HARRISBURG, PA. Thursday Afternoon, October 23, 1862.

This veteran hero and loyal American is once velopments at once awful and startling, with leaves room but for one inference, which is, that the Administration of James Buchanan with James Buchanan himself, brought about the slave holders' rebellion, afforded its leaders materialifor its organization-conferred on the conspirators the power to strike at the Government, and stripped the country of all the ma terial of defence, by sending abroad our ships of war and so dividing the army, and marching its divisions to different localities, that its good, when the traitors who surrounded Bu-force and effect to the physical attributes. chanau were prepared to strike the blow. It placed Abraham Lincoln in the Presidential

Presidency. The letter of Gen. Scott proves conclusively that the rebellion against the Government was before the fire of the forge, much will depend, the great issue of the day. It is an issue organised during and encouraged by a Democratic administration. This is a point which Then will follow physicial training, the train we have more than once insisted upon, and now that the historical fact has been established, we feel that our declarations have also been verified of the people, and one generation improves in have been tried, until the very life of the na-Time and the good sense of the people can only eradicate the cause of the rebellion, while the become what God really intended they should sion upon one side or the other must soon strong arm of loyal men must be relied on to be, perfect and glorious, physically and mencome. In the language of the President, "the crush the rebellion itself.

in preparing the way for the precipitation of a

rebellion, before any demonstration of aggres-

sion had been made by the people of the north

on the rights of those of the south, proving con-

clusively that the revolt was concluded upon

RESISTING THE DRAFT.

that wherever the draft is resisted, it is the effect of a cause traceable immediately to those who have been opposing the acts of Congress and the efforts of the Administration to put down rebellion. The people who oppose the draft Greece in all her cities made it by decking have had their instruction from the politicians who oppose the Administration. The law, in the eyes of the masses, is the man who enforces it. If the drafting Commissioner can be successfully driven from certain localities, the deluded men whose infatuation and prejudices lead them on to such resistances, believe that they have actually escaped the responsibilities of the draft, if not absolutely set at naught the law itself. These men argue that if other men in do, make such exercises as immortalized those higher positions dare denounce a law and hold who contended in the olympic games, part of delegated for its execution, why have not they the right to resist such laws as are distasteful to their notions or seem infringements of what they and their services will be doubly enhanced to suppose are among their most sacred rights. If the Democratic press and the Democratic lea ders dire denounce the President of the United States for carrying out the deliberate decrees of Congress, the men who now resist the draft argue among themselves and justify their con-

duct, by claiming that they have a right to

oppose all laws to which they may object. Resistance to the draft in Pennsylvania, is one of the natural effects of the principle and teaching by which the late elections in this state were conducted. " Vote the Democratic ticket, and the war will be at an end;" "oppose the Abolitionists, and taxation will cease:" " put down the Black Republicans and the draft will not be made." These were the issues raised before the election, and the resistance to the draft since the election, is the natural effect of such a occurse of electioneering. The men who voted for the Democratic ticket, in five cases out of Democrat, says that it takes courage to make a raditen, did to because they had assurances just cal. The world has proven this long since, such as we have quoted-d d so, too, because though the truth is well uttered by the Demothey hoped the reby to realise their escape of crat. A radical is necessarily a man who cares draft and taxation immediately, the one by re- little for the opinions of others. To be a radisisting the law, and the other by repudiating cal, a man must be in advance of the multitude. the honest debts of the nation. They were A radical time-server would, therefore, be an taught this by a Democracy which has been impossibility. Looking, then, to the men and counseiling resistance to the government in all the parties, whose positions are to be mistrusted. its acts to pur down rebellion. The man, then, we must always direct our eyes to those occuwho resists the dratt, is no worse than he who pying middle grounds—those who congratulate is continually denouncing the laws of Congress. themselves upon their freedom from "isms." The one is no more binding than the other. A and whose negative virtues are evidenced man is no more liable to report himself after chiefly by their exemption from positive qualhe has been drafted, than is another bound to ities, which they invariably denominate vices, support the proclamation mancipating the We have been often surprised at the evident perty of traitors. He who resists these laws in laying claim to the ordinary allowance of courwords or in deeds, is equally criminal with the age in every department, have boasted of their man or the mob that resists the draft. The remoteness from extremes upon leading quesone controls and impels the other. Both are tions, and their evident reliance upon their poequally guilty—and if justice is impartial, both sition as a claim to general favor. Every queswill be equally punished.

