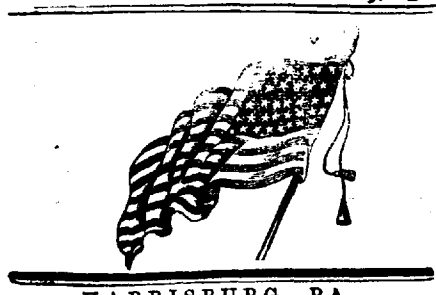


# Daily Telegraph



HARRISBURG, PA.  
Tuesday Afternoon, November 11, 1862.

## AN IMPORTANT ORDER.

The War Department has just issued an order, to the effect that all officers belonging to the army of the Potomac, and now absent from their posts, are to join their various commands within twenty-four hours after the date of the order, or be subjected to dismissal. The War Department is praised for this necessary order! It will either rid the service of a large number of drones or it will compel those who now hold positions of command to make an effort at least to earn the money which they are receiving from the government. It will apply to another though limited class of men who have been threatening to resign in case a certain floor should be removed from the command of the Army of the Potomac. Hundreds just such as these have been lounging in the bar-rooms and the gambling saloons either of Washington city or the northern cities, while their commands have been compelled to get on without their services. It is to these men that we owe the clamor which has always been raised when truth or justice sought the proper estimation of the merits of any leader, and it is these, now, who are to be forced to face the responsibility which they so delight to boast of having assumed.

No order that has yet been issued by the War Department, will meet with more general approval than the one relating to those who have been shirking their duty by sneakily absenting themselves from their commands. Epatelated gentlemen who have lately been enjoying themselves in this and other localities, will be interested in this order. For their benefit we print it, as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, Nov. 10, 1862.  
Special Order No. 388.—All officers, of whatever grade, belonging to the army of the Potomac, will proceed to join their respective commands within twenty-four hours.  
The penalty for disobedience to this order will be dismissal from the service.  
By command of Major General Halleck:  
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. G.

## AN IMPORTANT REPORT.

We print, to-day, the most important documentary reference to the rebellion, that has yet been made or published. It is the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the surrender of Harper's Ferry. It presents a startling array of facts, such as will challenge the amazement and the indignation of the country, and consign those to whom it specially refers, to an obloquy in history from which no pen will ever be wielded for their rescue, except it is the pens of men who are allied to the guilty by three political prejudices to which we can safely trace all the causes of the present unholy rebellion.

The history of no nation that ever had an experience or wielded influence, presents such a spectacle as that which was and is exhibited in the uprising of this people. When the rebellion was precipitated that sought the destruction of the government, the people were ready for any sacrifice necessary to its rescue. Men rallied around the flag as children cluster around a dear mother. Human life and limb were estimated at a small value in comparison with the existence and authority of the government. Money was offered by millions. The most magnificent plans were freely adopted and supported. Yet, after a year of struggle—with almost every family in the land mourning its loss—with business on the verge of ruin—with speculation rampant in the market, controlling the means of living and holding in command the common resources of domestic comfort—with all these facts patiently endured, at length we have the startling report that the disaster to our arms, that the results most affecting the nation, and contributing most to the depression of trade, business, industry, social and domestic life of the people, are absolutely to be traced to the open neglect and culpable slothfulness of those to whom the country looked for and had a right to expect, vigilance, vigor and victory. Is it any wonder that popular indignation should burst upon and pursue such men? Is it surprising that European nations should impatiently regard our delays, when they can as fairly behold our means of operation and the opportunities we have had to end this war? Certainly not.

It is not too late to remedy the evil which have sprung from the neglects so clearly pointed out by the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee. It is too late, however, to repair the loss in life and limb. The wives who have been widowed and the children orphaned, have no redress. But the blood of the loved ones is on the heads and charged to the hands of those who have thus led the nation to the verge of ruin. It will cling in horror to their memory while their names are identified with the rebellion. It must be their heritage of infamy and disgrace. It will be their damnation before the people whom they have so outrageously deceived.

We submit the report to which we allude, to the candid and fair perusal of the people. No man should fail to study its facts. It is the key which unlocks the mysterious disasters of a year. It supplies the proof to show why victory has been so long withheld from our armies. It affords an explanation of the delays of the war. It does not charge any man with treason, and yet it shows that treason is made up of issues less culpable than these neglects, shortcomings and slothfulness, its heinousness disappears, and it assumes an attraction almost worthy of our admiration!

