

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Afternoon, November 10, 1862.

THE REMOVAL OF GEN. McCLELLAN. The announcement, to-day, of the removal of Gen. McClellan was received by the people and the military in this city, with the satisfaction and confidence with which other announcebe dissatisfied with the management of the war are reduced absolutely to mere skeletons. Field on the part of the administration, the fact was bitterly denounced. On the other hand, loyal a respectable dress parade. Line officers have men, who have confidence in the President, only squads within their control and command. and who rely on his discrimination, regard the removal of Gen. McClellan as only a change which is made of men-a change which will not affect a principle -- a change which has been brought no reputation to the great position officers. If a regiment is reduced in numbers which he was called to a sume. What he below the force of a battalion, the number of gained in that position, it is yet for the country regimental officers is still the same, the exto decide. The only men who will endeavor to turn this judicious change to mischief will force of men necessary to the filling out of so The Grounds for General McClelbe those whose sympathies have all been ad- many regiments were in the service. Here is a verse to the loyal cause, and who for political point which cannot much longer be passed over effect, would seize and use any pretext calcula- in silence, by those who have any regard for ted to impair the confidence of the people in the economy of war; and while we are urging the federal government. Such as these, how the government to the organization of new eve:, will not have expended their fury before regiments, and the putting of more men into the armies of the Republic will be led to victory, and the Republic itself placed beyond the the same men could not be put into the field the Army of the Potomac; danger of their machinations and malevolence.

The announcement which conveys McClellan's removal, assures the public that revent while commanded by green officers and moved investigations of a most unexpected character are the cause of this step on the part of the selves. Every sensible soldier will at once ad-Administrati n. Comment on this would be mit this to be true. The regiments in the field, premature. It is not our business to conjecture the cause. Sufficient for us to know that the step has been taken at a moment when some action was necessary for the success of our military operations, and that those who make this removal counct possibly have any other object in view than that of easuring the safety of the Republic. We are not now struggling for the rise or fall of men. Rival leaders, however important they may become to their personal way of expense. For instance, the pay of the friends, are of no consequence to the great issues in which the nation is involved, and amounts to \$58,296. This only embraces what therefore, he who cannot sacrifice a personal or a political preference in this contest, has nothing worthy within himself of being sacrificed &c., it would increase the sum at least a third to the good and glory of his country.

It is confidently stated by the New York papers that Major General Burnside has been placed in permanent command of the Army of the Potomac, and that General Hooker was to man left to obey the summons of a corporal. And have taken the field to-day, next in position in thus we have any number of officers in the field, command General Burnside is an active and with their company and regimental organizaenergetic soldier, whose deeds have shone with tions complete, but still lacking the men to resplendent glory in the southern campaign. and who has on all occasions given evidence of great energy, vigor, skill and capacity as a soldier. Gen. Hooker is also competent and active; a man of action and of nerve, who fights all his battles with the deliberate purpose of winning victories for his country, instead of mere renown for himself.

As the successor of Gen. McClellan, Gen.

GRAND RALLY FOR UNION, LIBERTY AND LAW.

Under this head, our Pitteburg exchanges of Saturday announce a grand rally of the people of the country, to be held in that city on the therefore we are constrained to commend the seal of those who are engaged in the movement. But whether it will result in any practical benefit to the administration, at this time, is a question which we think should have been seriously discussed before the projectors of this meeting issued their call. If, from any reason of business or otherwise, this convention proves a failure, of course the effort will be to blame approved the President's policy of emancipathe administration with having lost favor with tion and confiscation. Among the same series the people, and that consequently the popular of resolutions, we find the following: confidence and enthusiasm are withdrawn from its support. And if the meeting should even be a success, the only result that we can discover as likely to accrue from its deliberations, is the probability of creating new issues in the probability hasty discussions, and thus burden instead of relieve, and embarrass instead of accelerate the administration in its present Herculean efforts to crush rebellion. The administration at men placed in their stead. Washington has a policy—a well defined, com prehensive and told policy, which now challenges the support of every loyal man in the Kansas, gives a wild description of the functal the 11th.