within the limits of the commenwealth, per the occupant, on the source of position may ordinarily be looked for a lit. Orleans, state that several attacks have been the Mrs. Hobbe house at Oakland was accidentically and patriotically to submit to the law. Since position may ordinarily be looked for a lit. Orleans, state that several attacks have been the law. In the last of the right or the left.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

One of the pastors of this city, on Sunday alluded to, was that of a proper physical train- next day quite loosely. ing—a development of the strength, energy and health of man.

more before the public. He appears in the is often claimed to be ease, inactivity and indo- coat should be buttoned or unbuttoned. He character of a vindicator of history, making de- lence. A gentleman, with some people, is he consequently compromised the matter by conregard to the means used and the manner of bringing about the great struggle in which the Government is now involved. Gen. Scott people to fold their arms, and declare, "well, leaves room but for one inference, which is. I transd to set the gentlercap (or ledy as the load of the control of the control of the control of many of our politicians. If we are leaves room but for one inference, which is. I transd to set the gentlercap (or ledy as the load of the control of the control of the control of the control of many of our politicians. If we are leaves room but for one inference, which is. I transd to set the gentlercap (or ledy as the load of the control of union would be rendered impossible for any talents as at once develope the mind and give extremely convenient to the possessor, has

more even than moral training, but without weather, and still others as a mask. such a training all other influences for man's before a cause for its organization had been as improvement would fail. Our young men must rious question, why we should not-why evesigned, and that it would have been precipita- be trained to physical effort and endurance. ted had Douglas himself been elected to the They must be taught to feel that on the force the slavery issue—the President's proclamation of their labor with the hands, the labor which included, as well as every other question of swarthles beneath the heat of the sun or sweats real practical interest. It is a live issue, and swarthles beneath the heat of the sun or sweats real practical interest. It is a live issue, and swarthless beneath the first t nay all will depend for living and prosperity. ing of the limbs which will add to the strength not be compromised. No middle ground will of the mind, until as the influence takes hold be the basis of its settlement. Compromises this particular on another, the race of men will tion has been compromised. A definite deci-

Why should not this physical improvement commence at once? There is present necessity We must look at things logically, and trace of it, and no surer means of reaching it can effects back to causes. While we do so, it is not possibly be presented than in the drill and life possible that we shall please all of our neigh of a soldier. The camp has too often been made bors. Therefore we begin ar once by asserting the locality for the development of mere brute force. Why should it not be used as an improvement of the physical man? This will be done just as soon as we make physical training All of these are extremes, but they are no and perfection a duty and an honor such as with distinction those who aimed at its achievements. A soldier could be thus elevated, and made more effectual in service, than the man can become who is held to discipline by threats of harsh treatment or the dogged acknowledgement of the superiority and power of one man. Introduce into the army an order of exercises such as was established by the olympic games and contests. Or, if this will not the education of our youth, and when they become men and find themselves either in command or the ranks of the army, their influence what they would be, did they lack such training and knowledge.

This is a very important subject. We owe a grateful acknowledgement to the divine who even casually alluded to it, which would be greatly increased, if he enlarged upon it as time afforded him the opportunity to discuss its merits. The subject rightfully belongs to the pulpit. It is one with which the press can effect little, except feebly to second the great influence of the pulpit in encouraging the people to give it a serious and speedy attention. And as it enters into the economy of social organizations, we earnestly commend it to the adoption and improvement of every father in the land.

