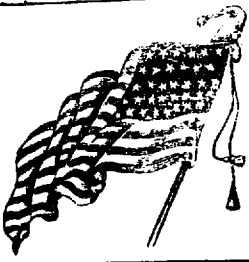


Daily Telegraph



HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, October 31, 1862.

MAJOR GENERAL WOOL.

From all accounts, the soldier whose name heads this article, is escaping one difficulty only to get into another. The arrest of Rev. Hay was scarcely adjusted, and the great outrage thus committed properly relieved, when the old gentleman, Wool, gets himself into another equally shameful scrape. It is the arrest of a number of persons in Baltimore for preparing a memorial to the President asking the removal of General Wool for alleged military incompetency and tyrannical deportment.

We wait for the speedy clearing up or the speedy action of the Government in this behalf. The loyal cause will not suffer, if a number of men we wot of, with shoulder straps, be sent to Coventry.

We agree with the Republican, and hope that this attempt to deprive the people of the right of petition, will be rebuked as it deserves to be, by the government. It is bad enough if a loyal man can be dragged from his home for attempting to secure the rights and the comforts of those who were injured in the service of the government, but when the right of petition is denied, the right to life and liberty is also in danger.

AN HONORABLE ACQUITTAL.

Under this heading, in our telegraphic columns, yesterday, we announced the fact that Joseph C. Hays, late Postmaster at Meadville, Pa., who was removed on the charge of S. Newton Pettis, of having opened a letter written by him, was honorably acquitted of the charge. His trial was before the United States District Court, at Pittsburg, and we would have been contented to let the notice of yesterday, with the statement of the fact, subscribe the interest which our readers have in the case, did not the circumstances in this most remarkable trial justify a further reference, as well as did not other facts connected with the verdict demand publicity.

The circumstances of this case are briefly these: Mr. Pettis was in the habit of frequenting the Post office at Meadville, and like many other officious individuals, was presumptuously attending to the business of the Postmaster with more zeal than he attended to his own affairs. In his officiousness he offered to write to New York city in regard to some change in the mail service, using the name of Mr. Hays for the signature to the letter, and it was this letter that Mr. Hays opened, naturally curious to know what another had written for him, in a business in which his oath was involved for its faithful discharge. Because of this fact, and seven months after the occurrence, Pettis brought charges against Postmaster Hays, swore them through the Department at Washington, had Mr. Hays removed and then was instrumental in bringing about this suit. The sequel to this business is already known. Joseph C. Hays has been honorably acquitted, and we would be doing injustice to our own feelings if we did not in detail allude to the circumstances of his case. No more upright, irreproachable or useful man than Joseph C. Hays, lives in the broad Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The attempt to ruin him and thus degrade his family, was alike cowardly and despicable, and in the face of the clear vindication of his official acts and personal reputation, Mr. Hays owes it to justice, his family and his friends, to bring the conspirator who so wantonly struck at his character, to prompt and stern justice.

WHEN THE SOUTH was hurled into secession, there were but two parties in the South—the Democratic or Secession and the Republican. It is true, that at that time there were few, very few, Abolitionists in the Southern States, but the Secessionists, to better make their conspiracy successful, applied that then approbrious epithet to all who opposed their treason. As the Secessionists did then, so is the traitor-tainted branch of the Democratic party doing now. They harp upon nothing but the Abolitionists. Fanatical as they are, they cannot discern that there is far more political respectability attached to the term now than there was two years since. Nine out of ten of the people of the North, and no doubt a large per cent. of the population of the South, would rejoice if slavery was totally abolished, and the unfortunate negro disposed of in some way so as not to interfere with the white race.

We have become a nation almost of Abolitionists, for the sentiment is held, by nearly all outside and two-thirds inside of the Democratic party. The idea of again building up, extending and rendering more powerful the institution of slavery, is entertained only by the remnants of Southern chivalry, and their lackpittles in the North.