## JOHN VAN BUREN, ESQ.

The man whose name is placed at the head of this article is still living. It may be necessary to say this, as many supposed he was politically dead and buried many years ago under the ruins of abolitionism. But John holds on tenaciously to political life. He has risen from under the great weight of his anti-slavery professions and come out with renewed vigor, a wag. A Democrat of the pure New York Wood stamp. A pro-slavery man, and what is more strange than all, an economist.

History is rather silent on what produced the resurrection of John Van Buren. He emerges in full size and action. Opposed to contractors, opposed to government, and stranger still, opposed to opposition to government. During the administration of Martin Van Buren we had a war. It is believed that John aided his father in the transactions of that fray. We were in a war with a desperate foe—not a numerous foe—not an army occupying much space—not a force well armed, or provided for, but still a desperate army to manage by such men as President Van Buren, assisted by Prince John, and a host of lucky contractors. We may as well write that the foe was certain ragged, if not naked Indians, and their territory was a few swamps in Florida. Well this desperate war lasted two or three years, and broke Mr. Van Buren's government down. Martin could not borrow money at six per cent., and the National Legislature was called in extra session to devise ways and means to carry the Government through the year, and pay off the large contracts. John has a holy horror of contractors, and will be may, for the exorbitant contractors, of that day, far surpassed all that went before and all that ever will follow them. We will mention one case. A large contract for corn at THREE DOLLARS A BUSHEL, and nearly all other articles contracted for in proportion. With John Van Buren's experience, he should be placed in a station where he could manage contractors. His long sleep has benefited him on this question.

But Mr. John Van Buren has not slept off the recollection of all the opposition that has been made to wars in this country. His father went with the Federalists of 1812 in opposing Mr. Madison and the war. John in all his waggery does not say a word about this. It would have politically killed Mr. Van Buren, but he had the good sense to step with great exactitude in "the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor," and he was awarded four years of political existence. Not as a reward for his support of Mr. Madison, not as a recognition for the intelligence of his head, or the emotions of his heart; but for his skill in "footsteps." It is true Mr. Van Buren seems to have slept off the recollection of these facts, but he, in his horror of opposition to war, cites the case of the Whigs in the Mexican war, and here we must write, he gives us some originality. But the entire want of truth spoils his assertions.

Mr. Van Buren tells us the Whigs opposed the Mexican war. His long sleep may be an excuse for his false assertion. The Whigs and a large portion of the Democratic party opposed the declaration of war against Mexico, but when it was made in opposition to the exertions of such men as Thomas H. Benton and Martin Van Buren, they rallied, armed and fought it out. We had giants in those days, and they sent their beloved sons to fight our battles in Mexico. Clay and Webster sent their sons to the war, and each lost one of their family in battle. The war they did not approve, but they were Americans and loved their country. The man that asserts that the Whigs did not do their duty in the Mexican war, states a known falsehood, and we advise John to try some other subject.

## ORDERED TO TRENTON.

Many persons are perplexed to know why Major General McClellan has been ordered specially to report at Trenton, N. J. The fact is of no importance, so far as the locality is concerned. Perhaps he indicated that city as preferable for retirement, and hence the War Department specified it as a point to which to report. The main object was that he should leave the army, that he should be relieved from active duty. He might have indicated this city as a place to retire, or he might have preferred San Francisco. The Department is of course indifferent as to the geographical point of retirement of any of those who are relieved from active duty for a time. All that is required is to have a fixed locality, so that in case of a demand for their service, a summons to duty may reach them as speedily as possible. For these reasons Gen. McClellan was ordered to report at Trenton, N. J.

THE PATRIOT AND UNION, as usual, this morning shows its spite and rage, by perverting the honest convictions and opinions of the TELEGRAPH, because we approved of the bold act of the President in relieving General McClellan of command. Will the Patriot oppose the finding of the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee? That committee was composed of soldiers who profess to be Democrats, and yet they condemn the sloth, the extravagance, the utter negligence and unwarrantable idleness of the army under McClellan and Wool. Before we had any knowledge of these facts, we approved of the removal of Gen. McClellan, because we were convinced that the Administration had done no wrong by that act, but that in this, as in all its acts, it was controlled by a high sense of the force of its own oaths, and was ready to respond to the obligations under which it was held, to save the country. Will the Patriot print and candidly refer to this report of the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee, or will it pervert the serious truths of that document, as it has perverted all other truths, since its southern partisan friends organized rebellion and armed for the destruction of free white men? We shall see.

