

Where breather the fee 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 Morning, November 7, 1861, AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

The approach of winter behooves those who have in charge the comfort as well as the discipline of the soldier, that they induce the people throughout the country to move in such measures as will best assist in promoting this comfort, and also in contributing the necessary essentials to the relief of the sick and the succor of the wounded. We have heretofore alluded to this subject, and also called the attention of the reader of the TELEGRAPH to the efforts being made by the Sanitary Commission of Washington city, an organization composed of individuals

who have devoted themselves to the care of the soldier, when he is unfitted for duty and has been left to the uncertain and at best rude attention of the army hospital. The work is a noble and a patriotic one. It addresses itself to the co operation and aid of every man and affect "candid and independent criticism" in woman in the country, as one eminently befitting the most exalted, and one, too, in which the humblest with the smallest contribution can exalt himself in the sight of that God who will eventually crown our hosts and adorn our banners with the blessing of success.

We direct the special attention of the readers to the address on the first page of this after noon's edition of the TELEGRAPH. A careful perusal of the appeal thus made must prove irresistable to those who love their country and admire its defenders. It must prove irresistable also to a large class of young and able bodied men who yet stand aloof from this contest, and who can afford to contribute of their means for the purchase of the articles desired by the Sanitary Commission. It appeals to the rich for a share of the luxury which is concealed in the privacy of their enjoyment and domestic feasts It appeals to us all, as the winter storms begin to howl and the subtle frests to blast the beauty of the earth, that there are thousands of our fellow citizens exposed to that storm and frost; thousands weary and sick and deserving of our aid and encouragement, and perhaps thousands more who may with the last expiring breath, bless the impulse which devised and the generosity which sustained the Sanitary Commission in whose behalf we now appeal.

We repeat, that the address on our first page this afternoon, should be carefully perused by all our readers, and also admonish them that to refuse the aid, for which it appeals, must be regarded as a species of recreancy to our cause almost as criminal as that which would betray it into the hands of the enemy.

THE OLD SPIRIT STILL ALIVE.

If some of the potentates or governments of Europe, controlled by motives of state policy, may hesitate as to the part they shall take in our civil broils, the people are assuredly with the North. The hereditary lovers of liberty, of all ranks, are also with us, and Americans may mention with pride, as alike honorable to the the grandsons of Lafayette and Rochambeau lutionary war Washington was glad to acknowledge the assistance of the young Frenchmen who left their homes to join his ranks, and in this greater war his descendants will welcome their descendants with peculiar satisfaction .-Our cause needs no foreign aid, and will not ask for it, but when they who appreciate its worth volunteer their swords, we shall hail them, one and all, as friends.

WHY DON'T YOU SHOOT?

The arch-traitor, John C. Breckinridge, has the impudence to issue a manifesto, from 'away down south in Dixie,' "to the people of Kentucky," in which he says:

"I exchange with proud satisfaction, a term of six years in the United States Senate for the musket of a soldier."

Now that you have got one, blow your brains out, at once. It will save the hangman a heap of trouble; and as the people are fond, now a days of novelties, it will be a new rendering of "Pop goes the wousel!"

THE GREAT STORM. -The severe storm on Satturday was one of those Atlantic tempests which commence in the tropical regions and proceed along the whole coast, beating up against the northeast wind. These storms, which frequently occur in autumn and winter, generally take from three to five winters to traverse the Atlantic coast and extend northward to Halifax, near which they whirl off upon the waters and are lost from human observation in the Arctic seas. The disastrous effects of the gale come in from all quarters, but the saddest are those announced at the eastward.