RADICALISM.

A stordy western cotemporary, the St. Louis

slaves of rebels or the law confiscating the pro- pride with which men of intelligence, and men tion is understood to have a right and a wrong So far as the draft is concerned in this state, to it, as much as every living body must have ing.

the 12th inst., arrived at this port this morning.

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There is no more reason why

The True Delta of the 9th inst., states that the we know that it will be fairly and sternly character of Gov. Curting forced. It is not the character of Gov. Curting to shrink from the performance of a duty by the enforcement of a law. He is not the man we should look for the head of an animal in Maine regiment; 21 were saved, some of whom to be intimidated at this stage of the great crisis who middle of its body. While, therefore, the were reverely scalded. through which he has so successfully carried occupancy of a conservative, middle position. The gunboat Calboun and a yacht in which Pennsylvania These who calculate that he may be prime facie evidence that its occupant is can be deterred from the enforcement of the not all wrong, it is just as clear prime facie evilaw, do not know the man. Therefore weadvise dence that he is not at the same time all right. Four hundred exchanged prisoners have been the good people of Pennsylvania, everywhere The position may be eminently a safe one for within the limits of the commonwealth, ps. the occupant, on the score of policy, but the

need go no further than the question of slavery. ast, casually alluded to a subject, in the course Nor need we go outside of our own community. of his sermon relating to other high and im Just at the present time, in Harrisburg, there are portant points of human culture, which, as he a great many industriously engaged in buttondeclared, we agree, has been too much neglect- ing and unbuttoning their political waistcoats. sums of money, in the training and education cut, and the condition in which they were to be of our children, an important feature in that worn, who has always heretofore been of the education is too often neglected, and through strictest "strait-jacket" order himself, has this neglect, all that has been achieved in suddenly taken to buttoning and unbuttoning another direction of improvement and elevation, his own waistcoat, and, consequently, a great very often remained ineffectual, impractical for many others are similarly employed. One day personal benefit, if not entirely useless for good their political garments fit upon their political in any effort of the individual. The subject persons with considerable closeness, and the

Dickens, in one of his novels, describes the operation of a bashful youth, who found himself In this country, refinement with both sexes, in society without knowing whether his waist who does nothing—and in like manner, does tinuing partly to button and unbutton the gar-I intend to act the gentleman (or lady as the to be permitted to carry on the simile, case may be) and take my ease." Of course for the sake of further illustration, we will such an expression is the evidence of the least say that the President's proclamation is the knowledge of what constitutes a real lady or garment which occasions all the trouble. gentleman, because to be either implies the per- Shall it be worn as a neat fitting coat, buttoned formance of some high and noble duty, or the and strapped to the body, or worn as a cloak, possession of some rare and lofty ability. The with only a slight fastening, to be easily thrown character of the gentleman or the lady, of the off in case of emergency? The fact that the true man or woman, is not made up of indo President, whose position entitles his opinion lence. It is formed of a combination of such to great weight, and whose favor is often prescribed the garment, makes it necessary The children of this generation, who are to that those who desire to be known as must be remembered that all these preparations form the men and women of the next, will be his followers, should wear it in some torm, were really made before the election which compelled to assume a responsibility, and dis just as necessary as that the uniform of the charge a duty which the men and women of no soldier should be of the color worn by the capchair. Buchanan and his Cabinet were engaged generation in any other nation for a thousand tain—but what form? That's the question. years past, were ever called on to assume or Some among us appear to be inclined to wear it discharge. In both it will require something nearest the heart—others as an outer garment, more than mental culture and refinement— to be put on according to the exigencies of the

But aside from all illustration comes the se ry man should not take decided ground upon favor of one extreme or the other. It cancountry cannot continue to exist half free and half slave."

