

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 CLAFFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

THE UNITED STATES LAWS ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY IN

THE PENNSYLVANIA DAILY TELEGRAPH.

HARRISBURG, PA. Wednesday Afternoon, December 11, 1861

GENERAL McCLELLAN is alleged to have threatened the President with resignation, if the original report of the Secretary of War was not amended. This story is said to have originated in a statement made to the Republican caucus locality in which the first Congress declared the by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. We are loth to independence of the colonies, and it is therebelieve the entire story, simply because we have fore fitting that when removal becomes necessatoo much confidence in Gen. McClellan as a ry, the capital should again be located along soldier, even to imagine that he could be guilty the banks of the Delaware. The subject is one of such a flagrant breach of duty and respect for which should engage the attention of the prehis superior officer; nor will we believe that sent and all future Congressional delegations the President would submit to such dictation, from this state. Pennsylvania, the birthplace coming from one who is his inferior in rank and of freedom on this continent, should also be the power. It is the prerogative of Gen. McClellan soil for the location of the capital of the land to obey the orders of the President and the Secretary of War as zealously and as promptly as tion. it is the duty of a Brigadier in the army to obey the order of a Major General. If Gen. McClellan is a soldier, he understands this part of the discipline and regulations of the army-if he is not, and is only a mere politician, forgetting the responsibility which rests on others while he is magnifying that which rests on himself by an impertinent interference with the power and policy of the administration, it is most unfortunate that he is at the head of the army. He might as well dictate to Secretary Chase the character of the securities he should offer for a loan, as attempt to lay down a line of action

-But we will not believe that Gen. McClellan would so far forget himself as to indulge either in such interference or in such a threat to resign. He is a young man, and although the establish himself firmly in the faith of the neo-ple, at least nothing that nound warrant the by this story. In fact, General McClellan has port of the Secretary of the Treasury, when he his reputation to make. He should not destroy suggests the withdrawal from circulation of the the foundation he erected by his gallant exploits notes of all local banks, and the substitution of in Western Virginia, on which to rest a future great reputation by a present single act of rash assumption of power. If he does he will sink lower than he is now high in position. But, we repeat, we do not believe the story of his threatening to resign on account of the tone and independent sentiments contained in the original report of the Secretary of War.

to Secretary Cameron in the administration of

the War Department.

blindly devoted to a species of locofocoism which devours dirt at the dictation of the slave ganization. power, seems to be very anxious to attract the notice of the Telegraph, by reprinting all the slang of those who hate and fear this journal, or in straining its own brains by misrepresentations of the proprietors of this journal. We have no quarrel with the Gazette, nor are we willing that it shall gain notoriety by our notice, and yet the manifest anxiety of the scribblers in the Gazette to elicit a notice, almost constrains us either to scath them into silence or bring them before the public in all their native deformity and corruption. It would be far more consistent and honorable for the Gazette and kindred sheets at once to expouse the rebel cause than to profess a patriotism they do not feel, or wait for opportunity in a loyal community to serve the cause of treason. The Gazette's rhapsodies in favor of Breckinridge Democracy are not forgotten, and therefore it should indulge in repentence instead of misrepresenting honest men.

guest of the Fishmongers of London at that the Q:esident to place Messrs. Mason and Slidell tired list, unless in the meantime he shall, upo celebrated dinner where he indulged himself in precisely the same situation that the rebels a misrepresentation of the dispute in this coun have placed Colonels Corcoran and Wood. He try. Some malicious American has exposed the says that the only way of intimidating the fact that the would-be African slave-trader was present by private invitation of a friend only, enment is in earnest and will punish treason. who had a ticket to spare, and knew nobody Henrther writes that the loyal people of Kenmore in want of a good dinner than the releit tucky are heart sick waiting for an onward tucky are heart sick waiting for an onward agent. The newspapers, too, remark "that the movement of the Union troops in Kentucky."

of a squadron, with the rank of fiag-onicer, and of a squadron, with the ran present by private invitation of a friend only, ernment is in earnest and will punish treason. agent. The newspapers, too, remark "that the movement of the Union troops in Kentucky. applause which greeted his address was dashed It is no secret that Mr. Holt also asks for an by a tumult of disapproval, suppressed in the advance on the Potomac just as soon as the reports." So poor Mr. Yancey has come down General in command considers it prudent to off the rather high horse on which he had surreptitiously perched himself.

