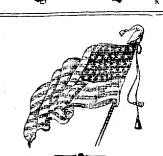
Daily Telegraph



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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Afternoon, December 12, 1861

THE RIGHT DOCTRINE.

The telegraph informs us, that at a Republican caucus held in the city of Washington yesterday, it was unanimously resolved to legislate for the confiscation of all the property of rebels in arms and all who aid or abet them, and the uncon ditional emancipation of their slaves. This i the right doctrine, the vigorous means with which this rebellion can only be brought to a speedy and a decisive conclusion. The idea of contending with those in rebellion for slavery and not in any way impair the interests of that institution, is fast loosing its hold on the people, and the declaration now that the slaves of rebels shall be confiscated and set free is more like an argument that we are in earnest in this contest them any evidence vet adduced that we are really striving to save the government and laws from destruction. It is striking the blow in the right direction, in order to bring home the effects of this rebellion to all who are engaged in its prosecution. The real stimulators of the raid are the cotton planters, who have succeeded in removing the ravages of the war to the border states, and who in any emergency were consoling each other that themselves and their property in human flesh would be far from the reach of all the responsibilities and effects of the struggle. They never dreamed of confiscation to be applied to slave property—they never in their hatred for free institutions imagined that the institution of slavery would be wielded as an auxilliary influence in teaching them obedience to the law and loyalty to the government.

We trust that the action of the Republican caucus will speedily assume some shape in the legislation of Congress. It is an earnest effort which can only be made effective by the legality of the law. Let there be no delay, then, in ion is yielded with dignity and confidence, the giving traitors the benefit of their own estimation of human beings as property, when such a

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of Commissioners appointed by Gov. Curtin in compliance with an act of Assembly, to revise the revenue laws of the state of Pennsylvania, is now in session in this city, and is composed of the following gentlemen, namely-

county. WILLIAM McCLELLAN, of Franklin county.

JAMES M. STERRET, of Allegheny county. It would be superfluous in us to state any most positive terms. On the contrary, it is almore than the fact that these gentlemen are all leged that Gen. McClellan concerns himself only eminent lawyers, distinguished as much for with his professional duties. He deems those du- Arrival of the Steamship Housa. their skill in the practice as they are for their ties fully performed when he has brought the ability in the construction of the law, and tha in their hands the revision of the revenue laws the successful execution of the orders of the of the state of Pennsylvania will be a duty President, and while doing this he has no time which will be faithfully and conscientiously discharged.

The Board will remain in session until its laduty of others. Between Gen. McClellan and bors are complete, so that those interested in Secretary Cameron, we have always understood, the revision of the laws in question, can address there was and is the most friendly relations and the individual members by letter or otherwise in the city of Harrisburg.

THE RELATION OF PENNSYLVANIA to the other states, in the future history of the Republic, will be truly grand. Her present position is what will make history. She has now more soldiers under arms than any other state. She controls in one sense, the entire military operations of the government in this struggle, in the person of one of her citizens and native born sons, who is at the head of the War Department, while another of her sons is to lead on the grand army to battle and victory. These are proud reflections now, when referring to the army, and will be enhanced in pride and grandeur when posterity points to the terrible struggle necessary to preserve the unity of these states, and vindicate the majesty of their compact and laws. In that history, the fame of Pennsylvania will be beyond all comparison the great theme for the statesman's study and the soldier's admiration. Nor will this fame be confined to the camps and the council chamber. It extends to the halls of legislation, where the practical men of Pennsylvania are already devising practical measures of the magnitude of the contest, but what does and means to secure full support to these military operations. We can almost claim, without boasting or going beyond the bounds of reason. that Pennsylvania is furnishing the men and the "guilty betrayers" of the south, unless they the muscle, with her full share of the money, to succeed in escaping its justice. And as to the carry on this war. And what is most gratifying and glorious in the entire connection of chanan, William Bigler, Jeremiah Black, Wil-Pennsylvania with the struggle, is the fact that liam H. Welsh, the Patriot & Union, et id omni Havana. there is no arrogance in her proud position, no tyranny in her power, and no exaction in her intercourse with the loyal men of other states. The people of Pennsylvania are anxious to bear the brunt of the battle, and still willing to share the glory of victory with the loyal men of their sister states who fight by their side in the cause of mankind.

