tears.

"Yesterday afternoon fifteen of the Body Guard were buried with military honors—the Benton Cadets, Major Holmania Sharpshooters, and General Fremont and entire staff, with the surviving Guards, following the remains to the grave. Fifteen riderless horses were led in the grave. Elitean rideriess noises were re-procession, which was the most impressive. The Episcopal funeral service was performed by sines, your proclamation, and your has semanticed. Away with you! Away with your save and sold proclamations, at class any serior and sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations and sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations and sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations and sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations and sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corpses were all sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corps are sold proclamations are sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corps are sold proclamations are sold proclamations are sold proclamations. The fifteen corps are sold proclamations are sold proclamations are sold proclamations are sold proclamat

neral in large numbers, a deep melancholy per-vaded the breasts of all who participated in the mournful occasion. General Fremont visited the scene of Friday's action after the funeral, and examined

the locality particularly. The trees and fences

contain marks of the desperate conflict; and one

rail in the Mount Vernon road has thirty-seven

WE SEE it stated that the average cash value of male slaves at present in South Carolina, as shown by the auction sales, etc., is \$315—female \$400. Thus it appears that, for the first time in the history of that State or of any State, male slaves are much less valuable than female The reason no doubt is, that men don't like to buy

tion of things there. The average value of male and female slaves in South Carolina hitherto has been a thousand dollars. So the depreciation upon the hundred and eighty-five thousand slaves of the State, allowing the number of males and females to be equal, is about two hundred and sixty-four millions of dollars. What a monstrous loss for a lions of dollars. What a monstrous loss for a single State, especially a State no richer than South Carolina. She has suffered fearfully from this war, and, if it come not to a speedy close, this war, and, it is come not to a specify close, her sufferings will be ten-fold what they have yet been. Terrible was her crime, and terrible has been, and more terrible will be, her punish-

LATER FROM MISSOURI

THE REMOVAL OF FREMONT DEMONSTRATIONS BY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

Rumored Countermanding of the Order Removing Fremont

Fremont Refuses to Remain in a Subordinate Capacity.

Arrival of Gen. Hunter at Springfield

HIS ORDER ON ASSUMING THE COMMAND. BATTLE IMPENDING.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 4. It would be impossible to exaggerate the gloom which pervaded our camps yesterday, and nothing but General Fremont's urgent endeavors prevented it from ripening into general noting. His quarters were thronged with officers all day expressing their indignation and the inclination to resign. The Germans were there en masse talked loudly about resisting Hunter assuming

the command. As the enemy had entrenched themselves upon Wilson creek, and nothing was heard of Hunter, and in accordence with the most earnest entreaties, Fremont finally promised just at dark that he would lead the army to attack them this morning if Hunter did not arrive. I never saw anything at all approach the excitement which this announcement created. It caused mmense cheering around headquarters, which pread in all directions from camp to camp, and shere was almost uninterrupted cheering growng more and more remote as the news reached the camps farther and farther away. For two hours and a half a dozen bands were serenading the General at once.

Everything was prepared to start at daylight, and all parading and disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that inspiration would have whipped a hundred housand men, but at 10 o'clock Gen. Hunter arrived and spent an hour and a half with Fremont, who gave him his plan of the battle, and Hunter assumed command, and Gen. Fremont left for St. Louis, via Tipton this morning. If we have a fight before the army recovers from its last and cruel disappointment, we fear greatly for the result but hope for the best. Pope is here with his entire division, and Hunter's division will be here to-night, when the troops will all be up.

All of Fremont's staff left with him except

Colonels Lovejoy, Shank and Hudson. The following is General Hunter's order on ssuming command:

HEADQUARTERS, WESTERN DEPARTMENT, Springfield, Mo., Nov. 4.

Oaners, No. 1. The command of this Depart ment having been relinquished by Major Gen.
John C. Fremont, is assumed by the undersigned. Officers commanding divisions together with their brigede commanders, are requested to report immediately at these headquarters.
[Signed] J. HUNTER, [Signed] Major General Commanding.

Sindgrinio, Mo., Nov. 2. cial to the St. Louis Democrat.]

SECOND DISPATCH.