THE GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH, a strictly neutral paper, thus alludes to the report of the Secretary of War: This is a very interesting document; clear, practical, and an able state paper, rarely, if ever surpassed if equalled by any similar report hitherto emanating from the War Department. It recounts past facts, present necessities, and suggests future improvements, that call forth the approval of all readers

EDWIN FORREST, the great American Tragedian, is playing a very successful engagement at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia. The quently expressed this opinion to General Mccriticisms of his delineations in The Press are almost equal, in perusal, to beholding the veteran actor himself. Both actor and critic understand their business.

recess of Congress, have been sent to the Senate sire to save life and make victory nearly cerfor confirmation.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

oundaries shall be fixed for the states of Maryto understand that it is the desire of the Secredaries cannot be interfered with without the consent of the states interested and Congress.— This consent from the three states named could not possibly be gained for some time to come, it was addressed. The reply of Col. Roberts is and therefore the matter in its practical bearing thus felicitously couched :is yet far in the distance in its consummation. But nevertheless the suggestion indicates the To the Hon. Wm. Wilkins, Wilson M'Candles, G. foresight and wisdom of the Secretary of War. We all must admit that the capital is not now safely located, when it requires an armed force to defend it from invasion and capture-and this danger will continue as long as it is surrounded by slave territory. We either must destroy the danger or remove the capital. Concan reach the states of Maryland or Delaware for the suppression of the institution of slavery, unless it be done by the legislation of men were never joined under a command flag. We are stationed a little beyond Langley of each commonwealth. Congress could, however, remove the capital, and as this may become more necessary hereafter than it is now, means should at once be adopted for securing this end. In regard to a new location, Pennsylvania offers the most superior inducements both as respects the safety of location and its central facitities of egress and ingress. Philadelphia was heretofore the capital, the sacred of the free. We intend to agitate this ques

AN OLD IDEA REVIVED.

One of the most practical ideas in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, is that with which he suggests the withdrawal from circulation of the notes of local banks, and substituting therefor a United States paper currency, based on national securities, and controlled by such legislation as will make it a medium of value alike in all sections of the country .-While there are many banks in the country perfectly reliable, the notes of the most are rather inconvenient as a circulating medium any distance from the location of such banks. On this account a safe national paper currency thirty years ago, when the establishment of a United States Bank was proposed—it was a want equally serious and pressing when the United States Bank was destroyed to satisfy the is now part of the history of the "merry days of assumption of power such as is accorded to him made to mourn, history is vindicated in the replify the proposition of Secretary Chase, we must briefly state that he proposes to put into circulation the notes of a United States Bank No business man or politician objects to this now because it is right. But it is no more right now than it was twenty-five years ago. It is

> OUR FORCES IN THE QUAKER CITY. There are now nearly five full regiments in camp in and around the city of Philadelphia, all of which can be readily filled for active service as soon as their destiny is indicated by the proper authorities. On Friday last, the regiments were presented with flags by the Governor of the state, whose speech on the occasion we print on the first page of this afternoon's TELEGRAPH. The scene was most brilliant and enthusiastic, while the ardor and discipline of the troops on the occasion evinced their anxiety at once to enter on the active performance of their duty. We trust that these troops will at once be ordered into service, and that the forces in other camps in the state will also be speedily organized and marched on their destination

Hon. JOSEPH HOLT is on a visit to his home in Kentucky, and has written a letter to Washing-Kentucky, and has written a letter to washing.