that state. Union men were being impressed into the rebel army, and were flying for refuge New York, upon the subject of raising funds the British Government as a national vessel, to Kentucky. As many as four hundred men. women and children had left one county at the date of the advices received. The whole Union population of the state was alarmed, in fact in approint as panic, and anxiously awaiting the advance of the United States troops in Kentucky.

| Controlled body of rebels. Three rebels reported killed. Orroville, Mo., Dec. 11—Union men, who have arrived from Lafayette county, report that seven hundred rebel recruits left Lexington from France for a seven hundred rebel recruits left Lexington from Fra

CONGRESS. We are fearful that Congress will forget its

session is over, the country will be highly bene-

fitted by our most agreeable disappointment.-

Nevertheless, there is nothing lost in directing

the attention of the people to the fact, that the

for any new issue. We want no new reform.

All that is essential now is action, the action

produced by moving armies as they proceed

from battle to victory, and from victory to the

complete suppression of this rebellion. The

idea of providing for any other result, is simply

to embarrass all our military operations. If we

have men and money, the war will soon shape

its own policy as events are developed and our

armies get possession of rebel leaders and terri-

tories. Necessities will provide for themselves

conquered territory and property, and therefore

we urge that Congress do abstain from any

interference with the policy of the administra-

tion or the plans of the commanding officers of

the army, in the prosecution of this war. What

that policy shall be, has long since been indi-

cated by the people-indicated in every respect

by approving of every measure which promised

a vigorous prosecution of the war, without re-

gard to any peculiar interest or right, claimed

by men in rebellion, that may suffer or be en-

tirely destroyed. What the people now want,

stitution. It must be achieved by hard fight-

ing-by encounters with the cause and the sus-

tenance of rebellion-by humiliating or exter-

minating traitors, as the circumstances may re-

quire. No one cares now who suffer or what

tutions superior to national existence and pros-

It would be wise in the people to petition

Congress to abstain from all discussion of sub-

jects except those relating directly to the sup-

rebellion. The whole business is executive and

War, and that he had also declared his deter-

passages in that report were not modified or

the rumor, and that the story is contradicted in

ages cannot antagonize their ideas and in-

clinations, because both are practical men-

both active and energetic-both men of detail

and both arming and aiming at the accomplish-

ment of the same purpose in the thorough and

effective suppression of a wicked rebellion. Be-

tween such men there can be no great difference

of opinion, because neither of them indulge in

theory in seeking the means to accomplish

We are gratified, now, to contradict the re-

port concerning this difference. Hereafter we

must rely on the friendship and acquiesence of

not allow ourselves to be alarmed by any idle

story which malignant gossips may put in circu-

THE PATRIOT AND Union has a tolerably sen-

sible article this morning on "Sectional Delu-

sions" with regard to the war. It says "the

south has awakened from its delusion; but what

does it propose to do with the guilty betrayers?

The north has aroused to the unwelcome truth

We answer these two very significant ques-

tions by saying that the Government will hang

"deceivers" of the north—such as James Bu-

genus, the country can afford to hold them in

THE CHALICE TO HIS OWN LIPS. - John H.

Brown, the principal owner of the ship Harvey

Birch, destroyed by the rebel steamer Nash-

it propose to do with its deceivers?"

merited contempt.

lation concerning their imaginary differences.

their work. .

phant!

prerogative to legislate in its anxiety and desire to raise new issues for debate. We are apprehensive that the practical part of legislation will be exhausted in idle questions of privilege, still more idle motions for buncomb, and the worst of all idleness in the members themselves. If this will not be the condition of Congress before the

The Arrest of Mason and Slidell.

only legitimate business this Congress has to enact, is to provide means for carrying on the HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN war, and then leave the result to the President ENGLAND. and his Cabinet. The country is not prepared