What would be thought of any man who would boast of being conservative upon the subject of religion-of being in favor of neither God nor Mammon, the two extremes? What would be thought of any man who would boast of being in favor of law nor crime; of truth nor falsehood; of honesty nor knavery? more extremes than the positions assumed and occupied by men who are by no means fanatics, but men of thought and reason, upon the paramount issue of freedom and slavery. Conservatism is no more a virtue upon the slavery question, than it is upon any other question to which there is a right and a



From Gen.McClellan's Army.

RECONNOISSANCE TO HEDGERSVILLE.

Capture of Prisoners

AFFAIRS AT MARTINSBURG

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, } Thursday morning, Oct. 28. Yesterday Captain Duncan made a reconnois ance to Hedgersville, with two squadrons of

the Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry, numbering

one hundred and forty men. Hedgersville is seven miles north-west of Martinsburg, and one mile from the North mountain, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He drove the rebel pickets into town and then charged on the main body capturing 19 prisoners, including three officers. They all belong to the 10th Virginia Gavalry except a Lieutenant from the 2d South Carolina regi-

None of Capt. Duncan's men were hurt. Refugees state that the enemy left Martins burg on Thursday. It is believed that a portion went to Williamsport and a part to Shepperdeville.

The destruction of property belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio rallroad at Martins-burg, has within the past few days been made

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Explosion of a Steam Transport

Exchange of Prisoners. CORPUS CHRISTI ATTACKED CAPTURE OF ANOTHER PRIZE

New York, Oct. 28. The steamer Cambria, from New Orleans on the 12th inst., arrived at this port this morn-

was Gen. Butler, saved the survivors. The Ceres was totally destroyed by explosion and

sent to Baton Bouge and eighty-four federals brought down.

shell. Only one person was killed. The gun-boats were replied to by the batteries and

habled off.
The brig H. Hallock, from Matamoras, re ports that the rebel schooner Two Sisters, with the rebel rag flying, entered the harbor of Matsmoras, but sk daddled on seeing the gun devote a great deal of time, and expend large the fashion to which their opinions were to be hauled and captured her, and sent her as a prize

FROM WASHINGTON.

Reward for the Capture and Destruction of the Pirate Alabama

More Decisions by Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.

A large number of propositions have been made to the Navy Department for the destruc tion of the pirate Alabama, provided a suitable lion dollars for her, and in the event of her destruction \$300,000, the latter payment, however, to be subject to an appropriation by Con

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision concerning the tanning of leather:

A tanner who receives hides from other par ties (owners) upon an agreement to tan the same by the piece or by the pound, may re-move the t mad leather without inspection to such owners, whenever it is ready to go forward, having first obtained and filed in his office the written certificate of the assessor and collector of the district in which the tanuery is situated that in their judgment such removal will not be prejudicial to the just administration of the exclee law; provided that every tanner so removing tanned leather shall make a monthly return to the assessor of the district of the num-ber and weight of the sides or pieces of leather so removed; and provided that he shall furnish to the assessor monthly the inspector's certificate of the weight and quality of the leather so removed, during the preceding month, and that the tax shall be paid in the district where the tannery is situated.

Little of any importance is attached to ru-

more which are occasionally received here and elsewhere—that General McCiellan is to be superseded by Gen. Hooker in command nothing is known to give any basis whatever for such reports. Besides General Hooker has which must be decided, and decided in not sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wounds to take the field.

A number of merchants and other business men urge the execution of such measures as will speedily open the entire Mississippi river to commerce. It is believed that plans with

Correspondence from Mexico shows that the constituted authorities are making the best preparations in their power to resist the further

FROM FORTRESS MONHOE AN ARRIVAL FROM NEW ORLEANS

Rebel Particulars of the Battle of Corinth.

FORTERS MONROE, Oct. 23. The steamship Cambria arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning. She left New Orleans on the 12th instant, and reports having had moderate weather up to the 14th, when she experienced a heavy northern gale, which last ed four days. She spoke the bark A. Stevens off Sombrero, and saw large quantities of drift confidence whatever in it.

sels. She put into Hampton Roads for coal.