An Indian Funeral,—A correspondent of vestigate this complaint, and they reported that the St. Louis Democrat, writing from Maryville everything had gone forward on the same date, the 11th.

An Indian Funeral,—A correspondent of vestigate this complaint, and they reported that the St. Louis Democrat, writing from Maryville everything had gone forward on the same date, the 11th.

Character of the support of every loyal man in the same date, at \$5.90.66.05 for State, \$6.95.67 to for Ohio, and \$6.85.67 to for State, \$6.95.67 to for Ohio, and \$6.85.67 to for State, \$6.95.67 to for Ohio, and \$6.85.67 to for State, \$6.95.67 to for Ohio, and \$6.85.67 to for State, \$6.95.67 to for Ohio, and \$6.85.67 to for State, \$6.95.67 to lenges the support of every loyal man in the land, and every intelligent, christian lover of luminary progress and friend of civil liberty in the world. That policy is so simple, clear and practical that its discussion by any convention practical that its discussion by any convention of the funeral funeral the funeral funeral that its funeral funer practical that its discussion by any convention the grave, and cut themselves with knives, and

of blows and not the endorsement of words. It asks for energy, not eloquence-armed men and not euraptured orations.

But, if our Pittsburg friends are convinced that they can accomplish any good for the great cause of the country, by this demonstration. we hope that the meeting will' be commensu rate in numbers with the importance of the pur poses which they seek to promote. We would suggest that one of the objects of the meeting be to raise a brigade of those present, and that some plan be agreed upon at the time, which will subject every man present, liable to military duty, to a fair chance of becoming one of the privates in such a brigade. Such an arrangement would be a practical tender of support to the national administration, which the most elogent orator or cogent drawer of resolutions

could not equal.

THE OLD AND THE NEW REGIMENTS. From all accounts, and by the inferences which we naturally draw from the effects of the recent marches, sieges, countermarches, battles and retreats, the condition of some of our old ments of the action of the administration have regiments in the field is most deplorable, so been hailed. By those who are determined to far as numbers are concerned. Many of them officers are left without men sufficient to form and while such is the reduced condition of the number of privates in many of our regiments, their organizations, so far as regimental and immediately turned over to General Burnside. line officers, is always maintained complete. It made on several occasions, and as George B. matters not how reduced a company may be, port. McClellan is only a man, surely his removal the posts of the officers are never vacant. If and the substitution of another in whom the but a corporal guard remains, the same officers army, the administration and the people can that were necessary to command and lead a few words, informing them that the c mmand repore confidence, and with whom our cause company recruited to its maximum strength, will progress triumphantly, neither he or his are in commission and of course in receipt of friends can have any reason to complain. He pay. The same comparison applies to the field excepting the army is in motion.

pense to the country the same, as if the full the field, it would be well to inquire whether and used with even more efficiency, by being put into the old regiments, than they can be as a whole, perfectly independent of themtoo, in order to be brought to their full strength, could absorb not only the nine months' men recently recruited, but they could have exhausted all the drafted men for the same purpose. By organizing the nine months' men in distinct regiments, and also doing the same with the drafted men, we do not acquire additional strength with our additional regiments. All that we gain is additional burdens in the officers of a regiment, field and line, per year, the paymaster disburses to such officers person ally If we included trains, clerks, horses, more. Thus is expense continued, in all cases. as long as the organization of a company or regiment is continued, and such organizations are invariably continued, while there is a guard experience and ability. They devoted their commands to hard fighting and reduced their forces in many well fought battle fields. The