A Public Meeting held at Liverpool

Opinions of British Merchants ENGLAND CALLED UPON TO AVENGE

THE INSULT TO HER FLAG. The Opinion of the Law Officers of

the Crown Awaited forso far as the war relates to the disposition of THE ACTION OF THE MEETING PRO-

NOUNCED PREMATURE

NEW YORK, Dec. 12. The steamer Housa brings a copy of the Lonaccount of a meeting held in Liverpool with

reference to the Slidell and Mason affair. The following placard was posted on 'Change 'Outrage on the British flag''—"Southern Commissioners forcibly removed from a British mail steamer".--"A public meeting will be held in the cotton sales room at 3 o'clock.'

is the preservation of the Union, and we are all In pursuance of this call the room was crowd satisfied that such a preservation cannot be aced to excess. The chair was occupied by James complished by legislation. It cannot be secured Spence, who read the following resolution: in resolutions. laws or amendments to the Con-

Resolved, That this meeting having heard with steamer certain passengers who were proceeding peacably under the shelter of our flag from one calibre on the face of the battery towards us. interests perish, so that the Union is saved, ex- British flag by requiring prompt reparation for cept those who deem local interests and insti-

This resolution was advocated by the Chairman, who considered that he was expressing the feeling of the people when he said that it was the duty of the people to impress on the Govport of the government in its efforts to suppress the honor and dignity of the British name and

not legislative. As we wrote above, what we Mr. John Campbell considered that there was want is action, not theory or discussion. Will reason to doubt whether the facts related and the other. Congress respond to the people by leaving the acted on by this meeting were in reality a direction of the war entirely to the Administrabreach of international law, and referred to the tion and the head of the army? If this directopinions of the law officers of the crown as be ing in some measure inclined to show that such war is bound to be short and the victory triuma step as taken with respect to Southern Commissioners was justifiable under the existing proceeding will both rescue the Union from GEN. McCLELLAN AND THE SECRETARY State international law. He urged the propriedanger and redeem humanity from slavery.

OF WAR. typical state international law. He urged the propriedanger and redeem humanity from slavery. ty of postponing the consideration of the sub-We noticed a report yesterday, to the effect ject till to morrow. that Gen. McClellan had interposed to induce

Mr. Torr sustained Mr. Campbell's views. the alteration in the report of the Secretary of The Chairman suggested in order to meet the objection of Mr. Campbell to strike out the mination to resign, if certain sentiments and words "by requiring prompt reparation for this outrage," and thus amended, the resolution entirely stricken out. Such a report naturally was passed by nearly a unanimous vote.

created much indignation, on account of the Several merchants expressed their views after Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery dictatorial power it arrogated, but we have the adjournment that the meeting and its ac since learned that there was no foundation for tion was premature.

> Washington city on the highest authority and Important Foreign News.

rmy to a discipline and perfection essential to OF THE CAPTURE OF MASON AND SLIDELL,

and less inclination to go beyond his appointed PROTEST OF CAPT NELSON, OF THE work by interfering with the proscribed official HARVEY BIRCH.

A Warrant for the Search of the Pirate Nashville Refused Him. the utmost confidence. The difference in their

Refit at Southampton.

The Nashville to be Allowed to

STRICT NEUTRALITY BETWEEN THE CON-TENDING PARTIES.

SWITZERLAND DEMANDS SATIS-FACTION FROM FRANCE. REPLY OF GARIBALDI TO THE NEA-

POLITAN ADDRESS. the Secretary of War and Gen. McClellan, and The War in Turkey-6000 Insurgents

> Encountered and 800 Killed. AN ARMISTICE PROPOSED.

SANDY HOOK, Dec. 12. passed this point and will reach New York bout one o'clotk.

The steamship North Breton was insured with her cargo for 120,000 pounds.

An arrival from Australia had brought \$227,

000 in gold.

The American ship Coranthian had been burned at Lisbon on the 25th ult.