The Cambria's passengers from New Orlean numbering seventy five, are going north.
Among them are Capt. George Sumner, proprietor; Mr. Booth, chief engineer; J. F. Vosle. features in them are extracted from the north-

stuff, supposed to have been the wrecks of ves-

The Cambria brings the United States mail, a fair freight, and the following passengers:

Mrs Hermen, three children and servant; Mrs. G. V. Gauchet and family, Mr. O. Merrell and family, T. Thayer, W. C. Tompkins, J. H. Massey, J. W. Patterson, Geo. Bush, T. Fernaur, S. W. Lachs, E. Wolf, A. Avinene, G. E. Villansova, Ashbury Rejer, J. J. Lane, Thomas Cadlen, E. M. Deal, and twenty-seven in the steerage.

THE BATTLE OF CORINTH.

Turrio, Oct. 17.—Paroled confederate soldiers, who have just arrived from Iuka, say that seven hundred wounded have been sent to that place and that our entire number will not exceed 1,500. Our army are in the highest spirits. General Polk had a narrow escape. Among our killed are Lieutenant Colonel Patterson, 1st Teunessee; Colonel Evans, Texas Rangers; pturing 19
Major Pryor, commissary; Captain Cartright, of Georgia; Wm. S. May, of Gen. Claiborne

At Richmond gold is quoted at 160@176 per cent premium, and silver 125@180 per cent premium. The defrauding in the rebel commissary department has become so common as to call forth comments and become a general talk on the streets.

We have not yet heard of the first farme north of the Rappahannock who has ploughed and seeded for a crop of wheat. Occasionally we hear of a few acres settled in the counties south and adjoining the Bappahannock Valley.

The news from Bichmond and New Orleans is very meagre.

THE WARIN KENTUCKY. THE REBEIS CROSS THE CUMBERLAND RIVER They are Driven Back in Confusion.

CAPTURE OF PRISONERS LOUISVILLE, Oct. 22.

On Thursday Gen. Forcest with a considera-ble force of rebel cavalry commenced crossing the Cumberland river, his advance 1,000 strong encamped on Gallatin pike, 7 miles north o Nashville. Gen. Negley immediately dispatched Colonel

Miller with a detachment to intercept them. light and driven in great confusion across the Cumberland river. But few were killed or wounded, but a number of rebels, including a colonel, were captured. The Seventy eighth Pennsylvania regimen behaved very bandsome.

John Morgan was at Litchfield, Grayson Co. on Tuesday night. Jas. B. Clay went south with the rebels from

To look for examples of "middle men" we nearly every house being perforated by shot and lings of Rev. Stuart Robinson were threatened,

but escaped at Richmond.

Humphrey Marshall, during the exodus of the rebels, said to an eminent Kentucky jurist, we did not care anything about your people but we did want your territory, but even tha is not worth two drops of Confederate blood.'
No news from Gen. Buell or Bragg's forces

The Recent Campaign in Maryland

Reply of General McClellan to Gov Bradford.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22. The following has been received by Governor Bradford from General McClellan :

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF POTOMAC, PLEASANT VALLEY, Md., Oct. 18. His Excellency A. W. Bradford, Governor of Mary

GOVERNOR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's order of Sept. 29th, in which you advert, in such flattering terms, to the conduct of this army in the recent battles fought upon the seil of your State, It was with the utmost pride and gratification

that I received your most prompt acknowledg-ment of the skill of the officers and gallantry of the men of the Army of the Potomac. We felt it all the more deaply because it emanated from the Executive of the State whose inhabitants had witnessed our efforts and whose fields were rescued from the invader.

Your praise will stimulate this army to re newed efforts in the cause of the Union. Per mit me, Governor, in the name of the Army of the Potomac, to thank you for your apprecia tion of its victories.

With the sincere hope and belief that no

rebel army shall again pollute the loyal State of Maryland, and committing to you, as a sacred trust the remains of our gallant comrades who now rest beneath its soil.

I am, Governor, with high respect, Your obedient servant, GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN,

Major General of the United States Army. THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 22.

A band of rebels, about two hundred strong were discovered endeavoring to pass south some seven mites east of Marshfield. They were said to be under the command of Colonel Dersey and to be going to West Plains, Arkansas. At eleven o'clock, on Monday uight, they were attacked by Lieutenant Colonel Stuart, with one ed, and fifteen made prisoners. Our loss was

only one killed. The enemy were scattered, and Stuart is still in pursuit of them.

The Philadelphia Sheriff Question. Sheriff Thompson in Possession of the Office.

invasion of the country by the French.

The James Guy, plying between Washington and Alexandria, exploded her boiler while lying at the wharf of the latter city this morning slightly injuring the captain and killing a fire-slightly injuring the captain and killing a fire-saightly i

A DOUBTFUL RUMOR.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. The Express of this evening says there were umors in Wall street this afternoon that, at Cabinet meeting held yesterday, it was unani mously resolved to remove General McClellan and that General Hooker should succeed him Being informed of this rumor, the Washing ton agent of the Associated Press telegraphs the

following denial: WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-I have visited all the Departments to-day, and consulted with many well-informed parties, but have not heard even whisper to indicate any change being contem plated in the command of the army of the Po

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BOSTON.

Boston, Oct. 28. A fire broke out about 11 o'clock last night n a small stable on Richardson's wharf. She brings papers to October 11, but the main flames, aided by a high wind, spread to other features in them are extracted from the northern press. all of which were destroyed. The most crossed over to French wharf, at which was lying the schooner L. A. Dauenhauer, from Greenwich, N. J., discharging coal. She was nearly destroyed.

On this wharf was an extensive wood and

coal yard, which was partially destroyed. The fire then extended to Tileston's wharf, where a schooner, name not ascertained, was partially destroyed. A large quantity on this wharf was also destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, which is party insured.

IOWA ELECTION.

ALBANY, Oct. 23. The Burlington, Iowa, Argus, of Monday last, a copy of which has just been received contains election returns from three-fourths of he counties of the State, showing a Democratic majority and a gain of fifteen thousand over the Republican vote of last year. The Argus confidently claims that the Democrats be carried the State.

TROOPS FOR NEWBERN, N. C.

Boston, Oct. 23.

The steamships Merrimac and Mississippi, with the Thirty-fifth and Forty-fourth Massachusetts regiments, sailed from the roads at sunrise for Newbern

On the morning of the 23d inst., Bella, infant daughter of W. A. and ELIZABETH CATH-CART, aged nearly 4 months.

Diede

New-Advertisements

WANTED.

A GIRL, with reference, to do General Housework. Apply at Mrs. Biester's, Herman House, Second Street, below Chestnut. oct28-d1t* REFINED OIL

FOR SEWING MACHINES

for sewing machines. For sale by

W. O. HICKOK, Just received, an invoice of PORPOISE OIL,

Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Eagle Works. oct28 d1m WANTED.—A White Woman as Cook.
Apply at the MORRIS HOUSE,
oct22-d8te Pennsylvania Avenue.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN GUNPOW-DER. Mr. James M. Wheeler having withdrawn from the agency for the sale of our

be prepared to furnish all Mr. Wheeler's cusomers as usnal E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOUR & CO.

oct18-d2m

Amusements.

THEATRE!

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK

WITH THE ARMY DRAMATIC COMPANY.

SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT.

Prices of Admission 50 and 25 Cts. BOB EDWARDS

GAIETY MUSIC HALL

Walnut Street, below State Capital Hotel

Best Regulated and Cheapest Place of Amusement in the World. Never has more been CONCENTRATED,

such a bright array of
FIRST CLASS ARTISTS,
in any Establishment of the kind, either in
EUROPE OR AMERICA.