PROPOSALS are asked for the remainder of the unsold 7.80 Treasury notes, thirteen and a half million dollars, in exchange for legal tender notes.

BRUNSWICK has given notice to the non-combatants of Charleston who are able to remove to leave the city with slaves and movable property.

THE Richmond papers are expressing their delight with the result of the recent elections in the Northern States.

## A LESSON FOR REPUBLICANS.

The elections which have just passed, inculcate no sterner lesson than that which they teach concerning the necessity of harmony in the Republican party. Wherever the Republican party made the clear issue of supporting the national administration, and placed itself squarely upon the policy of the President to crush rebellion, it was gloriously triumphant. However opposed by outside influence—however denounced as "abolitionists," as "fanatics" or "agitators," when our candidates stood fair on principle, and were harmoniously backed by the Republican party, the victory was complete and brilliant. But where personal quarrels and spites were assumed by the mass of the party—where petty mischief frustrated patriotic measures, the Republican party ingloriously and unavoidably failed. Now that this political struggle is over, this lesson comes home to our hearts and judgment. Its recurrence must be guarded against in the future. Our principles are worthy of harmony. The destiny appointed to all true Republicans demands organization for its full realization. If we appreciate this lesson, inculcating as it does the necessity of harmony, vigor, the understanding which flows from noble purposes, and the determination which must be our future course, the Republican party will never again be defeated. Therefore let us organize and agitate. The principle of self-government is at stake. Liberty in its proudest phase is involved. Religion, order, peace and justice all demand that the Republican party of the Union should so gather its strength, organize its numbers and assert its principles, that whilst we exist as a Republic at least, its policy should prevail in our government. This can be done as easily as truth can be made triumphant over falsehood! And it is worthy the effort.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A RAT SUCKING A COW.—Many anecdotes are told of the cunning and sagacity of the rat, as well as of its daring, and the ingenuity of its schemes for obtaining food, but the following fact having come under my own observation, may not be considered unworthy of notice; for although similar instances have, I believe, been recorded, they are of such rare occurrence as not to obtain general credence.

On going into my own cowshed a short time since to see a newly calved cow, I found her quietly chewing her cud, and to my astonishment, I observed a large rat lying at full length between her hind legs, sucking vigorously at one of her teats. My first impression was that the rat was dead, however he had got there; but I soon discovered the bright eye of the rat turned toward me, the point of the cow's test in his mouth, and quick suction movement of his jaws and throat. So fascinated did the rat appear with his refreshing occupation that he took no further notice of my entrance than by watching me out of the corner of one eye, and was not even disturbed by my calling loudly to the gardener at the lower end of the yard to come and witness the novel sight. His exclamation, on seeing, was, "Well, sir, I'm sure I never did see such a thing in all my life." Nor was it till the rat was dead, that I was enabled to take the thief by the tail that the rat attempted to move. He then sprang suddenly from his soft bed and made a push toward the corner of the pen, where he quickly met with the reward of his temerity, and was knocked over with a stick. It had been remarked that the cow seemed to have less milk than she should have had so soon after calving, and it may readily be supposed that the supply was actually and perhaps materially diminished by this audacious thief, and others, no doubt, of his ilk, living fraternally, to the friendly fountain.

GOLD MINES OF THE COLUMBIA.—Better reports are coming from the new gold mines or a portion of them, on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, than a few months back. Salmon River, however, is but seldom mentioned. Powder River is one of the principal points of attraction. Good mines are reported on some of the head waters of John Day's River. Some good reports come from Deer Lodge, Idaho. Gold and other streams in the same vicinity. The streams are the head waters of the North Fork of the Columbia, or Clark river. Good diggings are also reported to have been found on some of the head tributaries of the Missouri.

All these mines are in a high latitude, and of lofty altitude. Letters from these report sharp frosts in July and August, and from one to two inches of ice every night in the early part of September. A few miners are reported as doing well, but the vast majority are doing nothing, or the next thing to it. There can be but little agricultural country there, and the settlers must long depend upon the distant markets of St. Louis and Portland, Oregon, for their supplies.