EIGHT THOUSAND WOMEN

Have signed a petition which is now before the President, praying for the removal of all incompetent, negligent, knavish or drunken men from positions of command in the army. Eight thousand wives, mothers and sisters of men in the American Army, petitioning thus to the President of the United States, demand the respect and the support of every true man in the country. The President dare not disregard this petition. Its objects are too holy and its end too beneficent, to be passed over without an immediate and thorough attention to the business which it proposes. We all know that there are incompetent men in the army. The evidence before a dozen courts of inquiry has established the fact that there are knavish men in the service. Devastation and death have verified the negligence of those now in command. And as far as the drunkards are concerned, God have mercy on them, as they stagger through our streets, insulting His name, degrading the humanity which He endowed them, and disgracing the uniforms which the misconfidence and the money of the government placed upon their backs. Nobody will accuse us of using either strong or exaggerated language. Our streets exhibit this drunkenness daily and nightly, and if the police would do their duty, its shameful evidence would be preserved upon the criminal records of the magistrates of the city. Will any man blame us for making this assertion? If there is such a one, let him visit the gilded saloons of debauchery and drunkenness which invite men to eternal death by participating in the intemperance to which they are lured. Have we senses, feeling, fear or regard? If we have, we must not be dumb or silent on this subject. God men and brave men are being drawn into the fearful vortex. Without the ability to quaff a flaming draught of death, and without the power of profanation, the officer is half the time regarded as little qualified for position, by those who make wine bibbing and brandy guzzling the mark of manhood. God help the youth and valor which are marshaled in the ranks of the army for such men to command. Their battles must only be defeats, as long as led by drunkards. Their struggles must end in disgrace where intemperance poisons the army, and lust and gaming advance as pioneers. Hear these eight thousand wives and mothers, then, Abraham Lincoln. Strike from the lists of the army every man who is known to be a drunkard. Remove from positions of command, the knavish and the vicious. Give us men to lead our heroes, and our armies will win victories which will make liberty eternal and your name immortal!

By all that is holy, patriotic and glorious, and for the sake of the mothers, wives and daughters of those who are in the ranks of the army, we hope that Abraham Lincoln will answer the appeal of those eight thousand noble, brave and thoughtful American women.

HAS PENNSYLVANIA NO MILITARY GENIUS?

We often ask ourselves this question, when looking over the long list of officers in the army, and seeing so few among those of a higher grade, made up of Pennsylvanians. There is not a Commonwealth in the Union, that equals the Keystone State in numerical strength in the armies of the Republic. There are no regiments which have done more or harder fighting. Let the army speak in corroboration of these declarations. Let our battle worn, decimated and almost destroyed forces answer. Month after month witnesses the contributions of men from our limits, not alone to the volunteer forces, or by the draft, but to the regular army—and still the pettiest eastern commonwealth or the youngest and most presumptuous western territory, we may almost assert, outranks Pennsylvania, and assumes the command, where our boys must do the fighting. We have heard some bitter complaint on the subject, and it is about time that the matter was properly understood by those who have the appointment of officers to higher grade.

We have a case in point, to which we now call attention for the purpose of sustaining the justice of our protest. Brigadier General Briggs, of Massachusetts, (quite recently appointed) has just taken the command of a brigade composed entirely of Pennsylvania troops. Gen. Briggs may be competent and he may be deserving, but his promotion should be made among the men of Massachusetts. Pennsylvania has the ability to furnish commanders for her own men, if the War Department will have the justice to make the appointment. We have such men as Knipe, Hartranft, Allahab, whom we just now remember, but of whom there are any number, all qualified to command brigades formed of our own men. We hope our cotemporaries will give the subject some attention. Let us not forget the deserving man from this state, who are now in the field. Let us remember that in this fight, Pennsylvania only struggles for the safety of the country and the vindication of her own honor. She fights neither for pay or position, but she fights for the consideration due to men who know what is due to the right.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—The representations made in some quarters that the public debt has reached \$2,000,000,000 is a gross and unwarrantable exaggeration. On the first day of the present month, we learn authoritatively, it was only \$620,000,000, and is now less than \$600,000,000. This amount includes the entire circulation and every species of notes and between \$70,000,000 and \$80,000,000 debt of the late Administration; but except claims for which no requisitions have yet been made. The claims adjusted and unadjusted cannot exceed \$20,000,000.