and valuable material which the government is Burnside brings to his command reputation and now gathering, is wasted in the hands of totally ability won and tested on the hardest fought incompetent and inexperienced men? The old that army have been filled more promptly, and regiments should and must be recruited. The that the men, as a general rule, have been better supplied, than in the case of our armies operating in the West. The latter have operating in the West. The latter have operating in the West. and his action—his skill and his enterprise, will veterans who are left in those decimated orspeedily win us victories of the most important ganizations must not be set aside for raw men. If character, unless he is embarrassed and thwarted such becomes the policy, the service and the of supplies, and have had far less facilities for by combinations within and without the army, country will both suffer. Aside from the ne-transportation. In fine, I believe that no armies by combinations within and without the army, country will both suffer. Aside from the neof jealous politicians and military cliques. But
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let us trust that against all this he will gu by his promptness and the energy which always mand of experienced men, the interests of the General McClellan was urged to give me infor recruit himself demand that he should not be mation of his intended movements, in order placed where he will only be made a sacrifice Any man of common sense will see the advantage of being commanded by a man of experience of the purposed to operate from Harper's Ferry, I urged him to cross the river at once and give Any man of common sense will see the advanrience. Any man who desires to become useful to himself as well as to the Government, will be disadvantages of delaying till the autumn rains had swollen the Potomac and impaired the 25th day of November next. Of course the one who seeks position or command for the roads. On the 6th of October he was perempto-object of such an assemblage is patriotic, and profits it yields instead of the actual service he rily ordered to cross the Potomac and give battle to the can thus render to his country. We believe that by the fair agitation of this subject, much condition." It will be observed that these good will be derived from the citizen soldier weeks have elapsed since that order was given. and the State. Therefore we invite the soldier to its discussion.

question then is, and we must look it fairly in

the face, are these men to be left without

THE ILLINOIS SONS OF TEMPERANCE, while astembled in grand convention, recently, passed a series of resolutions in which they strongly plies almost as readily as by remaining inactive on

Resolved 4th, That the conduct of some superior military officers, in indulging in drunken sixth corps; that they needed shoes, and other debaucheries, is alike disgraceful to the army and the nation, and that some of our disastnous shelter tents. No complaint was made to me stated to in that his army requisitions had not here superior military officers, in our own belief, can be traced to in that his army requisitions had not here superior military officers, in our own belief, can be traced to in that his army requisitions had not here superior military officers, in our own belief, can be traced to in that his army requisitions had not here superior military officers, in our own belief, can be traced to in that his army requisitions had not here. Resolved 4th, That the conduct of some further, that with the temperance and all oth- was only waiting for the distribution of his er advocates of sound morals, we add our supplies.

voice to demand that all such officers should be On the eleventh of October he telegraphed



FROM FORTRESS MONKOE

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 8. The United States sanitary ship Eutorpe,

Capt. Joseph Arey commanding, arrived in the Roads last evening, and was ordered to Washington. The flag of truce boat steamboat New York

Union prisoners. The steamer John A. Warner, will leave here this evening for Washington, with nearly one hundred contrabands.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Removal of Gen. M'Clellan been ordered.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,)

SALEM, Saturday, noon. \ The order relieving General M'Clellan from the command of the Army of the Potomac was received at headquarters at eleven o'clock last night. It was entirely unexpected to all, and herefore every one was taken by surprise. On its receipt the command of the whole army was

General M'Clellan and his staff will leave tomorrow for Treuton, where he is ordered to re-The order was delivered to him by Gen. Buckingham in person. His last official ast was the issuing of an address to the troops in a devolved upon General Burnside, and taking

There is no other news worthy of mention

Letter from General Halleck to the Secretary of War.

lan's Removal.

[pecial Despatch to the Press] WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

The following important correspondence wil perhaps give some of the reasons which actua-ted our War Department in recommending the President to make a change in the command of

LETTER FROM GENERAL HALLECK. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Washington, Oct. 28, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War :- SIR In reply to the general interrogatories contained in your letter of yesterday, I have the honor

First. That requisitions for supplies to the army under General McClellau are made by his stuff officers on the Chiefs of Bureaus here; that is, the Quartermaster applies by his Chief Quartermaster on Quartermaster General; for commissary supplies by his Chief Commissary or Commissary General, &c.