The Jackson Mississippians groan over Butler's operations at New Orleans. It says that on the 22d ult., a new Abolition brigade, under Brigadier General Weitzel (late acting Mayor of the city), consisting of seven regiments of infantry, (two of them negroes), a squadron of cavalry, and four pieces of artillery, were sent to the river. At the same time five or six gunboats and transports sailed down the river, bound for Berwick Bay, to co-operate with the land forces. It is well understood in the city that this expedition of pirates and robbers was intended to devastate that rich and beautiful country lying in the neighborhood of Bayou Teche. This section of Louisiana abounds in sugar, molasses and cotton, all of which, together with the negroes, were to be "confiscated" by these abolition thieves.

Under the action of the Confiscation act, the Provost Marshal had already held some sales of very valuable property—such as silverware, pictures, libraries, and fine household furniture.

## OUR GRAND ARMY IN VIRGINIA.

General McClellan's Farewell to his Troops.

Gen. Burnside's Patriotic Salutatory.

"OUR JUST CAUSE MUST PREVAIL."

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, WASHINGTON, Monday Evening, Nov. 10.

General McClellan was to have left yesterday for the North, but the transfer of so large a command could not be accomplished in a day, and he was therefore compelled to remain. At 9 o'clock last evening all the officers belonging to the headquarters assembled at the General's tent to bid him farewell. The only toast given was by General McClellan, being "The Army of the Potomac." General McClellan and staff, accompanied by General Burnside, to bid day farewell to this army, visiting in succession the several army corps. As the General rode through the ranks, the torn and tattered banners of the veteran regiments were dipped to greet him, while the thousands of soldiers gave vent to their feelings in continuous rounds of applause.

The General and his staff will leave by special train to-morrow for the North.

ADDRESS OF BURNSIDE.

The following order was issued by General Burnside on his taking the command of the army:

"In accordance with General Orders No. 182, issued by the President of the United States, I hereby assume command of the Army of the Potomac.

"Patriotism and the exercise of my every energy in the direction of this army, aided by the full and hearty co-operation of its officers and men, will, I hope, under the blessing of God, insure its success."

"Having been a sharer of the privations, and a witness of the bravery of the old Army of the Potomac in the Maryland campaign, and fully identified with them in their feeling of respect and esteem for Gen. McClellan, entertained through a long and most friendly association with him, I feel that it is not as a stranger that I assume their command. To the Ninth corps, so long and intimately associated with me, I need say nothing. Our histories are identical. "With diffidence for myself, but with a proud confidence in the unswerving loyalty and determination of the gallant army now entrusted to my care, I accept its control with the steadfast assurance that the just cause must prevail."

A. E. BURNSIDE, Major General Commanding.

## FROM PENSACOLA.

THE CAPTURE OF VALUABLE PRIZES.

Arms and Munitions for the Rebels.

BAITIMORE, Nov. 14.

A letter from an officer on board the flagship Hartford, dated off Pensacola, Oct. 28th, says: "The United States Steamer Montgomery came in this morning with a fine side-wheel prize steamer, loaded with arms and munitions of war, which she caught about fifty miles off Mobile, after a chase of seven hours. She was originally called the Arizona, but changed to the Carolina, and was commanded by Captain Forbes, of New Orleans, formerly of Amboy, New Jersey. She sailed from Havana when about being overhauled. Her crew commenced throwing overboard arms, &c., but did not succeed in making way with much of her cargo."

## THE SOUTHERN ARMY SHOELLESS.

DAVIS AND HIS CABINET DENOUNCED.

Thousands of the Rebel Soldiers Barefoot in the Snow.

SHOES FOR THE ARMY.

From the Richmond Whig of Saturday.

In a brief note which we publish this morning, makes a practical appeal to the humanity and patriotism of the people of Richmond in behalf of our shoeless soldiers. This appeal is powerfully reinforced by the snow storm of yesterday, and the actual setting in of winter.

It is terrible to think that hundreds, nay thousands of our brave troops—our sons and brothers and friends, who are suffering that we may be comfortable, are in this bitter weather without the comforts of negroes—of papers, or even of convicts in the penitentiary—are literally barefooted in the snow.