JOHN H. STOVER, of Centre county, has been commissioned as Major of the One Hundred and Six Regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. Major Stover was in the three months service, where he distinguished himself for his strict military bearing and prompt submission to the discipline le manguraof the army. He is besides this a man of superior abilities as a lawyer, and a gentleman of most

ASSAILING THE ADMINISTRATION. There are men in every community, in the city of Harrisburg as well as in many other

cities, who are constantly growling and snarling at everything they cannot comprehend and every man they are unable to appreciate. These grumblers are not only confined to the Democracy, but we have them among the Republicans, a self-conceited class of men who arrogate to themselves superior judgment and graphically alluded to by the Baltimore Patriot who observes that at this crisis, when every day knows that the government and the Union is no appology for the inconsiderate and truculent scribblers of the press and declaimers on plause. the stump, who assail the Administration. By liberty, the Executive is a fixed fact. No change of sense and rational men of action should, therefore, make the best they can of this fact. Why, therefore, assail the President, unless to glorify in his person. [Applause.] erroneous to use the phrase so often employed, and sometimes by persons who ought to know better-"Constitutional advisers." The Constitu tion does not enjoin any advisers to the President, except the Senate. But the heads of Departments are identified with the Executive ad mininistration And we ask, also, why assail the Secretaries in general, or in detail, unless for the purpose of impairing the force of the administration to-day, does any human being imagine that there would be less fault finding to

particular members of it! We commend the consideration and digestion of these observations to Republicans as well as Democrats, who are constantly growling with what they have not the sense to understand, or when blessed with this quality, not the justice to admit a claim or truth which conflicts with their prejudices.

morrow than there is now? What folly, then,

what worse than folly in men of caution or re-

flection about other matters, to yield the slight-

est acquiescence to the pretences of those who

their vitunerate comments mon the Cabinet, or

bushels, and most of the purchases were for English account. One firm is reported to have had, Gentlemen, some reverses, and we have though not fighting, are daily and diligently some excuse to make for them. The people or employed in prepartions to that end. The encount of this glorious country, which our Fathers or the shot and shell were carried over; and the army, shot army shell were carried over; and the army, shot army shell were carried over; and the army, shot army shell were carried over; and the army, shot army shell were carried over; and the army, shot army shell were carried over; and the army shell were carried over; and th heavy. On the same day 4,400,000 bushels of they have been employed in the quiet pursuits the storm, are all again in fine condition. wheat were received at this port; and the rail-

demand for American breadstuffs abroad, and the fact also that our exportation during the money to the South; and, when the time was present year, with the cotton trade suspended ripe for rebellion, they stole what they found by the blockade, amounted to many millions of at West Point were convented, and were reduced and were represented and were res dollars more than it was last year. These facts to fight against their fathers and brother go to prove that our dependence on the cotton here interest was utterly delusive, so far as that ininterest was utterly delugive, so lar as that inverses at the outset. But we have now passed terest was supposed to control the rates of extended the day of reverses, I believe. [Cheers.] When change or the prosperity of our foreign commerce. The aristocracy of cotton, founded on
the institution of slavery, like all other aristohad stolen them—now we have plenty of money
had stolen them—now we have plenty of money
had stolen them—now we have plenty of money
had stolen them—now we have plenty of money the institution of shavery, that an outer and stolen them—now we nave pienty or money and abundance of men. We have a brave and tion of the institution by which it had been gallant young General at the head of our army, sustained, is bound to cease in its rule and its arrogance. Wheat and corn will occupy the arrogance wheat and corn will occupy the for Gen. Scott. That young soldier is the ido!

The Times of this atternoon has some particulars of the recent fight at Gauley Bridge. The engagement was not a general battle, but a rather warm skirmish, in which the rebels were repulsed with great loss.

The action commenced by the rebels, who

THE SUCCESSOR OF FREMONT.