The West India steamsnip La Plata from St. Thomas arrived at Southampton on the 27th, with the report that the rebel commissioner Mason and Slidell were forcibly taken from the steamer Trent on her way to St. Thomas from

London, Nov. 27.—Consols closed at 941 for money and $93\frac{7}{8}$ for account; U. S. 5s and N. Y. Central shares had advanced. The bullion in the Bank of France had increased £100,000.

Capt. Nelson of the ship Harvey Birch had entered his protest against the capture of the entered his protest against the capture of the ship by the rebel steamer Nashville. The sourians, enlisted under Gamble's call. A ville, is one of the most noted rebel sympa-southampton magistrate refused him a warrant thizers in New York. He presided at the Wall for the search of the Nashville and referred him street meeting in 1856, when Floyd spoke; was to the Secretary of State.

Capt. Pegram and Mr. Yancey had returned Point, Bates county, Missouri.

Reports from Price state that he was at Os-ADVICES JUST RECEIVED from Tennessee repmost active in bringing about the fusion against resent that a reign of terror exists throughout the republicans a year ago; was in consultation that it has been intimated to him through a coola. He made a speech vowing vengeance on late last winter with rebel Commissioners in third party that the Nashville is recognized by Kansas for burning that place. New York, upon the subject of raising funds for the rebel leaders, and found it advisable to absent himself from New York during a portion as to exercise perfect neutrality between the body of rebels. Three rebels reported killed.

ITALY.—Garibaldi is reported to have replied to the Nepolitan address, that he regrets being on Monday.

A son and son-in-law of Col. Magoffin have them when necessary. He expects Italians to

have their swords ready.

Turin, Nov. 26 — The Bank has reduced its rate of discount from 63 to 51 per cent.

TURKEY.—Dowisch Pasha with eight battalons had encountered 6,000 insurgents in Bosnia, laying 800 and routing the remainder.

The European consuls propose an armistice. The European consus propose an armistic.

CHINA.— The allies were leaving Lien Lsin.—

The trade in Nigpo and Hankow was obstructed by the rebels. The French were in want of men and guns to protect Foochow.

JAPAN.—Affairs in Japan had taken a more forces but there.

favorable turn. SPAIN.—The Sardinian ministers had demand-

ed his passports and leaves Madrid, the two Governments disagreeing in relation to the Neapolitan archive.

From Washington

RECONNOISANCE FROM TYBEE ISLAND;

THEY APPROACH WITHIN TEN MILES OF SAVANNAH.

Another Rebel Fort Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

Letters received at the Navy Department state that on the 5th inst., Commander Rodgers left Tybee Roads before daylight with the steamers ottowa, Seneca and Pembina, and crossed the bar at Warsaw Sound at half tide. The U.S. forces approached the fort on Warsaw island on Times of the 28th ult., which contains an within a mile, and sent Lieut. Barnes to it with a flag of truce, who found it entirely deserted.

The Fort consisted of an enclosed octagnal work with platforms for eight guns on the wa-

ter faces. The guns had been removed, the platforms cut up and the magazine blown up. Commander Rodgers states that everything had the appearance of being very recently de-The letter also says that from the mouth of

Wilmington river was observed a battery bearing from us about N. W. by W., one half W., and distant about three miles. It is on the river and about three miles distant, and just above a house with a red cupola, which is one indignation that an American Federal-ship-of-war has forcibly taken from a British mail is about ten miles from Savannah. We counted five guns apparently of large

neutral port to another, do earnestly call upon the Government to assert the dignity of the but there may have been more. We were near the Government to assert the dignity of the enough to see the men on the ramparts and the glistening of the bayonets.

Commander Redgers states that a battery upon little Tybee Island would be of no use whatever, although there may have been a single gun placed there, and the south of the eastern part of it a commanding point for obernment the imperative necessity of vindicating servation. The farthest point reached by Commander Rodgers was about eight miles from Warsaw, leaving about ten miles from Savannah. and between four and five miles from Thunder bott on our side, and with Montgomery upon

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

Washington, Dec. 12.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. BLAIR, (Mo.,) rising to a question of privilege, caused to be read the following extract as a further explanation of the remarks which ne made yesterday on Mr. Lovejoy's resolution, baving in view the revocation of a part of Gen. Halleck's general order relative to fugitive slaves. The resolution, it has already bee stated, was laid on the table.