Tresident to decarrany resident to decarrange resident to dec IT SEEMS THAT YANGEY WAS not, after all, the in the House of Representatives recommending rebels is to show them that the legitimate gov- tail any captain or commander to the comman move onward. The political interests of the country, Mr. Holt writes, demand more active work by the government troops. This is the story told by almost all Kentucky and Tennessee men now in the federal capital. They assert that it will be impossible to keep up the public sentiment in either of those states to the right pitch in favor of the government unless

some advance be made. President Lincoln most fully sympathizes with this view of the subject. Mr. Holt's letter alluded to above, was communicated to him, and he avowed his opinion freely that Mr. Holt was right. He also stated that he had fre-Clellan. It is well known in government circles that the President and Secretary Cameron favor an early advance of our troops. Genera McClellan admits the propriety of such a move ment, and only asks that he may select his own A NUMBER of appointments, made during the time for it, as he will be guided solely by a de-

The effect and indignation produced by the

Secretary Cameron, in his late report, recominfamous and dastardly letter of Charles J. Bidnends a very important measure for the sa fety of the national capital. He suggests that new | dle, is well contrasted by the following reply of Col. R. Biddle Roberts, who was recently inviland, Delaware and Virginia, by which we are ted by the citizens of Pittsburg to partake of a From Mexico and Havana. complimentary dinner during his short sojourn tary to bring the capital within the reach of in that city, while absent from the duties of the free territory. By the constitution, state boun- camp. The letter of invitation was signed by Escape of Gen. Anderson's Brother such men as the venerable William Wilkins, and was highly complimentary in its estimation of the services and abilities of the soldier to whom

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4, 1861.

W. Cass, Wm. F. Johnson, and others: GENTLEMEN: -I have the honor to acknowledge your very kind letter of yesterday. Coming, as this most undeserved compliment does, from old and valued friends, in this, my native city, allow me to assure you that it has been received with feelings of the livliest satisfaction and will form an interesting incident in my life. It may not be uninteresting to you to know gress cannot abolish slavery in one state with- that the regiment which I have the honor to out doing it in all, and therefore no legislation command is composed mainly of companies from the Eastern counties of the State, and I trust it will not be considered improper for me o say that a better, braver or more reliable set

flag. We are stationed a more boyona in Virginia, on the "extreme right" of Gen. Reynold's brigade, General McCall's division. We are all Pennsylvanians, commanded by the accomplished and gallant Pennsylvania Generals have named. Where they lead we can fol-

With questions of governmental policy, in my present position I am happily exempt from any discussion, but I presume I will be pardoned for urging upon you, one and all, to stand by your government—giving to it, in any and all emergencies, an entire and unquestioned support, and to the commander-in-chief a patient, teady, unremitting, and, indeed, enthusiastic confidence. Look to him as your own—as your sheet anchor, feeling that he is,

"The State's whole thunder born to wield, And shake alike the Senate and the field.' In this way, and in this way only, can that asting peace which you, and I and all so much desire be secured, and the constituti n of the country, strengthened by the trial through which it will have passed, stand again aloft the admiration of the world and the bulwark of

American liberty.

Thanking you again for the honor done me and regretting that the duties of my command forbid a longer stay amongst you and precludes my acceptance of your very kind invitation.—

acceptance or ,...
I am, very truly,
Your obedient servant,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS.

AID FOR IRELAND.

A wail comes to us over the waves of the Atlantic from Ireland. It is a cry such as once elicited the sympathies and stimulated the charity of the American people. It is a confession of want and the fear of starvation such as must command our attention and aid, whatever may be our own difficulties or dangers, because has long been a serious want. It was a want Ireland has natural claims on America such as no other country in the world possesses. We are linked to her by a thousand ties of the dearest description. Side by side with our sires, her sons have gallantry fought for the honor of our head of its armies, he has yet done nothing to malice and the ambition of politicians. All this flag and the integrity of our policy. Without loosing their love for their mother country or tensely American as those who are native born and in the contestin which we are now engaged, more prayers for the success of our government ascend from "the cabins and bogs of ould Ireland," than issue from the social palaces of our own commercial emporiums. For these rasons, it was well that a motion was made he other day in the House of Representatives tlat the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instruced to enquire into the expediency of furnishing id to the starving people of Ireland. We hve the vindication of history and the policy which the ability to do so, and the relief coming at was advocated by the men who founded the such a time as the present, will convey a doub THE YORK GAZETTE, that has always been Republican party, and as such we accept it as lesson as to our power to relieve the distress one of the proudest boasts of our political or- and rebuke the haughty. We rebuke shuffling policy of the English governme that has been coqueting with the rebels in d Royal dates to the 6th inst. own midst, by feeding its starving subject while we are forcing our own refractory fello citizens into obedience to the law. We true therefore, as well as for the good designed to accomplished by the relief, that Congress w provide the means to assist the starving peop of Ireland. To whatever Congress is willing do, the people will add an independent shar and thus send joy and succor to the hearts at Hilton Head and the adjacent islands. the homes of the Irish people.