The removal of Gen. Fre mont is now the absorbing topic of the day, while the personal history and attainments of his successor are no persons concerned and to their country, that less themes of discussion and comment. The New York World is not very complimentary in have solicited places in our army. In the revolits notice of Gen. Hunter, who is indicated as stated. his successor, but for the want of a more extended sketch of his life, we print that of the World, as follows:

"General Hunter, the reported successor of General Fremont, is about sixty years of age. He graduated at West Point in 1822, the twentyfifth in rank in a class numbering forty, and was appointed second lieutenant of infantry. Having risen to a first lieutenancy, he was, in 1836, made captain of cavalry, but shortly after resigned. In 1842 he rejoined the army as paymaster, in which position, with the rank of major, the present administration found him. He ompanied Mr. Lincoln from Springfield, on his tour to Washington, as far as Buffalo, where, owing to the pressure of the crowd, he suffered a dislocation of the collar bone. Short ly after he was made colonel of the Third Cavalry, and then brigadier-general. He com-manded a leading division at the battle of Bull

THE COST OF THE WAR

It appears from the official statement that the amount of drafts upon the Treasury last month was ten and a half millions of dollars, of which six millions six hundred thousand were drawn from New York.

The unavailable bullion fund is nine hundred and two thousand. The total balance to the now under insurrectionary control, is stated at six and a half millions, and after making a de duction for the unavailable, gives the available balance at four and a half millions.

THE REBEL ELECTION. -To-day the election of members of the Confederate Congress, and of leaving the state for the south, with their electors of President and Vice President, takes place in the insurgent States. The electors meet on the first Wednesday in December, on the 18th of February their Congress will meet, and on the 19th, the President of Rebeldom will be inaugurated, if the concern lasts that long.

THE Massachusetts election came off yesterday, excellent personal and private qualities. In his and resulted in the election of Governor An-

We quoted yesterday a portion of the com plimentary salutation with which Secretary Cameron was received in New York, while on the escort which accompanied Geu. Scott to his From Washington. home and his sacred retirement. On Monday evening, an immense throng assembled in the discretion in all things. This class of men is rotunda of the Astor House to greet and serenade the Secretary of War, who spoke in response to their enthusiasm and welcomes. Dodworth's band was stationed in the spacious have to contend with foes unrelenting and rotunda of the Astor House. A large assem powerful—enemies without and within—abroad blage had gathered, the band had played ARRIVAL OF CONTRABANDS. and at home—in foreign countries as well as in various selections, and as they struck up "Home, the rebellious states of the confederacy—there Sweet Home," Secretary Cameron came upon SUFFERING IN RAPPAHANNOCK VALLEY. the stairway, and was greeted with hearty ap-

Col. John Cochrane, of the Chasseurs, a mem our Constition, the magna charta of our regulated | ber of the last Congress, and one of the most eloquent of all the adherents of the Democratic can be made of it, until November, 1864. Men party, said he had the honor of introducing one who was the representative of that Union sentiment that they had assembled to honor and to

senting as you do, this great city. It is a mo is about the same size, drawing from three to mentous time in the history of our country—a three and a half feet of water only. She was country which only the other day was united, thus enabled to hug the Maryland shore in pass-prosperous and happy, but which is now torn ing the batteries. The Stepping Stones passed asunder; and we have before us one of the most a pungy, also bound up. She brought hither important wars the world has ever seen. Why six contrabands, who were picked up by the tug we should have been thus chastised by Provi- Bailey in the lower Potomac. They had esdence it is not for me to say, but there must have caped from the Virginia shore in a dug-out, been some cause for it; and I do not believe the and it is evident from their statements they wrong has been here or in this section. Still it is had planned their escape long since The Island our business to vindicate ourselves and to restore Belle had fourteen contrabands on board at government? The administration's cause, just our country to the prosperity and the vigor Cedar Point, and about fifty were sent to Old now, is the cause of the government and the which it had formerly enjoyed. I am not vain Point a short time since from the flotilla. The Union. Suppose there was a total change of enough to think that this demonstration is fugitives represent that there is great suffering made for me individually, but you have come to in the Rapphannock region of Virginia for want pay your respect to this Government, of which, I of food, clothing, shoes, &c. There is a new presume, you regard me as an humble part. I Confederate battery at Acquia Creek a few have come here to thank the men of this city hundred yards north of the old one. Two for what they have done for their country. You shells were fired from it yesterday, apparently have a population of a million of people. You to try the range only, as no vessels were near. have already sent out about 35,000 good men to There are indications at Matthias Point that the fight for our laws, our institutions, and our rebels are at work there, possible in putting up country. I am sure, if need be, and you are entrenchments. called upon for more, that this city will send The reported resignation of Gen. Wool does 100,000. [Cheers.] In the war of the Revolunot seem to be well founded, as the latest distion, when we were building this Government, patches received from him at the War Depart-the little State of Massachusetts, with a populinent make no mention of such an intention. the little State of Massachusetts, with a population of but little over 300,000, sent into the field at one time 56,000 of her people. [A voice "Bully for Massachusetts," and cheers]—mere than one for every five of her whole population. At no time was Massachusetts more patriotic or more brave than New York; and when the time comes for one-fifth of her population will be send come 500,000. I'lbat is so communication will be immediately resumed. tion, you will send some 500,000. [That is so, WHEAT.