> HEAD QUARTERS, Department of the Misssouri.

Hon. F. P. BLAIR, Washington. MY DEAR COLONEL :-- Yours of the 4th inst. is just received. Order No. 3 was, in my mind clearly a military necessity, unauthorized persons black or white, free or slaves, must be kept out of our camps unless we are wil ling to publish to the enemy everything we do or intend to do. It was a military and not a political order. I am ready to carry out any lawful instructions in regard to fugitive slaves which my superior may give me, and to enforce any laws which Congress may pass; but I can-not make law, and will not violate it. You know my private opinion on the policy of con-fiscating the slave property of rebels in arms. If Congress shall pass it, you may be certain that I shall enforce it. Perhaps my policy as to the treatment of rebels and their property is as well set out in order No. 13, issued the day your letter was written, as I could now describe

Yours, truly,
H W. HALLECK. [Signed] H W. HALLECK.

Mr. Lovejov, (Ill.,) in explanation, said that
in introducing his resolution, he of course did ot desire to revoke an order that Gen. Halleck did not mean to make. He would say in regard to himself and others, that an attempt has been made to convey the impression that he and others design to support the war not as against the rebellion but as against slavery. He believed in taking away all the property of rebels and emancipating their slaves as the most efficient means of suppressing the rebellion. Others might differ from him as to this policy but while he was not in favor of carrying on the war for the specific and ultimate purpose of lib-erating the slaves, he was against carrying it on for the protection of slavery. He was opposed to the army being employed as slave catchers, and to giving orders to throw back on the masters those who desire to escape whether free or slaves, black or white. Consequently be thought that if any order had been given to drive slaves back into the hands of the secessionists or into the hands of slaveholders whether loyal or not, to be contrary to a sound policy in carrying on the war and sup-pressing the rebellion. In conclusion he said if any soldiers want to fight simply for the pur The steamship Housa from Bremen via pose of returning fugitive slaves, he had only to Southampton with dates to the 27th ult., has out them.

FROM MISSOURI.

SEVERAL SKIRMISHES REPORTED.

LEAVENWORTH, Mo., Dec. 12. Col. Morgan, in command of the troops at Weston, has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Platte county in which he calls upon them to aid him in protecting the rail road. and calls on absentees to return, assuring them protection to person and property if loyal. No negroes will be allowed within camp or to leave it without a pass. All marauding parties of armed men are to be shot.

Missouri and other troops are ordered to West

A skirmish took place on the 6th inst., on

also been taken. They were the leaders of the foray on our teams near Georgetown on Satur

day.

The scouting party which left here about ten days ago is said to have surprised a rebel camp in Saline county, capturing a large number of wagons, and taking fifty prisoners.

It is rumored here that Gen. Price is advanc-

ing northward.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 11.—It is reported that a fight took place yesterday near Lafayette coun ty, between a body of rebels, under the notorious Joe Shelby, and a detachment of federal cavalry. They were fighting again this morning, but no particulars are given.

THE FIGHT AT FORT PICKENS. THE FIRST ACCOUNT FROM OUR SIDE

The Town of Warrington and the Navy Yard Partially Destroyed The Loss on the Union Side, Two

Killed and Seven Wounded.

Fort Pickens but Slightly Injured.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

By a letter received here we glean the followng particulars of the late fight at Fort Pickens.

The bombardment was commenced on our side on the 23d of November, at half-past nine o'clock A. M., having about half an hour's start of the rebels. Since then the firing has continued. The first day we had one man killed and one wounded. The one killed was a member of the Zouave regiment. Good shots were fired on both sides. But little harm was done to Fort Pickens, while Fort McRea suffered very much. The United States frigate Niagara and the Richmond took part in the bombardment, with good results.