THE  $\overline{NAVY}$ . Senator Grimes introduced an important b into the Senate, in reference to the navy. SEXCHANGE OF FAULKNER FOR HON. tion 1 provides for the retiring of all offic who shall have been more than forty years the service. Section 2 authorizes the Preside Ex-Minister Faulkner has been released from to assign any retired officer to shore duty, wifort Warren on parole, and has gone to Richfull shore duty pay. Section 3 authorizes thoud to endeavor to exchange himself for the President to detail any retired officer to the conton. Mr. Ely. his command ceases he shall return to the re the dist, unless in the meantains he said, ap-the recommendation of the President, receive two whatever vote of thanks from Congress for service in a tion. Section 4 empowers the President to de New Oath of Allegiance in of a squadron, with the rank of flag-officer, and Secretary of the Navy to cause two hundrednent: I solemnly swear that I will bear "Medals of Honor" to be struck, that they may allegiance to the United States, and support be bestowed upon such seamen, marines and will maintain the national sovereignty, distinguish themselves nount to that of all each teach to the solution and the same of the solution and the same of the solution and the solution are solved to the solution and the solution and the solution are solved to the solution and the solution and the solution are solved to the solution are solved to the solution and the solution are solved to the petty officers as may distinguish themselves nount to that of all state, county or conby their gallantry in the present war. The bill, ate powers; that I will discourage, dispossibly modified, is sure to pass at the present enance and forever oppose secession, rebelled disintegration of the federal Union; session.

THE TRAITOR BRECKENRIDGE, who is now a p with the so-called confederate States Brigadier in the rebel army, has also become a operty and my life to the sacred perforhog stealer, according to the last news from the of this my solemn oath of allegiance south. He marches into remote portions of the rebel territory of Kentucky, where he surrounds pig pens and captures the porkers of his own Taval Cordon Around Rebellion. friends, which he boastingly claims as his trophies of war. Noble John C. Breckenridge! How beautifully he is fulfilling his destinyfirst, as the betrayer of patriots: second, as the purloiner of pigs, and last, as the subject of him Talanda Passes,

GARRET DAVIS has been elected to fill the vacancy in the Kentucky Delegation in the Senate, caused by the expulsion of John C. Breck-

THE BEST TROOPS in and around Washington are to be sent south to operate on the coast.

IN SENATE.

from the Rebels.

HIS ARRIVAL AT NEW YORK. The Spanish Fleet and Army Near Vera

THE MEXICANS PREPARING FOR A DE-TERMINED RESISTANCE.

Cruz.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The steamer Columbia has arrived from Havana with dates to the 6th inst. The rebel steamer Vanderbilt, a boat of 393

tons, arrived at Hayana on the 3d in five days from New Orleans. Charles Anderson, the brother of General An derson, and his family are passengers on board the Columbia. He escaped from the rebels at San Antonia, Texas, and walked to Monteray, Mexico. He was treated with great kindness by the Mexicans at Monteray and Tampico, whence he sailed on the British steamer Clyde,

o Hayana. He reports that although British subjects were violently indignant at the seizure of Mason and Slidell on the Trent, he and his family were treated with the kindness of personal friendship. Mr. Anderson's family were sent originally by the rebels to the Mexican frontier while he was held as a prisoner of war.