SERREGIERRO, Nov. 4.—The efforts to induce General Fremont to remain with the army, to act in the coming battle in a subordinate capacity to Gen. Hunter, have failed.

Ceneral Hunter arrived here during last night, and General Fremont and most of his

staff departed to-day.

General Hunter had an interview of an hour and a half with General Fremont this morning, n which the latter gave him all the intelligence

of which he was possessed in regard to the posi-tion of the enemy, &c., and laid before him the plan of battle decided upon by himself and the commanders of the divisions at their council of war held last evening.
The reconnoissance in force, determined on

Puesday, was postponed, just on the eve of its departure, by order of Gen. Fremont. A scout, who arrived last night, reports the

enemy moving slowly in this direction. Gen. McCulloch has the advance post, and on Friday was ten miles this side of Cassville, so that by to day (Monday) they must be very

A battle is imminent at any moment. The nemy, it is thought, greatly exceeds our force, but no fears are felt for the result. Our army is all here now, with the exception

of Gen. Hunter's division.

The body-guard of Gen. Fremont and Holman's sharpshooters were the only troops that, the General and string Brighler Gen. Barr has taken command of his division.

Cols. Lovejoy, Starks and Hudson, late of Gen. Fremont's staff, who remain here to participate in any battle which may take place, have received appointments in Gen. Hunter's staff.

A rumor gained much currency here to-day,
that the order for Fremont's removal has been suspended for the present by General McClellan, with the President's sanction.

The members of the commission to investigate the claims of the Government in the Western Military Department have all arrived. They will probably enter upon their duties im-

From Fortress Monroe. NO TIDINGS OF THE GREAT FLERT.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7-1 o'clock A. M. The Old Point boat arrived at noon to-day, after having experienced a heavy gale in the bay, in which she had some of her upper works destroyed, and lost her large anchor. The advices from Fortress Monroe contain no tidings from the great fleet, there having been no arrivals from the southward. The steamer Spulding had not yet returned to Hattera Inlet.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

BALTIMORE NOV. 7.

ago. He has now turned pirate, and taken gium, has tendered his military services to the Government.

If the depreciation in the value of slaves has 21,069. The Union ticket received an average from the seat of war, what has it probably been to Government.

The whole vote cast in the cuty yesterday was 21,069. The Union ticket received an average from the seat of war, what has it probably been to give in Virginia and Tennessee!—Louisville Journal.

The whole vote cast in the city yesterday was 21,069. The Union ticket received an average from the seat of war, what has it probably been to give in Virginia and Tennessee!—Louisville Journal.

The whole vote cast in the city yesterday was 21,069. The Union ticket received an average from the seat of war, what has it probably been to Virginia and Tennessee!—Louisville Journal.

His majority in the State will be nearly 30,000.

From Washington.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, NEW RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS

No News from the Flotilla in the Lower Potomac

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. William Moran, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Consul at Bayonne.

The government railroad depet has been in negotiation for some time with the several railroad companies between Washington, New York, Boston and Buffalo for a more expeditious arrangement of trains by which communication with different parts of the north, will be more requent and sure. The arrangements are nearly completed, awaiting only the final action of a convention to be held at Philadelphia on Monday next. The Post Office Department will be represented by the Assistant Postmaster General McClelland, and the War Department by Thomas A Canfield, Assistant General Manager

Capture of a Detachment of Federal Troops,

LEAVENWORTH, NOV. 6. The election yesterday for county and a por-tion of the State efficers passed off quietly in this county. The officers are about evenly divided

between Republicans and Democrats. There was but one State Ticket.

We have accounts of a devastating prairie fire in the western part of the State, sweeping over the greater part of Davis and Dickinson counties, involving the destruction of fences, grain, hay, farming utensils, stock, &c. The fire kept away from Junction City only by the greatest exertions of the citizens. Rumors of the loss of human life were current.

KANSAS CITT, Nov. 6.—One hundred and twenty troops under Capt. Schields, were cap tured by the enemy near Little Santa Fe, Missouri, this morning. The Federals were on their way to join Fremont's command. The reported force of the enemy was five hundred

IMPORTANT ARREST.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 7. Matthew F. Maury, of New Orleans, was arrested here to day by U. S. Marshal Bill. His trunk contains a large number of letters to parties in the rebel States.