The second day Fort Pickens commenced

firing at half-pat ten A. M., and was answered promptly by the rebels. I think about 2.500 Doors open at 6½. Commences at 7½. guns have been fired in two days. At three o'clock P. M., on the 23d of November Warrington was set on fire by the guns on our side, and the fire destroyed nearly all of that place and the greater part of the Navy Yard. It must not be forgotten that the steamer Times was disabled the first shot fired. She was towed out of the Navy Yard at night .-The rebels did not fire so much the second day. Perhaps they are short of ammunicion. companies of Wilson's Zouaves have charge of the batteries near the fort; two more companies of the same regiment assist in the fort, carry shells, powder, doing guard duty, &c., and the rest lie in the trenches, to repel any night attack. The heaviest guns of the rebels are near the light house, and their best morters on both sides of the hospital. The water battery below Fort McRae is proving a bad customer, and is to be feared more than the fort is. Our ranges are splendid, and it gives one great satisfaction to witness the great trial of our artillery. If I have time I will send you sketches of the burning of Warrington and the Navy Yard.

Interesting Southern News

WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Movement of the Federal Forces.

A Railroad from Centreville to Manassas

THE REBELS BURN THE LIGHTHOUSE ON 1 YBEE ISLAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE STONE FLEET IN SA-VANNAH HARBOR.

LOUISVILLE. Dec. 11. Generals Rosseau, Negley, and Johnson's federal brigades crossed last Tuesday to the

southern bank of Green river, near Munfords The following items of southern news have

een received: The Kentucky Provisional (rebel) Govern-\$25 per week who charge a discount on Ten- city, who, as civil engineer, will

Gen. Zollicoffer, with a large force, is at Bark The Richmond Examiner of the 30th says, la

nessee and southern money.

borers are being hired for the immediate construction of a railroad from Centreville to Ma-

The Southern papers say the Federal forces cannot get more than one-third of the Sea Island cotton raised in the South, the value of which is only \$750,000.

The Norfolk Day Book says Gen. Scott will soon be in the South after the manner of Mason and Slidell's capture!!

RICHMOND, Dec. 5, via New Orleans.—The Dispatch says the flotilla lately at Old Point-Comfort has gone up the Potomac, doubtless toattack Evansport or Centreville (?)
SAVANNAH, Dec. 5.—A party of Confederates visited Tybee Island on Wednesday, and burnt

the light house there. The federals shelled the island, but none of the Confederates were hurt. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 4.—The Electoral College of Tennessee voted for Davis and Stevens for President and Vice President.
Gen. L. Edward Sparrow and J. T. Semms,

have been chosen Senators to the Rebel Congress, from Louisiana.

How the Rebels Tampered with the Indians.

The National Intelligencer says:

"Yesterday the Commissioner of Indian Affairs introduced to the Secretary of the Interior a delegation of eight Cherokees, Creeks and Seminoles, sent to this city by friends of the Union cause in their respective nations to ex-

amine and report at home, in due time, the actual state of affairs in the eastern part of the United States—that is, as to the power of the government to maintain itself against the "They explained, through interpreters, the

circumstances under which their nations had apparently joined the rebel cause; the fact that our troops had been withdrawn from among them; that even the semblance of United States authority had seemed to cease there, and that the rebel authorities had urged that the only government left in our country was theirs, which stood ready to be to them precisely what ours had been; and, further, that they gave assurance of making war on their tribes, unless they consented to the proposed change of their allegiance, &c. They expressed surprise and satisfaction at finding affairs so different from what they had been led to believe, and confidence that, on their return home, their explanations, especially if backed by the appearance of United States military authority in that quarter, would at once bring all their respective nations earnestly up to the work of sustaining the

Married.

Decemb r 12th at Buck's Hotel, by Rev. G.J. Martz, Mr. JOHN CLAY, of Matamoras, to Miss ELIZABETH McEL-HENNY, of Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa.

New Advertisements.

OST.—On Wednesday evening, in Locust or Sacond street, a Gold Breast Pin. The finder, by leaving it at the Harri-burg Female Seminary, will be suitably rewarded.