The steamer Clyde met the Spanish fleet and army within thirty-six hours sail of Vera Cruz, with fine weather. The Mexicans are daily expecting the allied

The general feeling appears to be hatred of

All feuds are giving way to a sentiment of united resistance to the common enemy, and the frequent remarks that if the Spaniards came alone they would be warmly welcomed. No resistance will however be made at Vera Cruz or

Tampico. • The guns of the castle of St. Juan D'Ullos are being carried inland. If any Mexican systems can be trusted the

most determined resistance will be made to the army of Spanish invasion at Havana.
Sugars were dull No. 12, 8 reals, the stock on hand is 25,000 boxes. Molasses no stock on

One American vessel has been engaged to carry 1,000 boxes to New York or Boston, at 30 cents per box.

No other business. Many vessels are leaving in ballast. Exchange on London 141@15, on New York

FROM NEW YORK

ARRIVAL FROM PORT ROYAL.

Beaufort Occupied by U. S. Troops. TYBEE ISLAND REINFORCED.

THE TROOPS IN GOOD HEALTH.

NO FIGHTING.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. The U. S. gunboat Connecticut has arrived

Gen. Reile's Expedition About to Sail.

Beaufort has been occupied by the United states troops. Cotton picking was going on by the contrabands employed by our troops.

A force has been sent to Tybee Island.

The transport City of New York brings Port

The steamer Atlantic reached Port Royal on the 2d inst. Gen. Stevens with 1,000 men had occupied

the town of Beaufort. The gunboat Pawnee, several transports and a number of troops left Hilton Head on the 4th inst., to occupy Tybee Island. Gen. Sherman had appointed Col. Noble, or

The health of the troops was good.

No fighting had occurred. Gen. Reiles' expedition would probably sail bout the 12th inst

MR. ELY

Boston, Dec. 11.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 11.

Missouri.

disclaim and denounce all faith and felniederate armies, and pledge my honor,

e following list of footholds seized by ps on the coasts of the rebellious States, e seen how extensive a cordon is drawn them on the seaboard: Louisiana

ort Pickens,

ortugas, bee Island.

ley West,

atteras.

government of the United States of

Mississippi. ta Rosa Island, Florida Florida. Florida. Florida. Georgia. South Carolina. North Carolina. Virginia. Swport News,

Virginia.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

Washington, Dec. 10.

Mr. SUMNER, (Mass.,) presented a petition for the emancipation of the slaves of rebels with-

out compensation.

Mr. Wilson, Mass.,) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire and report to the Senate what reduction may be made in the expenses of the army.

Agreed to. Mr. King, (N. Y.,) from the Committee on Military Affairs reported a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether any and what aid had been rendered by the Pay Department of the army to enable volnnteers to transmit home any part of their pay and what additional facilities may be afforded

mr. Powell, (Ky.) presented the series of resolutions adopted by the legislature of Kentucky asking that Congress afford some relief to the distressed people of Ireland. Referred to

the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. HARRIS (N. Y.) presented the memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce relating to the establishment of a line of mail steamers from San Francisco to China. Referred to the

Committee on Commerce.
Mr. CHANDLER, (Mich.,) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of appointing a joint committee of the two Houses of Congress who shall have power to retire any improper officer either in the army or navy. Agreed to.
Mr. Morrill (Me.,) introduced a joint resolution for the confiscation of the property of rebels and the satisfaction of the claims of loyal men.

Mr. HABRIS introduced a bill to establish a new military and mail route to Baltimore. Referred to the Committee on Military Af-

Airs.
Mr. Wilson, (Mass.) introduced a bill to increase the number of cadets at West Point. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Nesmith, (Oregon,) announced the death of his late colleague Edward Dickinson Baker,

United States Senator from Oregon, and paid a orief tribute to his bravery and worth, offering the usual resolutions.

Mr. McDougal (Cal.) followed, referring to the decease of two distinguished Senators Douglas and Baker; both near friends of his; both distinguished men, but widely different, yet both leaders. He paid a high tribute to the eloquence, chivalry and true worth of the deeased Senators. Mr. Brownling referred to the late Senator as

a personal political friend since early manhcod. He was a man of rare endowments and capable | A LARGE ADDITION HAS BEEN MADE TO of brilliant achievements. He was an astute and profound lawyer, a wise statesman and a brilliant orator. He was a tried and brave soldies, a true and incorruptible patriot.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McKnight, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution which was adopted, that all memorials, resolutions and documents which may be presented for the recognition of the independence of Liberia and Hayti be referred to that committee.

