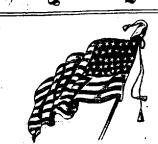
Daily Telegraph.



t 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!

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Morning, November 13, 1861.

THE NEWS.

OUR BANNERS GLEAMING WITH VICTORIES.

The news to-day, from the fleet and the army is of the most glorious and satisfactory character. The very citadel of rebellion, Charleston, has been beseiged by the Federal troops, and as we write the flag of the Stars and Stripes is possibly flying where the folds of the ragged flag of treason displayed the forked tongue of the rattle snake. The soil of South Carolina has been pressed by the heels of brave men and loval citizens, a consumation ever to be remembered in the future annals of the country.

The news from Kentucky is also cheering. Rebellion in that commonwealth is being pursued and surrounded steadily and sternly to its the most important dispatches in reference to the movements of the federal troops in that state

Altogether, we can rejoice over the results as they are being achieved in the land of rebellion by the federal forces. The prowess of our arms and the authority of our government are both being gloriously vindicated and sustained.

HOW MCLELLAN BECAME SUCCESSOR OF GENERAL SCOTT.

We have heard many inquiries made how it was that General McClellan became the Commander in Chief upon the resignation of Gen. Scott from active service. It occurred in this wise: At the outset of the rebellion we had but two Major Generals, Winfield Scott and David Twiges, the former of whom, by virtue of his seniority, was the Commander-in-Chief. The title of Lieutenant General, conferred upon Scott by Congress, gave him no additional command, but increase of dignity and higher pay and rations were attached to it, He was the oldest Major General, and as such was the Commander-in-Chief of our forces. Twiggs, on account of his defection to the south, was dismissed from the army. A new batch of Major Generals were created shortly after the war broke dut, consisting of McClellan, Fremont, Dix and Banks. Of these, McClellan's commission was first issued, which made him the oldest Major General, next to Scott, and Commander-in-Chief upon his retiracy. Had Mc-. Ciellan never resigned, but continued in the regular service, he could hardly have been higher than Major, and probably not higher than Captain. His resignation was lucky for him. for it gave him a chance to come in ahead of Wool, Harney, Hunter and all the old Briga dier Generals who have been in the service for thirty or forty years.

RECONSTRUCTION.

It is aileged by those who know, and who els of Washington city, that for a re-construction of the Union. The feeling is particularly evinced among the "first families" of Virginia, who begin to observe a dim Union. prospect in the future for the sinecures into government. The rebel government does not it is the most recent. It is based on the long. of reconstruction with a view of making a proposition to the coming session of Congress, which fitable among themselves. Under these circumdignity and power of the federal government,must recognize the authority of the federal government, or that gove nment must be exhausted in its efforts to crush rebellion. To reconstruct is to re-assert the right of secession. Let all its shapes.

WHILE viewing a dress parade at Camp Curtin, last evening, we were pleased to notice the soldierly and officerlike deportment of Adjutant Daniel P. Bible, of Col. Hartranft's 51st Regiment. The whole country knows of the gallant conduct of Col. Hartranft at the battle of Bull Run, and therefore to be in any manner connected with him in the future battles for the country, is an honor which must arouse the valor of the humblest soldier and stimulate the bravest officer in his regiment. Adjutant Bible appreciates this honor by manifesting the possession of the highest qualities as a soldier, and while on parade last evening we noticed that he thoroughly understood the routine of his duty, and was fully impressed with the importance of his position. He is a thorough and enthusiastic soldier, who will shrink from no danger or neglect no duty that imposes a service for the defence of his country. It is to such men as Adjutant Bible, of strict and stern moral deportment, of cultivation and refinement, that the profession of arms is to be elevated and ennobled, and the maintained in their manhoud and strength, their moral attributes as well as moral courage We bespeak for Adjutant Bible a brilliant and a useful career while connected with the regi-