THE WAR very justly, remarks the Lebanon Courier, does not affect the prosperity of the farming interests, as grain is probably twenty per cent. higher to-day than it would be if we had no war. The high premium on gold is an advantage to all the interests which export, and as the farmers are in that list, they necessarily reap some of the harvest. If their taxes should be somewhat heavier, the increased prices the war has brought them would enable them to meet their taxes without feeling them a burden.

The Tax Law—What it Requires.

The following convenient summary of the Tax Law is given in Thompson's Reporter: Bankers (not corporate banks) pay a license of \$100. Bankers receive deposits, discount, and pay checks and drafts. Brokers pay a license of \$50. Brokers buy and sell specie, uncurrent money, stocks and exchange. Banks that do any brokerage business as defined above must take out a broker's license of \$50. Land warrant dealers must pay a license of \$25. Bond and Mortgage—Stamps are required for each instrument; one for the bond and one for the mortgage. The income tax is to be paid on the income of the year commencing January 1, 1862, so that on the evening of the 31st of December every citizen should have a very clear record of their income, gains or profits for the year. And as many sources of income, such as dividends and railroad bonds and stock, insurance stock, savings bank interest, etc., (they having already paid the income tax), are not again taxed, it therefore becomes necessary to have a clear record of the sources of income, that there may be no dispute with the assessor. The income tax for the year 1862 is payable on the 1st of May, 1863.

A man in business must make up the net profits of his business for the year, and pay the tax on the amount, less \$500. A man may, outside of his business, spend all or even more than his profits in business; nevertheless he must pay tax on all net business profits except the \$500. And so with a salary; all over \$500 must be taxed, though personal or family expenses consume it all. Checks, drafts, and orders for money, whether at sight or on time, if for sums of \$20 or under, are not required to be stamped. Notes of hand, due bills, &c. if for sums of \$20 or under, are not required to be stamped. Certificates of deposit, for any amount, require stamps; two cents for \$100 and under; five cents for all over \$100. All checks and eight drafts for sums over \$20, require only 2 cents for any amount. Time drafts, if single or sole, whether at sight or on time, are not stamped, except inland time drafts and notes of hand; but if drawn in sets, the first, second and third must each be stamped according to the scale for foreign bills in sets; 3 cents and upward.

The payer is required to stamp bills made abroad at the time of accepting, if on time; and at the time of paying, if at sight. The party attaching or first using the stamp, is required to cancel it by putting his initials and the date upon it. The penalty for not doing so is fifty dollars; but in case the maker of the instrument omits to cancel the stamp, the party receiving it, or the payer, may cancel it. This, however, will not relieve the maker from the penalty. After naming a few "certificates," such as shares of stock, deposits, &c., the law says, "certificates of any other description than those specified, ten cents." A great many papers in common use will be necessarily changed in form, from a certificate to an assertion of fact. In other words: A thousand and one dodges to avoid the stamp act will be adopted, but as a general thing, good business men will pay the tax on their money transactions, rather than trust to a dodge that may or may not stand in law.

From Gen. McClellan's Army.

Accounts of the Advance of Pleasanton's Cavalry and Burnside's Corps into Virginia.

SKIRMISHES WITH THE REBELS ON THE ROUTE.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE FRONT. Junction of General Burnside's with General Sigel's Corps.

Capture of Prisoners, Horses and Cattle from the Rebels.

One of General Longstreet's Aids Taken Prisoner.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY.

THE REPORTS FROM HEADQUARTERS.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, Oct. 30.

The correspondent who furnished the Baltimore American with the account of the advance of the army into Virginia was arrested by the military authorities yesterday, the information having been highly contraband.

It has been decided that the correspondents of any paper which shall, in its eagerness to publish news in advance of its contemporaries, transgress in this manner hereafter the regulations of the military authorities, thus endangering the success of military movements and of the army, shall be excluded from the front to-day.

Every thing has been quiet at the front to-day. The enemy say yet have not manifested a disposition to attack our advance. Our cavalry are actively and successfully feeling the enemy, and are constantly making captures of prisoners, horses, &c. The counties of Loudon and Jefferson abound in forage of every description. The enemy were observed last night signaling from a mountain near Snicker'sville. They evidently have a considerable force at or near Middleburg. It is believed that Gen. Bragg is on his way from Cumberland Gap to join Gen. Lee in the valley. There are rumors from Cumberland that the rebels are still in strong force at or near Martinsburg. Three females, who came within our lines at Cumberland yesterday morning, report that the rebel Generals Jackson, Hill and Hampton are encamped near Martinsburg. Three hundred rebel beavers were seen last night near Hedgefield, a short distance from Martinsburg. Yesterday a force of cavalry was sent out from near Cumberland after the party who made the recent rebel raid into Maryland. The enemy were overtaken, sixteen prisoners captured and twenty horses secured, besides a number of the rebels wounded.

As parties representing themselves to be refugees from Virginia have communicated important information to the enemy, most stringent orders have been issued relative to passes. No civilian will hereafter be allowed to cross the river at all unless for the prosecution of business connected with the military authorities.

Yesterday morning the females of a small village in Loudon county stoned our cavalry and applied to them the most abusive epithets. The parties arrested in Harper's Ferry for passing counterfeit money last week are to be turned over to the United States Marshal for Maryland. They have been held in military custody until the present time, as it was undecided what course to take with them, they having been arrested in a locality where the civil laws are for the time being suspended. They will be tried by the United States District Court. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Oct. 10—Evening.

The rebel pickets under General Walker, at Upperville, were driven from that place yesterday afternoon. The infantry were said to have marched to Snicker'sville, their intention evidently being to escape to the right of the Blue Ridge Mountains, by way of Snicker's Gap. This is the only news from that section to-day. The orders of the commanding general of this army are being carried out to day and night with all possible dispatch. The rebels have destroyed a portion of the railroad running from Charlestown to Winchester. An aid to General Longstreet, who was paying a visit at Fairfax, was taken prisoner to-day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Examining Surgeons for Pensions, Appointed 30th October, 1862. WASHINGTON, October 31. Dr. Samuel J. Charlton, Harrisburg, Pa. Dr. E. J. Stevenson, Kittanning, Pa. Dr. Hugh Campbell, Norristown, Pa. Dr. Elias Fisher, Richmond, Ind. Dr. J. H. Constant, Peru, Ind. Dr. Daniel Beaton, Lontar Bend, Ind. Dr. E. O. Beckwith, Marietta, Ohio. Dr. George S. Ames, Manchester, Vt. John Trounbridge, Syracuse, N. Y.

Interesting from Fairfax Court House, Virginia.

ARREST OF FEMALES. FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Oct. 30. A lady calling herself Mrs. Turner, with her daughter, Miss Buckner, and a young man named Bailey, were arrested last night near Chantilly, in pursuance of an order from Washington. They had two wagons, and on examination of these a large quantity of quinine was discovered. The ladies were then searched, and on the person of the younger, tied about her waist in a bag of oiled silk, constructed like a bustle, was found about five pounds of the drug. In all one hundred ounces of quinine were discovered, which she declares is worth eighty dollars per ounce in Richmond.

Letters were found with these persons, some of them written in cypher. They had letters purporting to be from Postmaster General Blair, whom Mrs. Turner claims to be a relative, vouching for their loyalty. They are from Salem, Va. The parties were brought to Fairfax last night by Capt. Brower, Assistant Provost Marshal, and this morning they were taken in charge by the government detective and conveyed to Washington. The younger lady appeared collected, and somewhat of the Belle Boy stamp. Mrs. Turner expressed ignorance of the presence of the quinine. Lieutenant Robinson, of General Sigel's staff, has been appointed Acting Quartermaster of this corps. Henry W. Richardson, private in the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Volunteers, was accidentally killed to-day by the discharge of a musket.

IMPORTANT FROM NASHVILLE.

CITY BESIEGED. The Cincinnati Commercial of Tuesday contains the following dispatch from Louisville: We have received Nashville papers of the 28th instant. The city is completely cut off from the surrounding country by bands of rebel guerrillas.

A foraging expedition, sent out on the 21st, visited the plantation of Gen. D. S. Donelson, in Sumner county, who is in the rebel service, and an adjoining farm, getting as much subsistence as it could bring away. Indeed, taking everything along to Gen. Donelson, excepting the oppressor and negroes—consisting of over three hundred cattle, three hundred sheep, three hundred hogs, and turkeys, chickens, &c. in abundance; besides six hundred wagon loads of corn, oats, &c., which they took into Nashville perfectly safe.

The people in Nashville are in a state of starvation. Tea is worth \$5 a pound, a little at sugar; beef, 30 cents a pound; common brown sugar, \$1 a pound; flour, \$9 a barrel. Everything in the grocery line sells in like proportion. On Thursday an expedition was sent out on the Murfreesboro pike, with the purpose of having a brush with the rebels, reported in the vicinity. Instead of finding anything, they were greeted heartily with loud cheers from two hundred loyal Tennesseeans, who had been secreted in the mountains and were making their way to join Nagley's forces. They entered Nashville with the expedition, and were received with loud cheers of welcome.

FROM NEWBERN, N. C.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31. The steamer Hasee arrived this morning from Newbern. The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal announces the arrival of seven regiments of negroes to garrison towns and fortifications during the sickly season. They have been in camp of instruction, under white officers, for three months. Colonels Parker and DeLoose of the rebel army, both North Carolinians, have died of the wounds they received in the battle of Antietam.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, Oct. 31. The schooner Howard C. Dodge, hence for Port Au Platt, was fallen in with on the 28th inst., in a sinking condition, by the brig Kenpeth from Turk's Island. The crew were rescued and brought to this port. The bark Young Turk, from Malaga, reports that on the night of the 28th inst., when in latitude 39, longitude 65, she saw the light of a burning vessel. A heavy gale was blowing at the time, and having fears of the rebel pirate Alabama, did not go to her assistance.

THE LOYAL BALTIMOREANS RELEASED.

BALTIMORE, October 30. This loyal citizens who were arrested by order of General Wool on Tuesday night and sent to Fort Delaware, have been unconditionally released by order of the President. The papers seized at the time of the arrest have also been delivered up. Assurances have been given by the President that the whole affair will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the loyal people of Maryland.

New Advertisements

\$50 REWARD—HORSE STOLEN. WAS stolen from the subscriber in East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, on Thursday night, a Dark Bay Horse, with several white spots under the belly, a black mane and tail, about nine years old, near five feet ten inches high and is an excellent working horse, in standing he leans a little forward. Any person giving information leading to the recovery of the horse and detection of the thief will receive the above reward. oct29-d3t SAMUEL BOWMAN.

FOR RENT.—The large and convenient Tavern Stand, on North Street, near the Capital, known as the Beall House. Enquire at BARR'S AUCTION STORE. oct80-d1t

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, Oct. 30, 1862. GENERAL ORDER No. 40. The organization of the drafted men into companies and regiments after they have been delivered by Commissioners at the several camps of rendezvous, cannot be interfered with by recruiting officers. If Commandants will not permit recruiting officers to enter their camps, for the purpose of recruiting, after the drafted men have passed from the hands of the Commissioners, and are placed under their charge. By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General. oct80-d8t

DIARIES FOR 1863. THE largest assortment of Diaries for 1863 just received, at BERGNER'S BOOK STORE.

CAUTION. THE public are hereby cautioned not to receive or negotiate a note for \$400, drawn by David Markley and endorsed by John Rupp, dated about the 21st of October, 1862, and payable at the State Capital Bank thirty days after date, the same having been stolen. oct81-d3t

FOR SALE. A QUANTITY OF STATIONERY AND JEWELRY, put up in Union Variety Cases, and in Variety Envelopes, the stock remaining of the late firm of Coleman & Co. It is a first rate chance for any person wishing to retail them, as they will sell at a great bargain. They will sell very readily about the camps, and in fact are really cheap and desirable for any persons at the prices they will be sold at. I will sell part, or all together. Any further information will be given upon application to WILLIAM BEVENS, oct25-d1w No. 286, Franklin St., Phila.

\$50 REWARD will be paid by the undersigned for the arrest and conviction of the first Pick Pocket caught "plying his vocation" at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot. SAMUEL D. YOUNG, oct23-nlw Sup't. Eastern Div. P. R. R.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN GUNPOWDER.—Mr. James M. Wheeler having withdrawn from the agency for the sale of our Gunpowder in Harrisburg, we have appointed Major David M. Cornick our agent, who will be prepared to furnish all Mr. Wheeler's customers as usual. E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO. oct18-d2m

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, Oct. 29th, 1862. GENERAL ORDER No. 39. Captain E. Spencer Miller's battery is relieved from further service at present, the emergency on account of which it was called for having passed. The Commander-in-Chief deems it proper to express to Captain Miller and his officers and men, his sense of the promptness and zeal which they have evinced on this and former occasions in the service of the State. By order of Governor and Commander-in-Chief A. L. RUSSELL, Adj't. General Pennsylvania. oct29-d3t

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, AT WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, will commence the winter term of five calendar months on the 1st of November next. The course of instruction is thorough and extensive, designed and arranged to prepare boys and young men for business or college. The principal languages are taught by native resident teachers, and his pupils, is assisted by eight gentlemen of ability and experience. The German, French and Spanish languages are taught by native resident teachers, an advantage which will be readily appreciated by the patrons of the institution. The Military Department is under the charge of Major G. Mendenhall, of Philadelphia, whose qualifications for the position are extensively known. Its duties and requirements do not, in any way interfere with the literary department, while enrolment among the cadets can be optional. For catalogue &c., apply to sept8-wood2m Wm. F. WYSE, A. M., Principal.

HARRIS MANSION FOR SALE. THIS handsome property recently occupied by the PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE is offered for sale. It is well suited either for a private Residence or a Boarding School, being supplied with gas, water, bath rooms, heater, range, &c. The grounds contain valuable Fruit Trees and shrubbery. The place will be sold low and possession given within reasonable time. For terms, &c., apply to MRS. S. S. WAUGH, or DR. WM. H. HIGLE, Executors of Estate of Rev. R. E. Waugh, dec'd. oct24-d6ct

20,000 ARMY BLANKETS, 5 LBS. 66X84. For sale in small or large quantities by GEO. D. FABBSH, 312 Chestnut St., Phila. oct28-d1w

POSTAGE CURRENCY. WE have received an assortment of Wall-lets adapted for carrying safely and conveniently the New Currency, with lot of LEATHER GOODS GENERALLY. Ladies' Satchels, Ladies' Companions, Purses, Portmonnaies, Segar Cases, Card Cases, Writing and Sewing Cases, Portfolios. KELLEY'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market St.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. A SMALL lot of extra, just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co. oct28-d1w

COAL! COAL! COAL! THE subscriber is prepared to deliver to the citizens of Harrisburg, pure LYKENS VALLEY AND WILKESBARRE Coals, either by the car, boat load, or single ton, at the lowest market prices going. Orders left at my office, 4th and Market, will be punctually attended to. DAVID MCCORMICK, oct28-d6w

LUBRICATING Oil for all kinds of machinery, in convenient packages, for sale very low by J. NICHOLS & BOWMAN, 101 N. Second St. Harrisburg.

SUGAR cured hams, just received an offered for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market street.

All sizes, patterns and prices, just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co. oct28-d1w

ORANGES and Lemons, at JENNINGS'.