Shame, shame on those who have failed to prevent this, and on those who now permit it! Better that the President and his cabinet, his quartermaster general and all their aids should walk these icy streets with naked feet till spring, than that our noble army should be in the condition in which this blast of winter finds them. The Government is cruelly, criminally culpable in this matter; but there is something more important and pressing for the people now to do than sit in judgment on delinquent officials, and that is to do what they can to supply the neglects of their public agents.

Our correspondent suggests a convenient and ready mode by which at least partial relief can be afforded. We implore all who have it in their power to adopt his suggestion. This is no false alarm—no sensation paragraph. The condition of the army is heart-rending. The people must come to the rescue. Men who have fought and suffered as they have done must not be neglected by those who stay at home to make money and keep snug and warm. The Government cannot be trusted. It has no forethought, or is entirely indifferent to the condition of the men who are perishing and enduring everything that the country may be recaptured and made free.

Let each citizen resolve, the moment he reads this, to furnish one or more pairs of shoes, or, if they cannot be had, something else that will serve to shield a soldier from suffering. If you haven't it, buy it, no matter at what price, if you can pay for it; for it is better to fill the pockets of the horse leeches and blood-suckers who manufacture or sell shoes and clothing than this disgraceful condition of things should continue an hour. What say you, citizens of Richmond?

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.  
Flour held firmly and there is a fair demand; sales of 800 bbls. of extra family; at \$6 25 for super and \$7 75 for extra family; the receipts and stocks light; rye flour firm at \$5 50 and corn at \$3 50; there is more demand for wheat and 6,000 bbls red sold at \$1 46@1 48; 500 bus. rye brought 95@97c; corn for fair request and 4,000 bbls. yellow sold at 74c; oats unchanged and 2,000 bbls. Delaware sold at 42c; coffee held firmly; in provisions there is more doing, and sales of pork at \$13 25, hams at 9@11c, sides at 6@6 1/2, shoulders at 5@5 1/2, lard steady at 10@10 1/2 in bbls. and 11c for kegs; 500 bus. clover seed sold at \$6 25; fax seed at \$2 60; whisky held at 40c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.  
Flour declined 5c.—sales of 10,000 bbls. at \$5 90@6 for State, \$6 95@7 for Ohio, and \$5 85@6 10 for Southern. Wheat declined 1c.—sales of 80,000 bus. at \$1 17@1 26 for Chicago spring, \$1 25@1 32 for Milwaukee club, \$1 40@1 44 for red Western, and \$1 44@1 47 for Michigan, and \$1 48 for extra choice. Corn declined—40,000 bus. sold at 71@72c for Western, and 67@69c for Eastern. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull at 37c.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 11.  
Sterling exchange firm at 46 1/2 per cent. premium; gold firm at 32 1/2; Demand notes 2 1/2; Stocks better Chicago and Rock Island 8 1/2; Cumberland Coal 18 1/2; Illinois Central Railroad 7 1/2; Michigan Southern 8 1/2; New York Central 10 1/2; Reading 7 1/2; Virginia sizes 6 1/2; Missouri 6 1/2; Georgia 6 1/2; Tennessee 6 1/2; Illinois war loan 10 1/2; Treasury notes 7 1/2 10s 104; Coupons 1881 103 1/2.

MARRIED.  
At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday morning, November 11th, by the Rev. T. H. Robinson, Mr. THOMAS L. WALLACE to Miss ANNETTE M. WALLACE, both of this city.

We cannot permit the happy couple to start on life's journey, without pledging to them our earnest prayers that the hope which now animates their love may always be present with them to cheer and beautify their lives.

DIED.  
In Georgetown, on the 8th inst., HENRY H. PAIR, of Harrisburg, in the 46th year of his age. His funeral was announced to take place to day, Nov. 11, from the residence of his father, Henry Pair, at Annapolis, Md.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
WANTED.  
A FIRST CLASS BOOK-KEEPER To one who can come well recommended, good wages will be given. Apply THIS OFFICE.