On motion fifteen hundred extra copies of the Secretary of the Treasury's report were ordered to be printed. Mr. Bingham, (O.) introduced a bill to con-

fiscate the property and slaves of persons who are in armed rebellion against the United Also, a joint resolution directing the present

court at Alexandria to retain and keep safely the property of those engaged in aiding rebel-lion until further action by Congress is had upon the subject. Both the measures were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. On motion of Mr. Holman (Ind.,) it was

Resolved. That the Committee on Public Land have received donations of lands on condition of transporting troops and munitions of war free of charge, and whether the government tree or enarge, and whether the government has the unqualified right of such transportation.

Mr. Lovejov, (Ill.,) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign affairs to report a bill establishing diplomatic relations between the United States and Hayti and Li-

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, (Ohio,) remarked that we want no negro ambassador. A debate arising, the resolution lies over for

future consideration. Mr. Blair, (Mo.) offered a resolution declar. ing it but just to recognize the eminent and patriotic services of the late General Lyon, and tendering the thanks of Congress to the brave A passenger who escaped from the steamer Nashville, at Bermula, arrived here to-day in the brig Colest.

Were brig Colest.

Were brigger and soldiers under his command, who sustained the honor of the flag and achieved a victory at Springfield, Missouri; and in order to commemorate the event each regiment engaged on that occasion shall bear on its colors the word Springfield, in letters of gold, and this resolution shall be read at the head of the different regiments of the army of the United

Mr. Blair said he believed that the Government took no notice at all of the death of Gen. Lyon and hence the propriety of the passage of the resolution which he had submitted. He knew the man well—one never lived who cared

more for his country and less for himself.

Mr. Edwards, (N. H.) moved that the last part of the resolution be stricken out. He said we are to have a war of long continuance in which bravery and skill are to be displayed and misfortunes and death incurred. We should not therefore, be too lavish at the outset in establishing precedents, as the neglect to notice similar occurrences hereafter may resuit in serious embarrassments.

Mr. Colfax (Ind.) trusted that the amend ment would not be adopted. The reading of the resolutions as proposed would have the effect of stimulating our gallant soldiers to deeds of patriotism. It could do no harm. It was due that we should pay the tribute of respect to Lyon and recognize the services of those under his command.

Mr. Edward's motion was rejected and the mr. Edward's motion was rejected and the resolutions of Mr. Blair adopted.

Mr. Blair, (Mo.,) introduced a bill to punish treason, to promote more effectually for the collection of taxes, to remunerate loyal citizens for the loss of property and to provide home-steads for the soldiers employed in suppressing rebellion. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Noell (Mo.) offered a resolution instruct ing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the expediency of establishing a navy yard and depot at Cape Girardeau, and report by bill or otherwise.

The consideration of the resolution introduced by Mr. Lansing (N. Y.) on Monday was awarded. It condemns the order of Gen. Hallock

relative to fugitive slaves.

Mr. Stevens, (Pa) said if the passage of this resolution is to have a good effect and especialy in the west, the sooner it is passed the better. The allegation of General Halleck, as an excuse for his order that the fugitive slaves whom he proposes to exclude from his lines, give inforproposes to exclude from his lines, give information to the enemy is entirely too bold a pretence to fully justify him. The return of fugitives was initial to McClellan and followed by Kelly Division of these All the gases are

ed by Kelly, Dix and others. All the cases are a disgrace to the profession of arms. If such return of fugitives have been made by orders of the commanding Generals they deserve to have the epauletts stripped from their shoulders. If by higher authority, then God forgive them, they know not what they do.

Died.

On Tuesday evening John Jacob Colestock, aged 73 years, 2 months and 30 days.

[The funeral will take place on to-morrow, (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, corner of Chestnut street and River alley, to which the relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.]