Married.

By the Rev. J. P. Smith. in Hummelston, on Thursday the 7th day of November, Mr Craus S. Gingrica, of Lon donderry townsh'p, Dauphin county, to Miss CATHAPIN. PEFFLEY, of Swatara township, Lebanon county.

New Advertisements.

ANOTHER BARGAIN. FOR SALE. A Six Octavo Piano, in good order for \$70 at W. KNOOHK'S, 93 Market street

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM

SEWING MACHINES With Hemmers, Fellers, Tuckers, Cor ders, Binders &c.

PRICES FROM \$40 UPWARDS. THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MA CHINE CO., make the LOCK OR SHUTTLE STITCH MACHINES of the same patterns, and at the same prices as their celebrated DOUBLE LOCK STITCH MACHINES.

This is the only company that makes both kinds, and therefore the only one that can supply all the wants of the public.

Purchasers can take their choice of either stitch, with the privilege of exchanging for the other.

A new style of Shuttle Machine, runs fast and quiet for vest makers, tailors, shoe binders, &c.

At the low Price of \$40. Office and Salesroom 730 Chestnut street Philadelphia
An agent will soon visit Harrisburg, with their
Machines.

WANTED .-- AGENTS MALE and FE-ANTED.—AGENTS MALE and FEWALE, all over the country to sell the great
Union Prize and Recipe Packages, containing the following articles: Six sheets Commercial Note Paper; six
sheets Ladies' Note; six sheets fadies' Billet Paper; one
fine Penoti; one sheet Bioting Paper; one fine Penoti; one sheet Bioting Paper; one fine Penoti; one sheet Bioting Paper; one fine Penoti; one sheet Bioting Paper; one fine Pagrawing (6x10) of G neral McClellan; six White Fnvelopes,
with patriotic Union Designs, in colors; six Ladies' White
Envelopes in beautiful colors; six Boff Envelopes; seventy. five valuable Receipts. In addition to these articles, we give with each package a

SULERB PIECE OF JEWLERY,
of a richer quality than anythoug in the market

of a richer quality than anything in the man WORTH D) BLE THE PRICE

WORTH D.) BLE THE FRICE
paid for the whole. A more saleable article cannot be
found in the market. Cur Agents are making from \$5
to \$10 per day. Send at mp for our Mammoth Circular,
custaining fail particulars.

102 Nassau street, N. Y.

COAL

ONLY YARD IN TOWN THAT DELIVER'S COAL BY THE PATENT WEIGH CARTS. THESE Weight Carts are certified by the Soaler of Weights and Measures. Consumers can weigh their coal at their own doors. It is of great impartance during these hard times for every one to know hat they gar rasis full general whigher.

A large supply of Coal always to be found on hand,

iz :— LYKENS VALLEY ali siz:s. LYKENS VALLEY all sizes.

BALTS. CO'S WILKSBARRE, all sizes.

LORBERRY COAL, (the genuine article.)

Sold by the oar load or single ton

All coal of the best quality, delivered free from all impurids at raises to sur the times, by the boat or car load, single, half or third of tons and by the bushel.

Harrisburg, Nov. 6, 1861.—v

Harrisburg, Nov. 6, 1861.—v Harrisburg, Nov. 6, 1861.-

FOR SALE, TWO good Horses, one suitable as a family horse, the other as a draught horse. En-single! George Hufnagle, Third street, between Markel and Walnut, burke's Row.

TO FAMERS. ATS! OATS!! Cash paid for Oats

VERBEKE RIFLES

THIS Company are now at Darnstown,
Maryland in Gen. Bank's Division, and numbers 91
nam ne rily all of whom are residents of Dauphin county. 10 more men are wanted to fill up the Company to the maximum standard of 101 men. Persons intending to enter the military service, will uprn application to the undersigned, e found in suitable board and quarters, until the full number is ebtained, when clothing and equipments will be procured for them and transportation furnished to enable them to join the Company.

New Yerrer.

DOCTORS READ, DOCTORS EXAMINE, DOCTORS TRY IT. DOCT ORS KNOW IT PATIENTS BEL'EVE IT TRI : D AND TRUE.

WILL CURE IT,

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

New Advertisements.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM

No matter

ACUTE RH-UMATISM.

ACUTE RH-UMATISM.

RHEUMATISM OR EYE IY RIYO;

HOW STUBBO IN.

HOW LONG STANDING.

Thomas A Canfield, Assistant General Manager of railroads for the government.

Capt. Morely, the general manager, has been compelled, on account of ill health, to ask for a leave of absence for a few days, during which time Mr. Canfield will discharge the duties of that office.

There have been no arrivals from the flotillas and none from the lower Potomac.

The name of the steamer Mount Vernon has been clanged to Mount Washington, and that of the Powhattan to King Phillip, there being already a Mount Vernon and Powhattan among the federal steamers off the southern coast.

FROM KANSAS.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

GREAT PRAIRIE FIRE.

Capture of a Detachment of Federal

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

[From Official Hospital Reports 1

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SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER! SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER:

MAY 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the pilicet?

whom I prescribed Propylamice, and was their labor,
ing under an attack of acute rheumatsm. She his
tasadily taken it in doses of three gratios every two hors
(intermitting it at night.) The day after you saw he;
found her much more comfortable, better that she ar
pected to be for a week or more, judging from her offer
attact. (The patient now walked into the room; the
improvement has steadily progressed, and you ada,
fail to notice a marked change in the appearance of act
foints, which are now nearly all of their natural recession; but, gentlemon, we must wait a little wile se
force we can give a deciced opinion as to what sail ye
the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the

the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the self-the same medicine on Sunday last; she has been defined on the same medicine on Sunday last; she has been defined from a trouble rhoundarism and I found as a that time with an acute attack supervening content of the original supervening content of the wrists and knuckles were the swollen and to see. But took the chloride of Preyamoe in three grain do es every two hours, and here perceive that the swelling of the joints has much day indeed.

THREE DAYS LATER!!

THREE DAYS LATER!!

MAY 26, 1860—This is the case of a use meaning treates with propylamine, the first of 10.000 to a left called your attention at our last clicie. She is sell for comfortable, and is now I king three grains that last influence and is now I king three grains that last influence are in this case. It has seem d to be followed by sell influence and is to which you doe in the control of the cont This gentleman is what may be called astrolity real case of acute rheumatism. There was exposere tools and week, and this exposere is followed by a feilin of coldness, severe artischer pain, beginning, as it artly does, in the lower joight. There is feror artischer yearing, so generally attendant on a rute rheumatism. I did not bring this patient before you with intention of giving you a lecture on all the paste clarged with rheumatism, but to arising real that to the new remedy we are testing, and to exhibit to so the typical case, as I have called it, than which there is in not be a fairner opportunity for testing the matine time to be a fairner opportunity for testing the matine times to be a fairner opportunity for testing the matine times to be a fairner opportunity for testing the matine times to be a fairner opportunity for testing the matine times to be a fairner opportunity for the matine times to be a fairner opportunity for the difficient remedy. It shall see the case of a future clicic.

THE RESULT.

A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

Juwn 9, 1860 .- The next of our convalencents is the JUNE 9, 1860.—The next of our convalences 3 the case of acute rheumatism before you at our chic wills?

26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity for tentil the worth of our new remedy. It was therefore steading two in three grain doses every two hours for fur 135 the patient has got along very nectly, and is now able to walk about, as you see. I do not besitate to a trail have neves seen as severe a case of acute them a side so soon restored to health as this man has been all without being prepared to decide positive y as to U. Talled of the remedy was have used. I feel been 16 with a first man be the man of the remedy was have used. I feel been 16 with the case of the remedy was have used. I feel been 16 with the case of the remedy was have used. I feel been 16 with the case of the remedy was have used. I feel been 16 with the case of the case us of the ramedy we have used, I feel boan! to that in the cases in which we have tried the theories Propylamine, the pa lonts have recarred the cheshes their has much earlier than under the treatment ordinate passed. I wish gentlemen, you would yourselves to and report the results.

For a full report of which the above is a condensed extract, see the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reorders. It is the report after a fair trial by the best medical authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary to give numerous certificates from astonished doctors nd rejoicing patients.

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