On Monday a large quantity of wheat changed hands in New York city. The amount sold is stated on the street at about six millions of bushels, and most of the purchases were for Eastly and cheers. Gentlemen, she has not only sent by the Long Bridge and Government ferbeau ther sons, but she has given her money, not by ries. Though not noted by newspaper rethousands, but by millions and hundreds or millions, and she will double and quadruple that the army trains are daily engaged in transportation will be immediately resumed by the Long Bridge and Government ferbeau that the army trains are daily engaged in transportation will be immediately resumed by the Long Bridge and Government ferbeau that the army trains are daily engaged in transportation will be immediately resumed by the Long Bridge and Government ferbeau that the sent that the army trains are daily engaged in transportation will be immediately resumed by the Long Bridge and Government ferbeau that the sent that the army trains are daily engaged in transportation of the purchases were for those hundreds of millions, if necessary, to save bushes, and most of the purchases were for those hundreds of millions of those hundreds of millions of the purchases were for those hundreds of millions. I have been supplied to the Long Bridge and Government ferbeau that the sent that the army trains are daily engaged in transportation. of civil life. For more than 30 years the people of the South have been meditating this toul reads and canals are crowded to their utmost capacity:

We alluded some time since to the increased decreased for American breadstriffs abroad, and us. Traitorous men sent munitions of war and at West Point were corrupted, and were ready

. In every war in this country we have had rethrone, in conjunction, which the rule of cotton has ensanguined with the degradation of slavery

for Gen. Scott.] That young soldier is the idol of his troops, because of his care of them. In every contest which he has had thus far he has Bridge, but, although firing constantly all day, the has disciplined his army in the hard through firing constantly all day. the immense hosts which will be under tillery was brought to bear, and the rebel fire him. Therefore, I say to you, gentlemen, that our day of trouble is gone by. We have only to have a little confidence in each other. Let us wait till that young General is ready for the conflict, and he will pledge his life upon victory. (Cheers I I am clad to his life upon victory. [Cheers.] I am glad to meet you for many other reasons than I have stated.* There was a time when Pennsylvania sunk. He moved along the base of the hill was the greatest State, but New York has outstripped her. But your wealth adds to our ed, intending to go down as far as Lamp creek, wealth, to our prosperity, while our success will millions of population, while you have three of where the rebels are encamped. millions, has sent to the field, I am proud to say, 1,500 more men than the State of New York. I mention that merely, gentlemen, because I am sure if you had known it before, you would have outstripped us. I have no doubt your being told of this will cause a spur to enlistments, and that next month you will not be 1,500 behind, but 1,500 before us. Gentlemen, I rarely make speeches. My life has been one of action, and therefore, you will now excuse me for saying good-night to you. [Great cheering.]