WANTED,

purchaser for a first class Picture Wagon. The wagon is large and roomy and in the apparatus and furniture is of the best and most convenient kind. I will sell out very cheap as I intend to quit the business. For further particulars address or apply to

ppiy to

L. P. COBLENIZ, Artist,
de12-d1t-w1t* Petersburg, Adams county, Penn's.

NOTICE. HE partnership heretofore existing un-HE PATTHETSHIP HETELOTORE EXISTING UNder the firm of A. Robinson & Co, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be settled by A. Robinson, who will use the name of the firm for that purpose. To any one wishing to engage in business, the stock of goods will b sold at a bargain.

ALFRED ROBINSON,

ALFRED ROBINSON, HORACE T. WHITE

Dec. 10, 1861.—de123 BRANT'S HALL!

CHRISTMAS WEEK, SANFORD'S TROUPE IN THEIR GRAND CONCERTS.

CURISTMAS DAY, TWO PERFORMANCES.

BURLESQUE RAVEL'S PANTOMINE.

Monday Evening, December 23d; GREAT BILL,

Admmission - - 25 Cents.

PRESERVE YOUR LEATHER

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY. ONE BOX OF FRANK MILLER'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE

WATER PROOF OIL BLACKING
WILL LAST AN OUT-DOOR MAN ONE YEAR,

SO-COST 25 CENTS,

AND COST 25 CENTS,

ND save more than four times its cost ND Save more than roun times its cost in the durability of leather, and greatly contribute to health and comfort.

FOR HARNESS, see inside Label on the cover of large

size.

For sale in Harrisburg by D. W. Gross & Co., No. 19
Market street; Eby & Kunkle, corner of Fifth and Market streets; Wm. Dock, Jr., & Co., Market street; Jacob Buebler, No. 29, Second street, and J. C. Kimb ill, Market street.

del2-dlm-w4t*

A DITOR'S NOTIOE.

AVING been appointed Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Dauphin county to distribute the Money in the hands of David Mamons, Jr., Eq., administrator of the estate of Christian Spayd, Eq., late of the berough of Middletown, Fauphin county, dec'd, to and among the heirs of said dece'ent. I will meet all those interested at my office on Third street in the city of Harrisburg, on Saturday the 4th day of January, A. D., 1862, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place they may attend if they deem proper.

EUGENE ENYDER,

dal2-dlt-w3t A: DITOR'S NOTICE.

THE WAR AGAINST

HIGH PRICE

FOR BOOTS AND SHOES?

BROKE OUT IN A

NEW PLACE! THE subscriber has taken the STORE A ROOM lately occupied by JAMES R. KEMBLE,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS, Where he is prepared to throw

HOT SHOT AND SHELI In the comp of the enemy who refuses to come down to CHEAP DOTS on the BOOT AND SHOE question. He has engaged the services of Mr. A. F. SWARTZ, long and fament has passed an act taxing those brokers vorably known in the Boot and Shoe business in this

RUN THE MACHINE

On the same plan that has enabled the PHILADELPHIA CHEAP STORE To run such a career of triumph ! All kinds of **BOOTS AND SHOES**

On hand, AND AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, AND NO MISTAKE!

J. C. KIMBALL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A CARD .- The subscriber having connected himself with Mr. KIMBALL'S NEW SHOE STORE, corner of Four h and Market Stree's, will be pleased to see his numerous friends and acquaintances whenever they want anything in that line, resting assured that they can be supplied with the best artigles at the lowest price. A. F. SWARTZ.

WANTED,

A good Tennant for a large farm near Northumberland, coataining about 300 acres with good improvements, fountain at the Hous- and Barn.—Church and School House convenint, a Railnoad passing though it, 180 acres cleared, 30 acres good river bottom suitable for raising truck, a person who understands Truck farming as well as raising Wheat 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 ouly to the owner, and a quantity of gentlemen's furnishings, taken by mistake from the office of the United States Hotel, Harrishurg, D. ken by mistake from the onice of the beautiful Barrisburg, 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, Wellyville, New dell.3td*

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