New Advertisements

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern, that Henry Lautermilch and Samuel Pack, of East Hanover, have given their promissory note to Jacob Carpan, dated Oct. 21, A. D. 1862, for the payment of three hundred dollars. They hereby caution all persons of buying said note, as they refuse paying the same, not having received value for said note. oct29-d3t

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, Oct. 29, 1862. GENERAL ORDER No. 38. I. Men enlisted as volunteers will not be received as substitutes for drafted men. II. Officers of volunteer regiments or companies, who have, or will hereafter furnish men from their commands to be taken in lieu of drafted men, will not be commissioned. By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General Pennsylvania. oct29-d1w

DRAFTED COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS. DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, HARRISBURG, Oct. 29, 1862. DEAR SIR:—The Governor has received authority from the Secretary of War, to discharge County Superintendents and teachers from the draft, when it is proper so to do; and has authorized me to say that if any have been drafted in your county, whose withdrawal from the schools will be injurious to the cause of education, they may be discharged on forwarding to this Department a certificate signed by the President and Secretary, or by a majority of the members of the proper Board of Directors, stating, 1st. That they are teachers either in actual charge of schools, or appointed to take charge of schools at the commencement of the next ensuing term of teaching in the district. 2d. That they are holders of valid certificates from the proper County Superintendents. 3d. That their withdrawal from their schools at the present time would be injurious to the cause of education.

Upon receipt of this certificate, which should give the names of the teachers desired to be discharged, of the districts in which they are teaching, or are about to teach, and their Post Office address, the necessary order will be issued. County Superintendents who may have been drafted, will state the fact to this Department, and will at once be discharged. Yours very truly, THOS. H. BURROWS, Superintendent Common Schools. To ———, Esq., County Superintendent. oct29-d3t

BRICK HOUSES AT PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold in front of the Court House, on Saturday next, November 1st, at 2 o'clock, P. M., The property of John Ford, deceased; consisting of two Brick Houses. The one is located on the South Corner of Front and Locust streets, and the other on Locust street and joins the first. The above property is pleasantly located and deserves attention. GEORGE WELKER, Administrator. oct28-d4t

REMOVAL. SILAS WARD has removed his Music and Frame Store, from Market Square to No. 12, N. Third St., a few doors above Market, store recently occupied by Mr. Duncanson, where he will be happy to see his friends and the public generally. For sale—Steinway's celebrated Pianos, Melodeons and every article of musical merchandise at city prices. oct27-dif

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES. Henry C. Shaffer has a large lot of Wall Paper and Window Shades on hand, which will be sold very low. Call and examine. Paper hanging personally attended to. oct27 No. 12 Market St., near the Bridge.

ANDERSON CAVALRY. THE office for recruits for this organization has been re-opened at the old place, Col. der's Stage Office, Market square. Any persons of good character who may desire to enlist, or obtain information as to the duties of the Troop will please call on or address WILL C. KELLER, Lance Corporal. oct28-d1w

FOR RENT. A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with a back building, situated on Cumberland street, near Pennsylvania Avenue. Also, one on Pennsylvania Avenue, above Cumberland street. Apply to Dr. A. D. RUIHL, No. 10, oct27-d1w

NOTICE TO EXCISE TAX PAYERS. WHAT in accordance with an act approved July 1st, 1862, entitled "an act to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," every person, associated partnership or corporation, desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th section of said act, must register an application with the Assistant Assessor of the assessment division in which such trade or occupation shall be carried on. Manufacturers liable under said act to pay any duty or tax, are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessor a statement, subscribed and sworn to, in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said act. Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective divisions. Division No. 1, of 14th District Pa., Comprising 1st, 2d, 8d, 6th and 6th Wards of Harrisburg, and the following Boroughs and Townships of Dauphin county: Middletown Borough, East, West and South Highlands, Lower Paxton, Upper and Lower Swatara, Derry, Conowingo and Londonderry townships. BENJ. F. KENDIG, Assistant Assessor. West Corner Market Square. Office hours from 9 to 10 A. M., and 5 to 6 P. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Division No. 2, of 14th District Pa., Comprising 4th Ward City of Harrisburg and the following Boroughs and townships of Dauphin county: Gray and Millersburg boroughs, Snodgrassburg, Middle Paxton, Reed, Halifax, Jefferson, Jackson, Rush, Upper Paxton, Middin, Washington, Lykens and Wiconisco townships. WM. CASLOW, 2d St., 4 doors E. of State. Office hours from 8 to 11 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M., Mondays and Saturdays. Communications may be addressed to me at Middletown, Dauphin Co., Pa. DANIEL KENDIG, Assessor 14th Assessment District, Pa. oct28-d1w

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