INJURED WHEAT AT THE WEST .- From varimanded a leading division at the battle of Bull ous parts of the country we hear reports con-Run, but was wounded so early in the day that he reached Washington, traveling in an ambulance, almost as soon as Mr. Russell. He saw injumense crop of first rate wheat was grown.—
The hopeful predictions of an unprecedentedly rich harvest that were published early in the The hopeful predictions of an unprecedentedly ridh harvest that were published early in the season, are not contradicted by the result. But been landed. Yesterday rations for the Post been landed, but the Spaulding brings they at one time hoped; and in cases where steamers came near the Inlet yesterday, but rethey have the number of bushels that was caltired after firing a couple of shots. culated on, it has been found to be sadly deprecitated on, it has been followed as to citated in value. The straw grew so rank as to make it impossible to put it in barns—even look after the repairs to his vessel. where barns are used—and so it was stacked in the open fields. We are assured by persons made Hatterss Inlet during the gale and hoisted that stacks of wheat hadds who know about it that stacks of wheat heads signals of distress, but could not be reached by credit of the United States Treasury in the states are frequently to be seen that are as green as the vessels inside. the straw was in May.—Chicago Post.

> SLAVERY VANISHING .- The St. Louis Evening News says: "Slavery is vanishing from Mis souri more rapidly even than its enemies predicted. Secession has made the state too hot for the institution, and secessionists are daily slaves, to escape the very dangers they themselves madly invited and provoked. We argued six months ago that secession or attempted se-cession in Missouri would overthrow slavery in the state, and hurry the institution to its doom. But the secessionists would not listen to us. They are now veryfying our predictions by flee-ing with their slaves from the consequences of McCook of the Central, and General Crittenden their own folly."

JOURNALISM has made rapid strides within the new sphere of duty he will do credit to himself drews. The vote was small. Fifty two cities got was the only daily paper inteen months ago, and gallant service to his country.

and towns give him 9000 majority.

SERENADE TO SECRETARY CAMERON. HIS SPECH IN RESPONSE

From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

RUNNING THE REBEL BLOCKADE. Reported Resignations of Generals

Wool and Mitchell.

A New Rebel Battery at Acquia Creek-

PROSPECT OF AN ADVANCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. The steam ferry boat Stepping Stone, recently purchased by the government in New York Why, therefore, assail the President, unless to glorify in his person. [Applause.]

weaken the government. The same, or nearly the same, may be said of the Cabinet. It is obliged for the kindness that has prompted this teries. The Stepping Stone is similar in construction to the rebel steamer George Page, and visit to night. I am glad to meet you, representation to the rebel steamer George Page, and

The reported resignation of Gen. Wool does

communication will be immediately resumed

roads in Virginia are not improved, and the constant passing of Meavy teams has cut them up so that in many places they are almost im-

Western Virginia.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT AT GAULRY. The Rebels Repulsed With Great Loss.

GEN, BENHAM IN THEIR REAR.

CINCINNATI NOV. 5.

been victorious. He has disciplined his army in such a manner as to insure victory with our side being killed. Late on Friday our arguer is to insure victory with

upon which the rebel batteries had been plantthree or four miles below, where there is a gap increase your wealth. Pennsylvania, with two in the mountains, and a road leading to the rear

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 5. via BALTIMORE.

The steamer Spaulding has just returned from Hatteras Inlet, bringing Col. Hawkins, who pro-ceeded to Washington in a special boat upon business connected with his post. The storm at Hattaras Inlet has been very severe. The recent high tides had completely overflown the space outside of the forts, and as a new channel s forming between the forts, it is apprehended that they may becom untenable.

About one fourth of the much needed clothing of the Twentieth Indiana regiment had been landed from the Spaulding on Friday night when the gale came on, and it was all washed away with some other stores that had to dispose of—nothing near the amount—that back the greater part of her cargo. Five rebel

Lieut. W. H. Dunlan, who returned from the fleet in the Belvidere, also goes to Baltimore to

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. THE REBELS RETIRING.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5. General Buckner has retired towards Bowling Green, and General Stanton has gone back into

The federal troops in Kentucky, under Gen. Sherman, are thus divided: General Schaepff is in command of the Eastern division, General of the Western.