No such requisitions have been, to my know

ledge, made upon the Secretary of War, and none upon the General in Chief.

Second. On several occasions, General Mc-Ciellan has telegraphed me that his army was deficient in certain supplies. All these telegrams were immediately referred to the heads of bureaus with orders to report. It was ascertained that in every instance the requisitions have been immediately filled, except where the Quartermaster General had been obliged to send rom Philadelphia certain articles of clothing, tents, etc., not having a full supply here.

There has not been, so far as I could ascer-tain, any neglect or delay, in any department or bureau, in issuing all the supplies asked for by General McClellau, or by the officers of his

Delays have occasionally occurred in forward ing supplies by railroad on account of the crowded condition of the railroad depots or of the afternoon of the 4th inst.

It is reported that the rebel a want of a sufficient number of cars; but, Murfreest **i. agenta hava hea**i fill out their commands. These officers have sent out to remove the difficulty under the excellent superintendence of General Haupt. think those delays have been less frequent and of shorter duration than is usually the case with freight trains. An army of the size of that under General McClellan will frequently be for some days without the supplies it has asked for the face, are these men to be left without on account of a neglect in making timely regulated adequate commands? Are they to be forced sitions for them, and unavoidable delays in for to become drones on the service, while the raw warding them and distributing them to the dif

ferent brigades and regiments.

From all the information that I can obtain, I am of the opinion that the requisitions from

that if he moved between the enemy and Washington the reinforcements could be sent from memy, or drive him South. I said to him: "Your It will be observed that three Fourth, In my opinion there has been no such count of supplies in the army under General McClel-

lan as to prevent his compliance with my orders to ad vance upon the enemy.

Had he moved his army on the south side o the Potomac, he could have received his sapthe north side.

Fifth. On the seventh of October, in a tele gram in regard to his intended movements, for extra and \$7 50@7 75 for extra family. Gen. McClellan stated that he would require at No change in rye flour or corn meal. Wheat fair.

dismissed from command, and sober, loyal to me that a portion of his supplies sent by men placed in their stead.

The dismissed from command, and sober, loyal to me that a portion of his supplies sent by railroad had been delayed. As already stated, at 10½@11½c. cash. agents were immediately sent from here to in-

Gen. Meigs roported to me, on the 14th of veeks, had been 1,456 per week, or 8,754 in Provisions dull.

In addition he eported to me that a large number of mules had been supplied, and that he number of these animals with General McClellan's army on the Upper Potomac wa

He also reported to me that he was then sending the army all the horses he could pro-

On the 18th of October, General McClellan stated, in regard to General Meigs' report that he had filled every requisition for shoes and clothing: "General Meigs may nave ordered clothing: "General M The flag of truce boat steamboat New York left at noon to day for Aiken's Landing, with fifty-seven confederate prisoners, in charge of Capt. W. N. S. Sanders, of the Third New York or Philadelphia, so far as my army is concerned." I immediately called Gen. Meigs' attention to this apparent neglect of his department.

On the 25th of October, he reported as the result of his investigation that 4,800 pairs of boots and shoes had been received by the boots and shoes had been received by the quartermaster of McClellan's army at Harper's erry, Frederick, and Hagerstown. Twenty thousand pairs were at Harper's Ferry Depot on the 21st, and that ten thousand more were on their way, and fifteen thousand more had

been ordered.

Colonal Ingalls, aid de-camp and chief of staff to General McClellan, telegraphed on the 25th as follows: "The suffering for want of clothing is exaggerated, I think, and certainly might have been avoided by timely requisitions by the recimental and prigade commanders." On the regimental and origade commanders." On the 24th of October he telegraphed to Quartermaster General Meigs that the clothing was not de-tained in the cars at the depots. "Such com

plaints are groundless. The fact is the clothing arrives and is issued, but more is still wanted I have ordered more than would seem necessary from any data furnished me, and I beg to remind you that you have always very promptly met my requisitions. As far as clothing is concerned, our department is not at fault. It provides as soon as due notice is given. I can forsee no time when an army of over 100,000 men will

not call for clothing and other articles.' In regard to General McClellan's means of promptly communicating the wants of his army o me, or to the proper bureaus of the War De partment. I report that, in addition to the ordi ary mails, he has been in hourly communication with Washington by telegraph. It is due to General Meigs that I should sub

mit herewith a copy of a telegram received by him from General McClellah. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. W. HALLECK, General in-Chief.