Determined to keep up the GREAT REPU-TATION already sequired for this Mammouth Place of Amusement.

we feel a just pride in announcing for this week, commencing October 20th, HARRY TALBOTT

the Eminent Etheopian Comedian and Great Tamborinist; and

TOM BROOKFIELD.

the Champion Jig Dancer of America and Eccentric Comedian; in connection with the

BEST DANSEUSES on the American Stage,

MISS KATE FRANCIS. MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS, and MISS KATE ARCHER: d the American Nightingales

MISS MOLLIE FIELDING, and MISS JULIA EDWARDS; also WEBER'S SPLENDID ORCHESTRA. To conclude every evening with the great

PENALE SCENE OF MINSTRELSEY.

BOB KDWARIP, Sole Lesser and Manager-UNCLE TOWNY, Fing of the Bucktails, Superintendent

New Advertisements

POTATOES. BUSHELS of a Superior quality just received and for sale low, by WM. DOOK, Jr., & CO.

20,000

ARMY BLANKETS, 5 LBS. 66X84.

For sale in small or large quantities by GEO. D. PARRISH, oct28 dlw 312 Chestnut St., Phila.

POSTAGE CURRENCY. E have received an assortment of Wal-lets adapted for carrying safely and coneniently the New Currency, with lot of

LEATHER GOODS GENERALLY. Ladies' Satchels, Ladies' Companions, Purses. Portmonnales, Segar Cases, Card Cases, Writing and Sewing Cases, Portfolios.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market St.

S. WARD & 00.,

AGENTS FOR

STEINWAY'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS. Princes Melodeons &c., VIOLINS, GUITARS, FLUTES, FIFES, AC-

CORDEONS, DRUMS AND MUSI-CAL MERCHANDISE

Of every kind. HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES, PORTRAIT FRAMES,

Large Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Photograph Frames and Albums.

at the New Music Store of S. WARD & CO. augl4-dly No. 14, Market Square, near Felix's.

MOULDERS WANTED.

TWENTY good Stove Moulders wanted im-L mediately. Steady employment and good wages given. Apply to

ABBOTT & NOBLE, oct22-d8t Liberty Stove Works Phila.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! Greatest Variety and the Lowest Prices.

JOHN DOLL. No. 120, North Second Street, Phila.

Importers and Dealers in Toys of every description, Fancy Beakers, Pipes, Canes and Fancy articles generally. Also manufacturer of Flags. oct22-d1w-w2m

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

NOW is the time to have your Houses
Papered. Go to Henry 6. Shafferis, No. 12 Market
street, near the bridge, Wall Paper an 1. Window Shafe
Store. Paper hauging personally attended to. All work
octh-dtr.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. SMALL lot of extra, just received and for w.m. DOCK, Jr., & CO. oct28-dtf

FOR SALE. **VALUABILE PROPERTY**

Two Brick Houses and Lots ON PINE STREET

For particulars enquire of MRS. JOHN MURBAY, jy-25d2taw8m Corner of Second and Pine streets.

HARRIS MANSION FOR SALE. THIS handsome property recently occupied by the PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE CILLEGE is offered for sale. It is well suited either for a private Besidence or a Boarding School, being supplied with gas, being supplied with gas, being supplied with gas, and the grounds

Residence or a Boarding School, being supplied with gas, water, bath rooms, heater, range, etc. The grounds contain valuable Fruit Trees and Shrubbery. The place will be sold low and possession given within reasonable time. For terms, &c., apply t.

MRS. S. S. WAUGH, or DR WM. H. ESLE

Executors of Estate of Rev. R. B. Waugh, dec'd.

624-decodif

NOTICE.

THE account of John E Carmany, Commit-Gunpowder in Harrisburg, we have appointed tee of Simon P. Myers, has been filed in Major David M Cormick our agent, who will the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, and will be confirmed on the 20th day of November, 1862, unless cause be shown to the contrary. oct16-d2toaw-w1t