In the Western division, Colonel Burbridge has advanced to Woodburg.

The troops of the Central division have ad-

Small Vote-Gov. Andrew Re-elected Boston, Nov. 5. The vote at the Massachusetts election to day was remarkably small, being not more than one

half of that of last year.

The returns from the other towns will probably continue this ratio of two to one against Davis.

One Democrat is probably elected to the State

Senate from Boston.

The Legislature is strongly Republican. Caleb Cushing is elected to the Legislature

rom Newburyport. The chief interest of the election was in Bur-lingame's old district, the seat in Congress hav-ing been made vacant by the resignation of Hon. Wm. Appleton Samuel Hooper, the Republican candidate, is elected over G. B. Upton

(Dem.) by 900 majority.

Charles G. Loring, of Boston, and ex Governor Clifford, of New Bedford, are both elected to the State Senate on the Republican ticket.

THE ELECTION IN NEW YORK.

The People's Union Ticket Elected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.

Returns from different parts of the State indiate the success of the People's Union ticket by heavy majority.
New York, Nov. 5—midnight —James

Lynch has been elected sheriff of this county.

The returns from various parts of the State indicate the election of the whole People's Union State ticket by a heavy majority, with the exception of the Canal Commissioner for the short term, which is in doubt, with the probability of the election of Wright, (Dem.) over Talmadge, (Union,) and Bruce, (Rep.)
Henry J. Raymond, of the New York Times,

is elected to the Assembly.

THE ELECTION IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6. The latest returns of the election show that the Democrats have gained six members in West Jersey, making the Legislature entirely Democratic.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.-There was no State ticket voted for yesterday. The election being merely for county officers and members of the Legislature. There has been elected to the Senate ten Democrats, ten Republicans and ten Independent Democrats. In the House there s probably a small Union majority.

Morris county gives 750 Democratic majority.

Passaic county 600 Republican majority. Hunterdon county 400 Democratic. Bergen county goes Democratic. Middlesex county Democratic Union county gives a small Republican majority. Essex county gives 1,400 Democratic majority.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION?

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6. The election is progressing quietly. General Dix this morning issued instructions to the judges to allow no man to vote who took part or bore arms in the riot of April. nor who re fused, when challenged, to take an oath of fi delity to the Government. The whole Union ticket will of course be elected, and it is hoped

by a clear and undisputed majority of the legal votes of the State.

Sailing of the Steamer Africa. Arch Bishop Hughes and Thurlow Weed Passengers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6. The steamer Africa sailed at noon with forty passengers, including Arch-Bishop Hughes and Thurlow Weed. It is understood that General

scott sails in the steamer on Saturday. ARREST OF A TRAITOR.

Boston, Nov. 6.

Parker H. French alias Carlisle Murray, was ar.ested at Brantford, Conn., by the Superintendent of the Government Detective Police and Detective Ben. Franklin of Philadelphia. Very important documents and papers were found in his possession. The officers have been in pursuit of French for some weeks, and it has given the Government great trouble to detect

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

PHILADRIPHIA, Nov. 6.

Flour dull and unchanged; sales-superfine at 5 50@5 62. Wheat active, 15,000 bushels red sold at 1 25@1 35, and white at 1 35@1 45. Corn in demand, 2,000 bushels yellow affoat at 63c; 2,000 bushels in store, sold at 61c. Whisky dull; 5,00 Ohio bbls. sold at 21c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Flour firm. 15,000 bbls. sold at \$5 50@5 60 for State, \$5 90@6 for Ohio and \$6 80@6 40 for Southern. Wheat has advanced 1 cent. Sales 120,000 bushels at \$1 15@1 21 for Chicago Springs, \$1 22@1 24 for Milwankie club, \$1 31@1-34 for Red. Corn dull. 20,000 bush. sold at 61,9652 for mixed. Pork firm. Lard firm. Sales at 81,995c. Whisky 205,31c. Receipts Flour 19,666 bush; Wheat 143,070 bush : Corn 40.511.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT THE BRIDESBURG ARSENAL

TWO MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

ONE MAN SEVERELY WOUNDED.