FROM M'OLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS - TO BRIGADIES

GENERAL MEIGS. Your despatch of this date is received. have never intended, in any letter or despatch, to make any accusation against yourself or your Department for not furnishing or corwarding clothing as rapidly as it was possible for you to do so. I believe everything have on done that could be done in this respect. The idea that I have tried to convey was that certain portions of the command were without clothing, and that the army would not move until it was supplied.
G. B. McCLELLAN, Major General.

Later From Nashville.

NO ATTACK ON THE CITY

The kebels Retreating to Chattanooga.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9. No assault had been made on Nashville up

to Friday evening last, and nothing had been beard of Gen. Polk's army.

On Wednesday night, the rebel pickets on the Murfresboro', McMinnville, and Frank-ville pikes began skirmishing. Eight hundred of Stoke's cavalry charged upon Stearn's cavalry and drove them within turne miles of Frankry, and drove them within turee miles of Frank In the meanwhile a rebel force, supposed to be under Morgan, made a dash on the new railroad bridge north of Nashville, but were repulsed. The Federal loss in the various skirmishes was one killed, thirteen wounded

and three missing.

Gen McCook's advance reached Nashville on It is reported that the rebels have evacuated Murfreesboro' and McMinnville, and gone to Chattanooga; and also that Gen. Joe Johnston has arrived at Chattanooga and assumed the command of the Department of Tennessee and

North Alabama Breckenridge's command is at Chattanooga. Deserters from the rebel army say that Bragg vas obliged to destroy most of his tured in Kentucky to prevent their falling into

FROM MINNESOTA - THREE HUNDRED INDIANS TO BE HUNG.

ST. PAUL. NOV. 8. Over three hundred Indians have been convicted by military commission, at Lower Soux Agency, as participators in a late horrible passicre, and condemned to be hung. Whether they live or die rests with authorities at Wash-The people of Minnesota, to a man

Baldwin, Democrat, is elected in the Fifth congressional district. The Sixth district is in

The Michigan Legislature will stand about thus: Senate, 17 Republicans, 15 Democrats; House, 58 Republicans, 42 Democrats. The remains of the late Major General Richardson arrived here to-day, en route for Pontiac

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.

The Republicans carry Minnesota by two thousand majority.

MINNESOTA.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Breadstuffs dull and no change in prices. Flour dull at \$6 25@6 50 for superfine; \$7 vania at 40@42c. Clover seed firm—sales of 5,000 at \$6 00@6 25 for 64lbs. Flaxseed declined to \$2 60@2 65 Coffee firm, sales of Rio at 29@31c. No change in sugar or mo-lasses. Provisions dull, Whisky firm at 40c.

NEW YORK, NOV. 10. would have more the tendency to mar its reduction to its beauty, than add a single attraction to its beauty, strength or endurance. It needs the support to make the support to mar its beauty, and cut themselves with knives, and per week for his entire army there and in front of Washington.

I immediately directed the Quartermaster General to inquire into this matter, and report the death of why a larger supply was not furnished to Gen.

Let the grave, and cut themselves with knives, and of Washington.

I immediately directed the Quartermaster General to inquire into this matter, and report the death of why a larger supply was not furnished to Gen.

McClellan.

Lunc clines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg, pure 2/26/73c. for mixed Western. Mess pork unclines of Harrisourg and uncli

BALTIMORE, NOV. 10. October, that the average issue of horses to General McClellan's army in the field and in front of Washington, for the previous six and 72c@73 for yellow. Whisky nominal.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. Sterling exchange is better at 471@48 per cent premium. Gold went up to 331 but closed at 322. Stocks are lower; Chicago and Rock Island 815; Cumberland Coal 13; Illinois Central Railroad 79; Michigan southern 741;

Married.