The accounts which have been received for a day or two of the progress of the fleet southward, of their bombardment of certain towns, and of their landing and marching towards Charleston, cannot fail to impress the loyal reader with a sense of gratification and delight. Desolation and death are about to be visited where treason was conceived and envenomned. Such a turn in the affairs and the effects of rebellion was never anticipated, because the rebels calculated that the marine force of the federal government would be required in the blockading of southern ports, the protection of northern commerce from the pirates sailing under the rebel flag, and the preservation of the trade constantly going on between northern ports. The idea of an immense fleet leaving any of the loyal ports to visit the rebel coast for offensive operation, bombardment, landing and invasion, never entered the head of the most sagacious rebel, and therefore when the facts attending the success of the southern fleet begin to be learned and understood in the interior of the southern country the knowledge will spread terror and dismay through their camps and scatter their armies to their immediate homes either to assume hypocritical loyalty and neutrality, or desperately to oppose the progress of the federal troops.

That South Carolina should have been the state first selected for the landing of the fleet was both demanded by justice and made appropriate as a lesson to commonwealths less imbued with treason. There is not in the whole state a roof which has not sheltered or a hearth which has not welcomed a traitor in some shape. and to these the terrible effects of treason must be made manifest. They must be visited with bitter end. Our telegraphic summary contains fire and sword, or our efforts to crush rebellion will become a mockery in the sight of the world. They must be bowed into the ashes of their own altars and homes, or there can be no security vouchsafed to the loyal homes of this nation, no peace for our altars, no recognition for governmental authority, no security for the Union, and only grim despair and uncertainty the debates in which he frequently took part. for the future.

Let us rejoice that the hand of justice is at ength at the throat of treason, and that the cry of On to Richmond can now pass along the encampments and lines of the Potomac, with the prospect of but a weak opposition to batruct the march of our troops to the rebel capital. This suggests itself by the fact that the news of the progress of the fleet will dis hearten and disband the rebel forces in Virginia. Every rebel home will now need deence. Every rebel plantation and its chattle will need watching, not to save them from the abolitionists, but from the aroused power of an outraged and indignant government. Let us then watcu and play and rely on the result of the conquests of this fleet as a complete overthrow and crushing out of rebellion. Let us be satisfied, too, that the hand of retribution is about to fall on those who have invoked, by their treason, its desolating blows.

THE UNION BORDER STATES.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, in commenting on the condition of the Union border states says that the states of Delaware, Mary land, Kentucky and Missouri are permanently secured in the Union. Western Virginia, whose people have voted to establish a new state, called Kanawha, may be regarded as a fifth Border Slave State that still clings to the old flag. The people in each of the states named have resolved that they will have nothing to do with the rebellious Government that was created by the cotton states for their especial adhave every facility for acquiring information vantage. Nothing can be clearer than the decision thus rendered. It has been given not a strong feeling is being developed in the south withstanding appeals, bribes and menaces from the South, and it may now be considered as the final resolve of the citizens in favor of the

The case of Maryland, whose people voted which they are accustomed to retire their sons, in last week, is the most significant of the wishes the Army, Navy and Departments of the federal of the people of the Border Slave States, because promise any such snug places as were afforded by est experience of the rebel confederacy. Grant the now despised federal powers, and therefore that a majority of the people of Maryland symthese gentry, despairing of success or reward in pathize with the more southern states, still the rebel confederacy, are agitating a question they have been able to discover that their in terests direct them towards rebellion and a severance of the ties that unite them to the great will make reconstruction popular as well as pro- majority of the states. By remaining loyal, Maryland has been saved from the devastation stances, it would be well for the loyal men of of war. The armies of the Union have protected the land to watch these propositions for recon- her people from the marauders that have laid struction. There cannot be such an object waste Virginia, destroying farms, consuming achieved and at the same time preserve the produce, and driving out all healthy and hones industry. It was wise in the people of Mary Reconstruction is humiliation. The rebels must land to vote once more in favor of the Union either yield or be beaten into submission. They that has protected them always, and has, this