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

good Tennant for a large farm near Korthumberland, coataining about 300 acres with Korthumberland, coataining about 300 acres with though it, 180 acres convenint, a Railtoad Jassing though it, 180 acres cleared, 30 acres good river bottom suitable for raising truck, a person who understands Truck farming as well as raising Whent and Corn would be preferred; good reference will be required. Address A. L., Harrisburg, P. O.

LOST! LOST!! LOST!!!

N the night of the 25th of November last, a black oil cloth Traveling Bag containing a number of Mortgages and other papers of value oily to the owner, and a quntity of gentlemen's furnishings, tacen by mistake from the office of the United States Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.

A liberal reward will be given to the person returning the above or the bundle of papers to B. F. Etter, Esq., Harrisburg, Pa., or to L. L. Van Buren, Wellsville, New York.

WM. KNOCHE

93 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG. DEALER IN

MELODEONS, JND, ORDEON, FLUTES, FIFES, GUITARS, VIO' ACCORDEONS,

VIOLINS, and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE IN GENERAL.

PICTURE AND LOOKING GLASS FRAMES. OVAL AND SQUARE ROSEWOOD AND GILT. SHEET AND BOOK MUSIC.

BLACKING!

ASON'S "CHALLENGE BLACKING."

100 Gross, asserted sizes, just received, and for sale at Wholessle prices,

WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

A large and fresh assortment of Goods,
Suitable for presents, among which will be found
A sple did stock of Furs, (all kinds just made,)
A large line of Embreidered Collars Sleeves, &c.,
A great variety of Ehawis, (at low prices.)
A latt of New Sil-se-Dress Goods, &c., &c.,
Every kind of Ladies, Gents, and Misses
Gauntletts and Gloves,
Ladies and Gents Hikfs -large stock,
Gents Cruvaus, Neck Ties, Collars, &c.,
Ladies, Gents and Misses Kid Gloves,
Nubies, Caps. I eggins, Armlets, &c.

OUR STOCK OF MOURNING GOODS.

Bargains in Goods of all kinds can be had at
CATHCART'S
No. 14 Market Square,
del1 Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO HECLAIM OF WILLIAM PARKHILL.

OF WILLIAM PARKHILL.

WHEREAS, the City of Harrisburg is indebted to William Parkhill, the sum of One Hundred Bollars, which indebtedness is to be paid by a city Bond for that amount; AND WHEREAS, the Common Council trave authority by Ordinance of August 17, 1861, for the issue of a part of said bond, to wit: Forty-nine Bollars and fify-seven cents, Therefore,

Resolved, by the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, That said Coun if are bereby authorized to issue to William Parkhill, a bond for \$100, in full payment of said inaebtedness, the same to be made up of the sam of fifty Dollars and forty-three cents which is authorized by this resolution, and the above mentioned sum of Forty nine Dollars and fifty seven certs.

ollars and fifty seven certs. Passed December 7, 1861. D. W. GROSS, President of Common Council. Attest: David Harris, Clerk.
Approved, December 11, 1831.

WM. H. KEPNER, Mayor.

CRANBERRIES .-- A new lot received by JOHN WISE, corner Third and Walnut dolo:4\*

FOR THE HOLIDAYS! KRISS KRINGLE'S HEAD QUARTERS!

JUST OPENED, AT NO. 75 MARKET STREET, next door to Zeigler's Liquor Store, a large and well selected assortment of TOYS, G: NFECTIONARIES, suitable for parties and holiday presents. The selection embraces in part

braces in part LADIES BASKETS,

parties a...
in part
IES BASKETS,
PAPER HOUSES,
SHAM FIGHTS,
BAITLES,
TOY SWORDS, GUNS,
CAMPS. DOLLS, of great variety,
MINATURE CHINA TEA SETS,
WHAT-NOT ORNAMENTS,
MINATUREMUSICALINSTRUMENTS,

TOY MANAGERIES.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CONFECTIONS PRUNES. RAISINS,

CIGARS,
Together with a great variety of articles too numerous

JONES & WAGGONER, HUMMEL,

DEALER IN SADDLES TRÚNKS

HARNESS, HORSE COVERS, and BUFFALO ROBES,
Corner of Fourth and Market streets,
del0-d1w
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