WANTED.  
AN ACTIVE MAN to deliver Books to subscribers in this city and neighborhood. Apply to H. MINTON, 126 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, or Inquire of HUGH QUINN, at Mrs. Eckert's, Locust Street, after 4 o'clock. no11-d1w

FOR SALE.—A House and Piece of Ground, in the First Ward of this city. For further particulars inquire of W. BARR, Auctioneer. no10-d1w

20 DOLLARS REWARD.  
AS lost, mislaid or stolen on the 25th of October, a \$100 note, of the Bank of Delaware County. The above reward will be paid for 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, At the Eagle Works. no10-d1w

DESIRABLE  
HOTEL & PROPERTY  
FOR SALE.

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1862, the 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 of Lancaster for regular business, having always had its full share of custom, and for the several last years has been increasing largely. Its 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 evening of the said day. JACOB LEMAN no7-d1w

BERNHARD'S HOTEL,  
CORNER 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. no6-d1w

GRAPES! GRAPES!!  
A LOT of Fine Sweet Grapes, just received, and for sale low, at WISE'S FRUIT STORE, Cor. Third and Walnut Sts. nov6

ATTENTION!  
THE Draft will not interfere with the filling of orders for Trees, &c., from the Keystone Nursery, in the absence of Jacob Misch.

H. A. Misch, who established the Nursery, and who has had an experience of ten years in the business, will promptly attend to all orders and inquiries, deliver trees, and plant when desired, in the city or immediate neighborhood. nov1-d1w

PROPOSALS FOR STONE.  
Gas Works, Nov. 4, 1862.

SEALED 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-d1w GEORGE BERGNER, Sec'y.

HERMETICALLY SEALED.  
PEACHES, TOMATOES, FINE APPLE, SALMON, OYSTERS, SPICED OYSTERS, LOBSTER, SARDINES, For sale by WM. DOCK, Jr. & CO.

HAMS,  
DRIED BEEF, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, TONGUES, &c., For sale low, by WM. DOCK, Jr. & CO.

REFINED OIL  
FOR SEWING MACHINES.  
Just received, an invoice of PORPOISE OIL, for sewing machines. For sale by W. O. HICKOK, Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Eagle Works. oct28-d1w

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!!!  
EXTRA FINE just received. WM. DOCK, Jr. & CO.

SWEET CIDER!!!  
A VERY SUPERFINE ARTICLE, just received. WM. DOCK, Jr. & CO.

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.

Amusements.  
JOHNSTON'S  
PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS  
—AT—  
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 REPUTATION already acquired for this Mammoth 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, AND YOUNG AMERICA, The Wonder of the Age.

MISS EMMA MILES, THE GREAT FRENCH DANSEUSE, HARRY TALBOTT, the Eminent Ethiopian 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 ABOHER; and the American Nightingales, MISS MOLLY FIELDING, and MISS JULIA EDWARDS; also WEBER'S SPLENDID ORCHESTRA.

To conclude every evening with the great FEMALE SCENE OF MINSTRELRY.

ADMISSION.—20 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 7 1/2. BOB EDWARDS, Sole Lessee and Manager. UNCLE TOM'S, King of the Booklets, Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
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 employment of the United States during the last eighteen months, as Clerk in the Muster and Disbursing Office and Office of Superintendent of Recruiting Service of Pennsylvania, respectfully informs the public that he has opened an office in the DAILY TELEGRAPH Building for the purpose of collecting Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and War Claims; also, making out Officers' Pay Rolls, Muster Rolls and Recruiting Accounts.

All orders by mail attended to promptly. SULLIVAN S. CHILDS, nov1-d1w

COAL! COAL! COAL!  
THE subscriber is prepared to deliver to the citizens of Harrisburg, pure LYKENS VALLEY AND WILKESBARRE Coal, 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, no30-d1w

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. McCormick our agent, who will be prepared to furnish all Mr. Wheeler's customers as usual.

E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO. oct18-d1w

ANY Person wanting a good Family Mare for her "good" keeping, can be accommodated, by applying to J. Misch, through the Postoffice. KEYSTONE NURSERY.

ALSO, A fine pair of mules will be hired on reasonable terms. J. MICH. nov6-d1w

FOR RENT.  
A neat building, situated on Cumberland street, near Pennsylvania Avenue. Also, one on Pennsylvania Avenue, above Cumberland street. Apply to Dr. A. D. RUTHERFORD, Front street. oct27-d1w

ALT, Astoria, Dairy, and Ground Alms, for sale low, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market Sts. nov6

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 BERGNER'S BOOKSTORE.

CAUTION.  
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