year, secured their soil from the ravages of war. Concerning Kentucky and Missouri, whose people have also refused to let their States join the rebel confederacy, and whose soil has been this be the argument against the proposition in ravaged by war, we believe there need be henceforth no great uneasiness. The rebel ar mies appear to be retiring from both states. They may make a stand on the borders, and a few more skirmishes may be the result. But in a little time, we heaitate, not to declare, Kentuky and Missouri will be as free from fighting as Maryland is. The war will be driven southward, and Tennessee and Arkansas must be the fields of battle. When once the armies of the Union enter those states, the war will be upon its proper ground, and it must and will be carried on energetically. This is due as much to the loyal people of the South as to those of the North; for we must hasten to give protection and security to our suffering fellow-citizens in the slave states, who now dare not raise their voices in behalf of the

The preservation of Maryland, Western Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri from secession has given us a new and important base line of operations, from which we may advance still further southward. Advances made along that line, co-operating with movements upon the ranks of the armies of the nation are to be southern Atlantic and the Gulf cosats, and the advance of the army of the Potomac, under General McClellan, will make the rebellion shiver and shrink. The field of operations is au immense one, and any scheme that is to be ment tride; the command of the gallant Hart. successful will require an immense force of man raint. odd belist to not he to a state that other said munitions; and a sgreated line of ng the ice in their glasses after drinking.

Mary land shous

DESOLATION COMING HOME TO TREA- We have the men and have, or soon shall have the munitions. We have also the directing the munitions. We have also the directing the munitions and shield General McClellan genius-the young and able General McClellan who now has entire command of all the armies and is at liberty to move them as he pleases Who can doubt his complete success?

DEATH OF AHE HON. WM. A. CRABB. The Philadelphia papers inform us that Hon Wm. A. Crabb, formerly of the State Senate died in that city on Saturday the 9th inst., in the forty-ninth year of his age. Few who have visited Harrisburg during the sessions of the legislature within the last twentyfive years. but will remember this distinguished gentleman and faithful public servant. For more than a score of years Mr. Crabb represented the city of Philadelphia in the Senate, and for one or two sessions in the lower House serving as Speaker, we believe, for one of those sessions No man in Pennsylvania has ever for so long a period represented the same constituency; for it is not the habit of the people of our state to continue their representatives in office beyond one or two terms, be their qualifications what they may. Mr. Crabb, however, filled his posi tion while he retained his health so entirely to the satisfaction of those who sent him—that for that long period none other could have been elected. Thus the system of rotation in office was not permitted to operate in his case although eo universally practiced in our own and most an indefatigable worker for his constituentsunremitting in his close attention to his duties

other of the northern states. Wm. Crabb was His correspondence was exceedingly volumin ous, as his practice was never to leave a letter unanswered. His health at last broke down in 1857 under these severe tours of duty, and on this account alone he was not again called upon to perform them. His disappearance from his long accustomed seat seemed actually to have cast a gloom over the Senate chamber-for his bright eye and handsome form gracefully filled that part of the forum which he had appropriated to himself and his clear, ringing voice added an interest to

We republish from our own columns some playful lines written by a friend of his here, (a hand which will probably be recognized,) occasioned by his first absence.

It seems appropriate that they should be read again now that that absence is prolonged infinitely and irrevocably by the hand of death: "TALES OF THE HALL" CRABB.

Whippoorwill' - AUDUBON.

BY THE SPEAKER OF THE THIRD HOUSE.

I enter through the sinister door, I see bright tap stry on the floor; New urnaments bedeck the wall Of the time-honored Senate Hall; But what doth cause the rising tear? Crabb is not here.

Though "highest wisdom in debates" For framing laws to govern States,"
Resound against the painted root,
as in the battle—charger's boot, What care I how these newsters bray?
Orabb is away.

Oh! city of fraternal love, What caused this strange, untimely move How can'st thou ever hope to be Beloved by honest "back countrie," When Crabb, the ever welcome friend. No more you send ?

Who always calm, yet always bright, (What-tho' he'd stribbled home all night! Shewed himself ready—up to time, As soon as struck the morning chime; Right to sustain—the wrong to stab? Why, who but Crabb

Now filled his place is by some new Elected chap—I don't know who; But when will the reporters tell 'Tis better filled or filled as well?
I'll wager Philadelphia rues Her Crabb to loose.

The Senate Hall looks bright enough-Painted in fresco, blue an 1 buff; The new "arrivals" fill their places With manly forms and comely faces; But ne ertheless the chamber's bare-Gralb is not there.

I've heard him thrill the hall and galleries With distribes against high salaries, And often, too, conjoined with Darsie, "Lam" the "Staterobbers", without mercy But what avails't to serve the State, If this Crabb's fate.

For one and twenty years his voice Has always made an honest choice; His "yea" and "nay" both spoke his sense And his was manly cloquence; Trustworthy, though an age he spent,
Yet Crabb is shent.

And not because he'd grown too old-For still he's young, and brave, and bold Some Gerrymand'ring change of "ward" Has sent another here to guard The post at which Crabb never slept, But watchful kept.

Now Philadelphia, let me say, When next you send a "chiel" this way, If you forget your faithful Will:
May you be humbingged to your fill By some dishonest, graceless scab Unlike our Grabb.

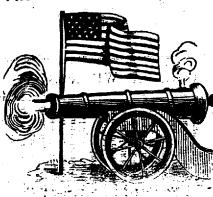
CAMP PHEASES.—An intelligent cotemporary says that an enterprising publisher might make money by getting up a camp dictionary for the benefit of those who visit the army, and are mystified by the extraord mary words and phrases mystined by the extraord mary words and phrases used. The word "arms" has been distorted into "umn" brought forcibly forth like the last groan of a dying cat; and in place of "match" we user "utch." A sword is a "toad sticker," and any of the altered patterns of muskets are known as "howitzers," Mess beef is "salt norse" and butter "strong greese." "Bully" is the hightest term of "comm ndation, while dissent is expressed in the remark, "I don't see

dissent is expressed in the remark, "I don't see Almost every regiment has its nickname and few officers of privates receive their lega appellations or titles when spoken of in the absence. The Massachusette men have ever rechristened their governor, nor have his "mili tary family, escaped receiving their nome degreere, one or two of which are decidedly uncomplimentary, though laugh provoking.

SCARCITY OF ICE AND SMALL CHANGE .- They re bad off for ice and small change down in Dixie." The New Orleans Picayune says: These articles are atout equally scarce in hichmond, we judge. A friend who has just tree turned from that city, says that going into a fashionable saloon, with a triend, to take a drink, his attention was attracted by a placard posted over the door, to the effect that drinks were fifteen cents each; no change would be given for bills, except at heavy discount, and hat gentlemen would please refrain from eat

From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

THE WAR FOR THE UNION



FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Confirmation of the Taking of the Forts at Port Royal.

RUMORED TAKING OF CHARLESTON. RUNNING THE REBEL BLOCKADE

FORTERS MONROE, via Baltimore, Nov. 11. No intelligence has been received direct from the fleet. A flag of truce from Norfolk brought down

the crew of the French corvett Proney, wrecked last Tuesday night near Ocracoke inlet, North Carolina. She had no pilot and went ashore during

heavy weather. The crew, 100 in number number were all saved, and reached Norfolk by Charleston. They also bring the report that two rebel batteries at Port Royal having been taken by our troops, but nothing more.

Four fishermen, who came in from across James river last night, also give the same story as the five deserters vesterday from Yorktown. namely, that our troops had taken Charleston. The steamer Dawn arrived to-day from Washington, having successfully run the rebel blockade of the Potomac. Thirty-two shots were fired at her.

STILL LATER.

A TERRIBLE STRUGGLE AT BEAUFORT.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT AT NORFOLK.

BURNING OF THE NORFOLK CUSTOM HOUSE.

Immense Amount of Stores Consumed BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.

Passengers by the Old Point boat report that the flag of truce which arrived yesterday from Norfolk brought a number of reports, one was that after the capture of the batteries by the United States troops, the rebels fell back to Beaufort where a terrible struggle took place They also represent that the people of Norfolk were in a terrible state of excitement.

A report has been received by the Old Point boat that the Custom House at Norfolk was burned on Sunday night with a large amount of stores. The bark Seraphain, of Baltimore from Rio with a cargo of coffee is wrecked on Cape Henry.

All hands were saved. Her cargo fell into the hands of the rebels.

LATER AND IMPORTANT

GREAT AND GLORIOUS NEWS THE FLEET OFF CHARLESTON

1822<u>- 1845</u>. 193

PORTLAND, Nov. 12.

The bark C. B. Hamilton reports that off Charleston she passed eight war and transport steamers and eight sailing vessels, including the Great Republic. The steamers were heading westward and the sailing vessels were lying to, heading southward.

The same day she passed a disabled steamer with a frigate lying by firing at her, it is sup posed for the purpose of sliking the wreck, it being in the track of homeward bound vessels. This wreck was probably the steamer Governor before reported disabled. The captain thinks that the fleet had fine weather for landing on Monday of last week.

Naval Expedition.

Full Confirmation of its Success Through the Southern Press.

The Federal Forces in Possession of Beaufort.

A HEAVY REBEL LOSS.

NEW ORGEANS THREATENED.

rebel residents of the town, both male and fe and fe male, fired from their houses on our men.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 11. The Memphis papers received here to day contain a dispatch from Savannah, fully confirming the landing of the Naval Expedition at Reanfort, and the capture of the three Rebel forts at Port Royal, Hilton Head and Bay Point. seen in the town.

of Beaufort.
The months acknowledge their loss to have been very large.

The southern papers, also received to-day, speak of an immense fleet off Ship Island.

THE WAR INKENTUCKY.

ANOTHER GLOBIOUS VICTORY.

The Rebels get the Benefit of their Own Plans.

THE FEDERAL LOSS SMALL

PARIS, Ky., Nov. 12. General Nelson met the rebels under General Williams, at Pikesville, Pike county, Kentucky, on Friday last, and gained a glorious victory.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Col. Labe Moore attacked the rebels in the ear with 3,800 men, Col. Harris, of the Ohio Second regiment, in front with 600 men. Col. Harris falling back and Col. Moore pressing forvard till the enemy were brought into the midst of Nelson's brigade when our forces pressed them upon all sides, killing 400 and taking 1,000 prisoners the balance scattered in all directions. Federal loss is small.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 12 .- A courcer from Gen'l Nelson's brigade with despatches to Adjutant General Thomas, reports fighting at Pikesville for two days. The rebels lost four hundred killed and one thousand prisoners.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CAPTURE OF THE PIRATE SUMTER CONFIRMED.

SHE WAS CAUGHT IN HER OWN TRAP.

Her Crew Prisoners on Board the U S. Steam Frigate Niagara.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. A family letter received here, dated on the 25th of October on board the U.S. frigate

Santee, off Galveston, confirms the report of the capture of the pirate Sumter. The writer says she was caught in her own rap. It seems that seems that she mistook one of the U.S. gun-boats for a merchant vessel and started in pursuit. When the gun-boats are the gun-boats when the gun-boats are the gun-boats.

had drawn her out far enough she turned and chased her ashore.

Her officers and crew are prisoners on board the United States steamer Niagara.

FROM TENNESSEE

Burning of Railroad Bridges by the Union Men.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF REBEL TROOPS RETARDED.

EAST TENNESSEE REDEEMING HERSELF

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.
The Union men of East Tennessee have burned numbers of Railroad bridges and telegraph wires to prevent the transportation of troops.
One bridge of two hundred feet spans was destroyed on Saturday morning last. It was on the East Tennessee Railroad.

Four structures on the line north of Knox-ville was entirely destroyed. A very heavy wooden bridge at Charleston, Bradley county, Tennessee, was destroyed on the evening of Friday last. Charleston is seventy-five miles southwest of Knoxville and contains two hundred inhabitants. This action of the Union men will convince the government that East Tennessee will redeem herself if an opportunity

FROM BALTIMORE

The Wreck of the French War Vessel THE CREW NOT ALLOWED TO HOLD COM. MUNICATION WITH THE REBRIS.

STILL LATER FROM PORT ROYAL

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12. It appears that the accounts of the wreck of the French vessel of war were not correctly

stated yesterday.

Her name is now said to be the Proney. She was a steamer mounting six guns. Her crew about 100 in number were not permitted to hold any communication with the people what-ever, but the officers were allowed to mingle with the residents to some extent.

Your correspondent at Fortress Monroe is of course mistaken in saying that they came via Charleston. The officers had heard of the taking of the forts at Port Royal, but appear to have very little other information.

All the crew came passengers by the boat from Old Point, and will go north this morning.

Western Virginia. ATTACK OF THE REBELS AT GUYANDOTE.

One Hundred Federal Soldiers Killed or Taken Prisoners.

THE REBEL RESIDENTS FIRE FROM THE R HOUSES.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Nov. 11. The town of Guyandotte, Va., on the Ohio River, thirty-six miles below here, was attack-ed last hight by six hundred Rebels.

Out of the one hundred and fifty Federal troops stationed there, only about fifty escaped; the rest were killed or taken prisoners. The

Three steamers which passed down last night, were compelled to put back. These steamers went back to Guyandotte at ten_o'clock, this morning, with four hundred Federal troops from Point Pleasant, but nothing has been

heard from them since. Three steamers have passed up since the skir-mish, and report that not a person could be

The Fideral forces had possession of the town THE TOWN OF GUYANDOTTE IN ASHES.

headed by the notorious Jenkins, and numbered 800. Eight of our men were killed, and a considerable number taken prisoners. The rebel

siderable number taken prisoners. The rebel loss is not known.

Col. Zeigler's Fifth Virginia (federal) regiment, on his arrival at Guyandotte fired the town, and the principal part of it is now in ashes. The rebels left about an hour before the

400 REBELS KILLED AND 1000 PRISONERS HOW THE BERMUDA ESCAPED THE BLOCKADE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 12. Information has been received here of the manner in which the rebel ship Bermuda ran the blockade off Savannah on the night of No-She was towed to sea by the Convember 2. She was towed to sea by the Confederate steamer Huntress, and was loaded with two thousand bales of cotton.

Died.

November 12th , RACHEL, daughter of John and Mar tha M'Williams, aged three months.

New Advertisements.

WANTED. TWO Machinists, and Six Wagon Makers. Apply at the Harrisburg Car Wirks, no12 dtf W T. FILDS (P. 840).

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES HEAD-QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA. QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE HARRISBURG, NOV. 11, 1881

EALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office up to twelve o'clock on Saturday, 16th of November, 1861, to furnish the follow 16th of November, 1001, to turns the following articles of supplies, in such quantities and at such places as may be directed by this office. 500 tons (2240 pounds each ton) of Lykels.

Valley Egg Coal, with the privilege of increasing or deminishing the quantity, 500 cords of Oak Wood, bids limited to 250 cords, but persons may bid for one or more

The same to be inspected by proper person The same to be inspected as provided by the Act of Assembly, R. C. HALE, Quar. Mast. Gen.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR 4,500 LBS FAMILY B (K. 2016) Selected expressly for our retail trade. For sale with notificate the notification of the property of the propert

FOR SEWING MACHINES JONAS BROOK & BRO'S

PRIZE MEDAL SPOOL COTTON

200 & 500 YDS. WHILE BLACK & ColoRed.

THIS thread being made particularly for Sewing Machines, is VEAY STRONG, SHOULD AVERTHER THROUGH THE MACHINES ARE BY STRONG AND A STRONG SHOULD BE SERVING THE STRONG SHOULD SHOU FOR UPPER THREAD.

nd Brooks Patent Six Cord, Red Ticket.

FOR UNDER THREAD. Sold by respectable dealers throughout the critical theo, in cases of 100 down races, assemble with the W. HENRY SM.Id. S. le Acres, nog-dem 36 Vesey Street, New York

NEW CLOTHING STORE. SHELLENBERGER & BROTHER

NO. 80 MARKET STREET (Room formerly occupied by the President THE undersigned have just opened a new and large assortment of the latest gales of clothing. We are also prepared to macufacture toods all kinds of Gents Wear, cut to the Intest side at fair ions. We have always on hant a large stock of lear made clothing and Gentleman's Furnishing Gentleman and Gentleman's Furnishing Gentleman Bernald Control of the Control of th

GENERAL ORDERS, NO 6.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILLIA, I ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Harrisburg, November S, 1861. As bills of recruiting expenses consist thid

ly of charges for subsistance of recruits prior & their entry into a State Camp, General Ories No. 5, current series from this Office, is molifed as follows: That on and after November 10th instant all

such bills shall be referred to the Commissary General for settlement. By order of the Governor, Commander in Chief.

E. M. BIDDLE. Adjutant General. no9-6t

WANTED .-- AGENTS MALE and FE-WANTED.—AGENTS MALE and PE-MALE, and PE-MALE, and over the country to see the real Union Prize and Recipe Packages, containing the foliage in garticles: Six sheets Commercial Note Paper: a sheets Ladies' Blutfaser. Six sheets Ladies' Blutfaser. Six sheets Ladies' Blutfaser. Six sheets Ladies' Blutfaser. Six Accommodation Ponholder; two die stee Pass. confine Pennell; one sheet Blotting Paper; one die English (General McClellan: six Whate Sareting (SxIO) of G. neral McClellan: six Whate Sareting Carlo of G. search McClellan: six Whate Sareting Carlo of G. search Constant Carlo of Ca

of a richer quality than anything in the market,
WORTH D > BLE THE PRICE
paid for the whole. A more saicable article cannot be
found in the market. Our Agents are mainter to
810 per day Sond at mp for our Mammoth Circis.
containing full particulars.
RICKARDS & CO.

RICKARDS & CO., 102 Na. 840 317001, N. Y

COAL!!!

ONLY YARD IN TOWN THAT DELIVER'S COAL BY THE PATENT WEIGH CARIS. THESE Weight Carts are certified by the Sealer of Weights and Measures. Comment of weight their coal at their own doors. It is of great the persons during these har I times for every one to knew that they get rains you. Howest Weight.

In large supply of Coal always to be found on had, with the coal and the coal always to be found on had, with the coal and the coal always to be found on had, with the coal and the coal always to be found on had, with the coal and the coal always to be found on had, with the coal and the c

A large supply of Coal aways

Viz:

LYKENS VALLEY all sizes.

BALTS. CO'S WILK-BARRE, all sizes.

LORBERRY COAL, (the grants article,)

Sold by the car load or single ton

All coal of the beet quarity, cherect tree from all many or the coal of the beet quarity, solvered tree from the coal of the beet quarity chered tree in a by the bushed load, single, half or third of an by the bushed.

JAWES M. WHEELER.

Harrisburg, Nov. 6, 1561.-All Work Promised in One Week



104 PENNSYLVANIA STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT

104 Market Street between 4th and 5th, HARRISBURG, PA., HERE every description of Ladies

Wand Gentlemens Garments, Piece Gord. St., 18

iyed, Cleaneed and finished in the best manner and at

policies to other

Nova-lawly

To Married Men or those Contem-

plating Marriage,

THE undersigned will give information
on a very interesting and important subject, work
will be valued more than a thousand time its cost by
every married couple of any age or condition in inevery married couple of any age or condition in inthe information will be sent by mail to any address on
the receipt of 25 cents (coin situer) and two red stamps,
the receipt of 25 cents (coin situer) and two red stamps.

H. B. MORRIS M. D. Lock Box 10, plating Marriage,

The steamer Empire City has that arrived from Guyandotte.

H. B. MORRIS, W. D., Lock Box 10, Boston, Mass., With a plain signature of section of the inhabitants it appears, were looking for the attack, and had a supper prepared for the rebel cavalry, who were