On Tuesday afternoon, November 4th, 1862, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Allen town, Pa., by Rev. S. K. Brobst, Mr. S, FRANK SCHWARTZ, of Lycoming county, to Miss M. EUNIB MANSFIELD, of Berwick, Columbia county.

New Appertisements

WANTED,

FIRST CLASS BOOK-KEEPER To one A FIRST CLASS BUUR-Research, good who can come well recommended, good wages will be given. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—A House and Piece of Ground, in the First Ward of this city. For fur W. BARR, Auctioneer. ther particulars inquire of

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS lost, mislaid or stolen on the 25th of of October, a \$100 note, of the Bank of Delaware County. The above reward will be paid tor its recovery.

If any person not likely to own such a sized

note has been seen with one, such information may lead to its recovery. Apply to W. SANDERSON,

no10-dlw At the Eagle Works.

SEQUESTRATOR'S NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that the undersign ed, residing in the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and doing buiness as an Attorney-at-Law, in Third street, in said city, has been appointed Sequestrator of "The Commonwe atta Insurance Company at Harrisburg," and all persons indebted to said Company, or holding property belonging to the same, are hereby required to pay and deliver all such sums of money and property due, and belonging to said Company, to the undersigned sequestrator; and all creditors of said Corporation, are requested to present their respective accounts or demands for settlement.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 10, 1862. dlaw 4w.

J. W. SIMONTON,

DESIRABLE

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SAIE.

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1862. HE undersigned will sell at public vendue, on the premises, his Hotel Property, in West King street, in the city of Lancaster,

known as the SORREL HORSE HOTEL.

in the first square of the city. This Hotel is one of the best in the city last years has been increasing largely. Its THE BEST SELECTED AND CHEAPEST STOCK proximity to Fulton Hall, (being the nearest Hotel,) gives it advantages over any other in the city. Possession and an indisputable title will be given on the first of April next. Sale will commence at 6 o'clock in the even

ing of the said day. JACOB LEMAN

BERNHARD'S HOTEL.

ORNER of Fourth & Walnut Streets. Thank

GRAPES! GRAPES!! LOT of Fine Swe

A. and for sale low, at WISE'S FRUIT STORE, Cor. Third and Walnut Sts.

ATTENTION:

THE Draft will not interfere with the filling of orders for Trees, &c., from the Keystone Nursery, in the absence of Jacob Mish. H. A. Mish, Who established the Nursery, and who has had an experience of ten years i the business, will premptly attend to all orders and inquiries, deliver trees, and plant when desired, in the city or immediate neighbor-

PROPOSALS FOR STONE.

GAS WORKS, Nov. 4, 1862; EALED proposals for the delivery of two hundred perch of large sized building stone, will be received until WEDNESDAY Nov. 12, 1862, at twelve o'clock, M. The stone to be of the largest size, and delivered at the wharf of the company, along the Pennsylvania canal. Proposals to be addressed to nov4 dtd GEORGE BERGNEB, Sec'y.

TO OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS Collection of Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and War Claims.

officers' Pay Rolls, Muster Rolls, and Recruiting Accounts Made Out.

THE undersigned, having been in the ployment of the United States during the last eighteen months, as Clerk in the Mustering and Disbursing Office and Office of Super intendent of Recruiting Service of Pennsylva. nia, respectfully informs the public that he has pened an office in the DAILY TELEGRAPH Building for the purpose of collecting Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and War Claims; lso, making out Officers' Pay Rolls, Muster

Rolls and Recruiting Accounts. All orders by mail attended to promptiy. SULLIVAN S. CHILD. Blanks of all kinds furnished at this novl-dtf

HERMETICALLY SEALED. PEACHES. TOMATOES,

PINE APPLE, SALMON. OYSTERS. SPICED OYSTERS. LOBSTER, SARDINES. For sale by WM. DOCK, Jr. & CO.