[From the Philadelphia Enquirer of To-day.] One of the most terrible explosions we have had to record for a long period, occurred at the Bridesburg Arsenal, at about two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Arsenal grounds are

situated about three miles from Port Richmond The building in which the explosion took place, is situated in the back part of the grounds, about 100 feet from any other building. It was built of brick, about 20 by 30 feet in di mensions, and one story high.

The building was used for the purpose of dry ing what may be termed cap powder, the powder being spread out on paper, and laid on the floor. Sometimes in fine weather, and when the wind did not blow very hard, the powder was taken out doors to dry it more expeditious-There was in the building, at the time of the explosion, 600 lbs. of fulminating mercury, which is valued at \$3 per pound, and about 40 lbs of the powder, valued at \$2 per pound, in the process of drying. A portion of this powder, however, had been removed previous to the accident, by Mr. Frank Billhart, to another building. Early toll Education Car

At the time of the explosion there were engaged in the building two men, who were instantly killed, by being blown and torn to pieces. Their names were Mr. J. Neal and Mr. The body of one of them was carried over the Arsenal grounds' fence into an adjoining field, a distance of one hundred yards, while the limbs were blown in various directions, some vanced to Bacon Creek, and it is thought that our troops are able to assume, the defensive with all security.

Of them being carried over four hundred feet 1625

William being carried over four hundred feet 162

THE MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION. top of a tall chimney about fifty feet high. The other body was prevented from bair of top of a tall chimney about fifty feet high. The other body was prevented from being carried any great distance by coming in contact with a small tree, which was situated about thirty feet ly nude until discovered. Both bodies were so much disfigured by the explosion, that had it building, it would have been impossible to recognize either of them.

building, it would nave been impossible to recognize either of them.

Mr. Frank Billhart, who was in the act of returning from another building, where he had been carrying the dried powder, was severely wounded. The calf of one of his legs was completely forn away, and it is feared that another leads to the completely forn away. wounded. The calf of one of his legs was completely torn away, and it is feared that amputation will be necessary in order to save his life. He was otherwise injured, but the physician in attendance thinks he will recover, but his legislation will never be restored to its former. health will never be restored to its former con dition.

dition.

The bricks belonging to the building were blown a great distance into the air, and carried with such force against two other buildings about one hundred feet distant, that they entirely destroyed most of the windows and such in these buildings, and slightly injured some fifteen boys who were engaged inside. The lip of one lad was cut in such a manner as to reheat the sewing of it together necessary.

der the sewing of it together necessary.

Some of the bricks penetrated the residence of Mr. S. Perkins, Master Armorer of the Armal, Iccated about ninety yards distant, breaking several windows and two sash, but formulately injuring ro one inside.

The strength of this previously.

tely injuring no one inside.

The strength of this percussion can power is estimated to be one hundred times as strong as the ordinary gunpowder, and of course of a the ordinary service as a can be really. more explosive nature, as can be readily per-ceived from the noise a common gun cap mass ceived from the noise a common gain cap masses when it is exploded by force, there being only one-half a grain of this powder contained there in, and only one quarter of a grain placed in

common pistol cap.

The cause of the explosion rests entirely questions. the supposition that there must either have been too much friction produced by some three known cause, or that a heavy weight must have fallen on some grains of the dried powder Neither of the men who were killed were

married. The parents of both of them, how ever, are living.

The whole amount of damages to properly is estimated at about \$2,500. The progress of the work in this institution, however, will not be interfered with in any serious manner. The building in which the explosion took place was entirely demolished, the ground in the innediate vicinity being literary covered with bridge presenting one complete mass of ruins

> New Advertisements STATEMENT

OF THE

HARRIBURG BANK ASSETS.

Stock of the Commonwealth 620. United States Loan..... Specie.....
Due by other banks..\$206,250 82

Notes of other banks. 51,469 Stocks, (at present market value,) 26 and Bonds, do. do. 1100 Real Estate 1400

LIABILITIES.

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. WEIR, Calor

Sworn and subscribed before me. DAVLD HARRIS, 1 I

COAL!!!

ONLY YARD IN TOWN THAT DELIVERS COAL BY THE PATENT WEIG 4 CARD THUSE Weight Carts are certified to the people of Weights and Measures. Consume of weights and Measures. Consume of weight their coal at their own doors. It is of great appearance during these hard times for every cartes a that they GET TRUE FOR THE HOWEST WEIGHT.

In large supply of Coal always to be found in his wife.

In large supply of Coal always to be found to but, viz :—

LYRENS VALLEY all sizes.

BALT S. CO'S WILKSBARRE, all sizes.

LORSERRY COAL, (the genuine article)

Sold by the carload or single ton

All coal of the best quality, delivered free trial a reperity a Ar PRICES TO SUIT THE THESE, by the Wallet all load, single, half or third of tous and by the but.

Harrisburg, Nov. 6, 1861.—y

FOR SALE. WO good Horses, one suitable as a family horse, the other as a drau, ht here having of George Humagie, Th.rd street, between Mars and Walnut, burke's Row.

TO FAMERS. OATS! OATS!! Cash paid for this james it where the

ANTED.—A a tration as servant he a German girl, who understands a distribution of the servant here. a German girl, who understands cosmon housekeeping. Apply to DRMOCRATOFF Co., of the TRIEGRAPH printing office.

VERBEKE RIFLES.

THIS Company are now at Darustown 1: Maryland in Gen. Bank's livinon, and nation of the ne riy all of whom are residents of Daugar control of the maximum standard of the near Personal Parks. the mixing mannard is the manufacture of the manufacture of the military service, will up a application of undersigned, a found in suitable bears and unitable full manufacture is obtained when deform and until the full manufacture of them and transposition furnished to enable them to join the Computer of the manufacture of the manufac

nov5-2wd HARRISBURG BASK, Nov. 5, 1-61. HE Board of Directors declared to day, a dividend of four per cent for the last six months are six months with the payable on demand.

nova-3td COOK WANTED. Liberal wages will be given. Appply at T.J. JOHPAN'S Wignard Fro L.

300 SHOEMAKERS WANTED. THE undersigned wishes to employ, immediately, THERE HUNDRE. SH. hankers, to fit and bottom Cavalry Boots, to whom the inchest wages will be paid.

Prices for fitting 25 cents, for hait ming 75 cents, J. NATHAN CORNMAN.

Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 30, 1861–62w

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! THE subscriber is now prepared to de-liver to the citiz us of that thing either by the Car, Boat Load or Fig. to Foo. the thick skind of wish barre, Sunbury, Likeus Valley and Pin grove to haded o t by the Parent weigh Cart, and I'm world guarenteed. Orders refeat my offler, with and March will receive prompt attention.

garrenteed. Orders left at m, office, will receive prompt attention.

D. VID McC (RMICK) Harrisburg, Oct. 30. 1861.—6w-il* WHOLESALE and BETAIL DOALER in Contectionary. Foreign and Domestic Fran-Pig, Cates, Frunes, stains and Net All. Dearth Fresh and altrib, Soar, Can Jes. Vingar, Space Fresh and altrib, Soar, Can Jes. Vingar, Space To baseo, Segars and Country Produce in general, Market Walnut streets.

COAL! LURBERRY CUAL!! THOSE who want the real Genuine Old HOSE who want the real tremume Fashioned Pinegrove Coal from the Larberty Mines (by the car load or otherwise), apply 19 GLO, GARYETICH, Ir., GLO, GARYETICH, Ir. S. & S. Raisroad oill.

FRESH AND VERY DELICATE. Put p neatly in five pound caus.

WM Dock. It see