HAMS,~ DRIED BEEF, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,

For sale low, by WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

COAL! COAL! COAL! THE subscriber is prepared to deliver to

Amusements.

10HNSTON'S PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS

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 acquired for this

Mammouth Place of Amusement. we feel a just pride in announcing for this week, commencing November 10th,

First Week of the World Renowned MONS. PAUL CANE.

YOUNG AMERICA. The Wonder of the Age.

MISS EMMA MILES THE GREAT FRENCH DANSEUSE.

HARRY TALBOTT the Eminent Etheopian Comedian and Great Tamborinist; and

TOM BROOKFIELD the Champion Jig Dancer of America and Ea.

centric Comedian; in connection with the BEST DANSEUSES on the American Stage, MISS KATE FRANCIS, MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS,

and MISS KATE ARCHER; and the American Nightingales MISS MOLLIE FIELDING,

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

FRMALE SCENE OF MINSTRELSEY.

BOB EDWARD', Sole Lessee and Manager UNCLE TO MY, ing of the Bucktails, Superintendent

of Lancaster for regular business, having always had its full share of custom, and for the several

New Advertisements

IN THE CITY OF HARRISBURG. J. A. BOGER.

[Successor to Boger & Son,]

S now opening one of the largest and best Leelected stock of Dry Goods ever brought to this city, which were purchased before the great rise in cotton and woolen goods which ORNER of Fourth & Walnut Streets. Thankful for past patronage I have enlarged my
house and attached an Oyster Saloon, which
will be opened to morrow. I will be pleased
to see all my friends
no6dlwc LAZARUS BERNHARD.

great rise in cotton and woosen goods winch
has run the market up to such fabulous prices.
These goods will be disposed of at the prices
which reuld a year ago, and are warranted to
be equal in quality and style to any that are
now in this market. The stock comprises, in

part, a large assortment of GOOD BLACK SILKS. BLACK STELLA SHAWLS, NEW WOOLEN SHAWLS, MUSLINS BY THE PIECE, REPS, ORDERED COLORS, FRENCH PLAID FLANNELS, FULL STOCK OF WOOLENS, RICHEST PRINTED GOODS. NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS, GOOD COLORED POULT DE SOIE, MAGNIFICENT DRESS SILKS,

MAGNIFCIFNT PRINTED GOODS. These goods, with others of different qualities, are now offered for sale at The Old Prices! At the Old Stand, MARKET STREET, TWO

DOORS ABOVE River Alley, Harrisburg.

J. A. BOGER, Successor to Boger & Son. DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER'S GEN 'S OFFICE, } PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31, 1862.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, 10th November, at 12 o'clock M., for the delivery in this city, at any

point that may be required, of Five Hundred Army Transportation Wa Two Hundred Four Wheeled Ambulances -

'Wheeling Pattern."
Five Hundred Sets Six Mule Wagon Har-Two Hundred Sets Two Horse Ambulance

The whole to be completed and ready for delivery, on or before the 15th day of December next. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high.

[Sigued] Capt. and Assistant Quartermaster, U.S. A nov1-t10n

ALMANACS FOR 1863 THE well known

BEAR'S ALMANAC FOR 1863, In English and German, can be had by the dozen and single copies at
BEBONER'S BOOKSTORE

CAUTION.

A LL persons are hereby warned against de-predating or in any manner trespassing on the Farm of Mrs. C. Mish, adjoining the city, and under the management of the sub-

I have arrested several of these petty thieves and nuisances, and made them pay pretty well for their sport. Hereafter I shall not only punish to the extent of the law, but will publish in the Telegraph and other papers the names of all offenders.

JACOB MISH. Oct. 13, 1862. MINCE MEAT.

A SUPERIOR article just received, and for wM. DOCK, Jr., & CO CONDENSED MILK.

UST received and for sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO. BOSTON CRACKERS. A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO,