

leader of our great army, may expect little co-

operation from these men. The men in the

army who once sought to make a favorite

leader the representative of their politics, and

invested his name with more glory than they

did the cause of the country itself, will make

themselves capable of any action to create dis-

satisfaction, and thus bring disgrace or de-

and powerless leader. Let the government take

searching scrutiny to detect men such as those

whenever any man, holding position of com-

mand in the army, is heard to have expressed

there is nothing too bold or vigorous for the

President to attempt. Men, insignificant and individual officers who set themselves up as

barriers to national progress and the accom-

plishment of peace, must be put down—down beneath the feet of a struggling nation of free-

application of its power, peace and prosperity, glory and greatness, harmony and happiness

GENERAL SCOTT'S LETTER.

this discussion between citizens so distinguish-

ed, and who were called to act such a conspicuous

part at a most important epoch in our history,

attentive perusal which it no less deserves from

troverting the statements of the other, trans-

would frign conceal his sinful identity with

the treason of the slaveholders, Gen. Scott

CHASTE LANGUAGE.-We have rarely wit

nessed such a large display of beautiful expres-

sions in a few squares of editorial as appeared

neath contempt;" " utter disregard of truth;"

"mere dollar and cent men;" "miserable

parasite;" "devoid of honor and principle;"

applauders of "murder and treason;" "venal sheet;" "false;" "truth constantly ignored;" "atrocious lies;" "hired supporters; "ma-

liciously false;" "horde of atrocious calumni-

ators;" "evil and lie howling." All this

squares of leaded matter.

in a late daily paper: "Sycophant;"

service of his long and brilliant career.

will once more bless the American people.

When this is done, and our whole peo

ernment. This we are willing to admit-but HARRISBURG, PA. in our opinion this only augments the credit Wednesday Afternoon, November 12, 1862 which is due to the people, because those who cheerfully submit to necessities as dreadful as WHAT WE MAY EXPECT. those which now prevail and endanger the nation, evince not only judgment and patriotism. That class of men in the loyal states, opposed to this war on account of their sympathies with but display an unselfishness and make sacrithe institution of slavery, are those who will fices at once honorable and glorious. Huncultivate a resentmen on account of the change dreds of men who are now in the camps of which has recently been made in the command this city, gave up their all that they might of the army of the Potomac. This resentment, serve the government. Hundreds have left however, will be harmless, because it will only their families at the season when want threatconsist of idle and extravagant speeches. But ens their homes with penury—hundreds have there is another class who will go farther than left homes which will become simost destheir civilian echoes, to turn that change to olate by their absence-children that will political effect. In the army at present are be exposed to starvation—wives who will have analysis of the ex-President's long reply, I avail large numbers of men who are at heart opposed to starvation—wives who will have myself of a substitute furnished by an accidenlarge numbers of men who are at heart opposed no support, no source of counsel or succor durto any vigor in cruehing the rebellion, and who ing the winter that is beginning to blow its rather hope that the Confederacy may become frosty winds and chill the hearts of the stouta fixed fact, a nation recognized by all the govest. These men have affections, feeling, ernments of the world. This class sought posisense and indgment. While they live, their tion of command in the army, because the existence must be a burden at best. To the issues at the time rebellion was precipitated, forced them to do so or starve. They entered the army not because they were emulous in the performance of a loyal duty. They were forced

most favored, the chances and changes of the struggles in which we are engaged will never more earnestly, December 13, 15, 28, and 30, the ex-President says: "There were no availabring anything but misery. Fame does not kindle her fires for such as these—honors are to do so because the unpopularity of the Demonot cheap enough for their possession. And yet out the ex-President's approbation, the Secrecratic party, and the hopelessness of its disthese are the men who must fight-who must cordant cliques ever achieving success, rendered bleed, who must die for their country! This it very improbable that they would ever be sacrifice of home—the surrender of helpless able to gain position or living by the usual families—the giving up, in a measure, of percommon corruptions of politics. The acts and sonal interests-must be better estimated and the clamors of these men have hung like an more respected by those in authority. The incubus over the advance of the army. They citizen soldier of America is not the serf soldier of have contributed to the demoralization of its Russia. The men who have volunteered, who forces by failing to discharge their common have cheerfully submitted to the draft - have not duty. They have lived upon the paymaster, or done so to become the sport, the toy, the object despoiled the private of his commissary supof tyranny or the material of speculation. They plies, until, rioting in idleness or absent from are still American freemen! They know the duty on tours of bacchanalian excesses and rights which they still possess—they understand licentiousness, the reputation of the army the laws which are the bulwark of the state was tainted by their representation, and the and nation, and by these are as ready to die. as very success of our cause jeopardised by they were ready to offer their lives as a sacrifice their acts and their influence. The present for the putting down of rebellion.

THE PEOPLE.

When we look around upon the men who

people thus to concede obedience to the gov-

Pennsylvania has done much for the government. Her great heart bleeds to-day at thousands of wounds. Her alters are shrouded in mourning, her daughters are widowed and their babes orphaned. Still her people stand firm to the government. Firm for liberty. As that liberty is sacred, we trust that this firmness will never be tempted to falter. To falter, feat on the army, because thereby they hope to not at what is good-but to falter when temptmanufacture capital for their favorite. Such as ed by the tyrannical and selfish, who too often these-and that they hold position in the army make the power of position the means of gratiwe all know-must be watched The men who fying personal spites, prejudices and jealousies. would place the existence of their country on The honor of our people composes the glory of the hazard of a rebellion, would also hazard the the state. The glory of the state contributes success of the army on the vidication of a fallen to the greatness of the nation. It is these that we want to preserve, when we write in terms of counsel from these facts. It will require no respect and admiration for the people: respect for their rights, and admiration for themselves. to whom we allude. They may be known by And when the government fails to recognize their speech and their actions; and therefore the people in their rights and of themselves. we may prepare to say "farewell governhimself as determined to resign on account of

THE EFFECT.

change in officers-who declares sentiments The change which has resently been made in such as evince his lack of zeal and devotion to the service from which he is now deriving pay the command of the Army of the Potomac, and emolument, let him be dismissed. Let has elicited different opinions from different those be relieved, too, who make their own people, and as a specimen of these opinions we doubled by the flanking fire of the other. The preferences of more importance than the policy print the tollowing from the Cincinnati Daily of the government In doing this, the gov- Times of the 10th inst. The Times was one of the ernment may for a time excite clamor and im original supporters and applauders of the expotent indignation. But if it neglect thus leader alluded to, so that its present sentiment to strengthen its forces, we may expect cannot be attributed to any bias or prejudice. disaster and defeat, until ulter and over—There is semething piquant as well as truthful whelming calamity blots the only free govern-ment in the world out of existence. For the sake of freedom and our national perpetuity,

AIGIORE: AIGIORA | AIGIORE | | | Glorious, indeed, is the news which the telegraph brings to-day. The spell which has so long fettered the Army of the Potomac, a huge dead weight which has been constantly dragging it down, has been cut away, and it is again free to move with light step upon the enemy. Red tape rigidity, West Point frigidity, official ple determine to blot out rebellion and support stupidity, and yellow kidity, have all gone unthe government in the full, etern assertion and der in one fell swoop of Father Abraham's pen. Suddenly light bursts upon the White House,

and there are indications that something is to be done. Hurra! Glory enough for one day! Fremont, Buell and McClellan, the trio of military humbugs, all retired out of harm's way The reader will find in another part of to-Now the patriots in the field have an opportu nity to strike a blow for the good old Union. day's TELEGRAM, a brief rejoinder of Gen. Scott The old flag, flutters again in the pure air to the recent communication which appeared in of heaven, its stars glittering in the bright sun-light, and its stripes eager to flaunt themselves our columns from the pen of ex-President

in the face of the traitors.

We tell you, the news is superlatively good.

It ought to make every honest and loyal man Buchanan. The interest naturally attaching to happy, from the ends of his hair to the extreme points of his toes. The army is now to fight will produce for this response of Gen. Scott that for the country, and not for men. Military cliques are to be crushed out, with the big Illi-nois foot of the President. Somebody is going the dignity of the subject to which it relates. to be hurt and late as is the season, there is to It is gratifying to observe that neither of our be an advance on Richmond. Hurra! again. We should all be jubilant. Let all loyal Demovenerable and eminent correspondents, in con crats bring out their roosters, arrayed in their gavest feathers. cends the limits of candid criticism while dealing

Old Whigs can now parade with some exultawith topics at once so delicate and partly of a per- tion that same old 'coon. The Wide Awakee sonal nature. It will also be observed that Gen. may trim their lamps anew, and walk forth in the glare of their own light, like wise, not foolish virgins. And our old friends, the Know Scott has so far the advantage of his antagonist. The truth of history and the judgment of his countrymen are with our venerable hero and still proud old eagle, and bid, him soar aloft, the emblem of American liberty. Let us all rejoice, the thus unmasking one who exult, that the spell of stupidity is over, and that the Government promises to be a Governthe treason of the slaveholders, Geu. Scott ment once more. Sound the tymbral! beat has performed for his country, the most signal the base-drum! blow the bugle! and let the cannon roar! Again we have a Government. Hip, hip, hip—hurra!

> WE NEVER HAVE ABUSED General McClellan. We never wish him to fall into contemp. We after his return to Virginia hope he does not deserve it, but he seems to have the pity of the Patriot and Union, and the joint countermand, sent through the Secretaries

splendid argument is crowded into about three duct, sleeping and waking, of two great men, Rip Van Winkle and John Van Buren.

to President Buchanan.

now crowd the different camps in this vicinity, To the Editors of the National Inteligencer: our confidence in and admiration for the peo-I regret to find myself in a controversy with ple are enlarged and heightened. The people

the venerable ex President Buchanan. bave nobly stood by the government. Indicial report to Fresident Luccoin, dated March 30, 1861, giving a summary of my then recent connection with our principal southern forts, which, I am sorry to perceive, has given offence to the ex-President. That result, purely incited the Navy, with officers about him of intelligence and nautical experience, ought to have said plumply that if Vogdes was not to land except in the case of attack upon Fort Pickens to the ex-President. vidual instances, or cases in which politicians may have organized opposition to the law, can perhaps be cited—but the people, as a mass, as communities, have been firm in their devotion dental, did not enter into my purpose in drawing up the paper; but, on reflection, I suppose to the government. The reason of this may be given, by some, as being founded in necesthat under the circumstances, offence wa voidable. sity. That it was absolutely necessary for the

had a right to demand of me-the immediate commander of the army—how it had happened that the incipient rebels had been allowed to comment or elucidation; and, indeed, here is seize several of those forts, and from the bad seize several of those lotte, and from the condition of others were likely to gain poses sion of them also. Primarily the blame rested laby rinth of dates respecting the arrival and departure of rebel commissioners, armistices, to vindicate my exclusively on me. Hence, to vindicate my sworn allegiance to the Union and professional

To that short paper ex-President Buchanan publishes a reply of double the length in the Intelligencer of the 1st instant. My rejoinder, from necessity, if not taste, will be short, for I hold the pen in a rheumatic hand, and am without aid-de camp or amanuensis, and with out a printed document and my own official

Unable, in my present condition, to make an tal visitor, who has kindly marked the few points which he thinks may require some sligh nonce at my hands.

1. To account for not having garrisoned sufficiently the Southern fores named against anticipated trason and rebellion, according to my many recommendations, beginning October

ble troops within reach ' Now, although it is true that, with or with tarv of War had nearly denuded our whole eastern seaboard of troops in order to augment our forces in Texas and Utah, I nevertheles pointed out, at several of the above dates, the ix hundred recruits (about) which we had in the harbor of New York and at Carliele Bartacke, Pennsylvania, nearly all organized into Washington en the 25th of September, pursus the control of the contr the harbor of New York and at Carliele Bar. temporary companies, and tolerably drilled and disciplined—quite equal to the purpose in question—besides the five companies of regu-lars near at hand, making about one thousand men. These disposable troops would have given (say) two hundred men to the twin forts Jackson and St. Philip, below New Orleans; an equal number to Fort Morgan, below Mobile; a reinforcement of one hundred men to Fort Pickens, Pensacola Harbor, and a garrison of the like number to the twin fort McRae; a garrison of one hundred, men to Fort Jefferson, Tortugas Island, and the same to Fort Pulaski below Savannah, which, like Forts Jackson, St. Philip, Morgan and McRae, had not at that time a soldier—leaving about two hundred men for the twin forts, Moultrie and Sumter, Charleston Harbor, where there were two weak companies, making less than ninety men Fortress Monroe had already a garrison of some eight companies, one or two of which might, in the earlier period of danger, have been spared till volunteers could have been obtain-ed, notwithstanding printed hand bills were every where posted in eccentric character inviting recruits to take that most important work.

Now, I have no where said that either of hose forts, even with the reinforcements indifferent. The military commission of which those forts, even with the reinforcements indi-cated, would have had a war garrison. Cer. Maj. Gen. Hunter is President is dissolved. tainly not. My proposition was to put each in a condition, as I expressly said, to guard against a surprise or coup de main, (an off-hand attack, one without full preparation.)

That these movements of small detachments might easily have been made in November and FROM CHARLESTON, S. C. December, 1860, and some of them as late as the following month, cannot be doubted. But the ex-President sneers at my "weak device" for saving the forts. He forgets what the gal-lant Anderson did, with a handful of men, in Fort Sumter, and leaves out of the account what he might have done with a like handful Yello w Fever In Charleston. in Fort Moultrie, even without further augmentation of men to divide between the garrisons. Twin forts, on the opposite sides of a not only give a cross fire on the head of an attack, but the strength of each is more than same remarks apply to the gallant Lieutenant Slemmer, with his handful of brave men, in Fort Pickens. With what contempt might he not have looked upon Chase or Bragg, in front of him, with varying masses of from two thous and to six thousand men, if Fort Pickens and

I have thus shown that smain garrisons would Green, had entered Charleston hardor and at first have sufficed for the other twins, Forts
Jackson and St. Philip, also. My object was to save to the Union, by any means at hand, all those works, until Congress could have time to plating with iron, which they expect every day authorize a call for volunteers—a call which the President for such purpose. might no doubt

The also reported the steamer. the President, for such purpose, might no doubt have made, without any special legislation, lying at the mount of Stono Inlet, six miles with the full approbation of every loyal man in from Charleston writing a change to run out. with the full approbation of every loyal man in from Charleston, waiting a chance to run out. the Union.

2. The ex-President almost loses his amiafever in Charleston when he left. bility in having his neglect of the forts "at tributed," as he says, to the influence of Gov. Floyd;" and he adds, firing was heard to the northward, lasting half "all my Cabinet must bear me witness that I an hour. From the sounds of the guns the was the President myself, responsible for all the firing was supposed to be about 8 miles off. This

might be found without cost, except to the or the Flambeau's rifled shot would have gone United States, in the most convenient positions for distribution among the insurgents. So, too, of the one hundred and twenty or one hundred and torty pieces of heavy artillery, which the was the vessel the rebels expected with iron ing day of WINTER MILLINERY, for distribution among the insurgents. So, too, and forty pieces of heavy artillery, which the same Secretary ordered to Ship Island, in Lake of these guns had commenced. I communicated the fact to Secretary Holt (acting for Secretary Cameron) just in time to defeat the robbery.

But on this point we may hear ex Secretary Floyd himself. At Richmond he expressly claimed the honor of defeating all my plans and solicitations respecting the forts, and received his reward—it being there universally admitted that but for the prices over admitted that but for that victory over me

there could have been no rebellion.

3. Mr. Buchanan complains that I publish ed, without permission, January 18, 1861, my viewe, addressed to him and the Secretary of War, October 29 and 30, 1860. But that act was caused, as I explained to him at the time, by the misrepresentations of the views in one of the earlier speeches of the same ex-Secretary

4. One of my statements complaining of the have the pity of the Patriot and Union, and the sympathies and pity of that sheet are so closely allied to and so likely to produce contempt, that no brave man would be willing to receive them.

A GREAT antiquarian and a good historian would now have a fine field for the exercise of his talents in explaining the talents and conduct, sleeping and waking, of two great men, likely Van Winkle and John Van Buren.

The following dispatch has just been received from Gen. Davis, at Columbus:

The expedition commanded by Brig. Gen.

Ran-om has proved a great success. It came up with Gen. Wadsworth's rebel force, 300 strong, near Garretsburg and had a short engagement, killing 10 of his men—among the joint countermand the day (J. nuary 26,) that it was prepared. Few persons are as little liable to make a misstatement by accident as Mr. Holt, and no one more incapable of making one by design; yet I have not the slightest recollection of any interview with him on this woodward's men, including his own.

The following dispatch has just been received from Gen. Davis, at Columbus:

The expedition commanded by Brig. Gen.

Ran-om has proved a great success. It came up with Gen. Wadsworth's rebel force, 300 with Gen. Wadswort

Rejoinder of Lieut. General Scott subject. I do remember, however, that Mr. Holt, on some matter of business, approached my bedside about that time when I was suffer- killed and seven wounded ing greatly from an excess of pain. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Holt and myself were all landsmen, and could know but little of the impossibility Recently (October 21) you published my offi cial report to President Lincoln, dated March 30, 1861, giving a summary of my then recent to Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and surface of the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy, with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers about him of intelligible and the Navy with officers be might as well have remained at Fortress Monroe, as the prohibition placed the fort, so far as he was concerned, at the mercy, or (as the event showed) on the want of enterprise or Let it be remembered that the new President the part of the rebel commander at Pensacola Possibly there are other parts of the reply which a superficial reader may think require another marked for me by my kind visitor: kc., with which, as I had no official connection conduct, the report was submitted to President I may have made an unimportant mistake or Lincoln at an early day, (in his administration) two; but, as I have not by me the means of and recently to the world. not attempt to follow him.
WINFIELD SCOTT.

NEW YORK, 5TH AV. HOTEL, Nov. 8, 1862.



FROM WASHINGTON.

Army Orders—Dismissal of Officers

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 183.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8, 1862. First. The military commission of which ducted the defence of Maryland Heights without ability, abandoned the position without sufficient cause, and has shown throughout such a lack of military capacity as to disqualify him, in the estimation of the commission, command in the service, the said Col. Thomas H. Ford, is by direction of the President, dismissed from the service of the United States.

Second. The commission having reported that the behavior of the 126th New York Infantry was disgraceful, and that Major Wm. H. Baird, was disgraceful, and that Major Wm. H. Baird, to his band conduct, ought to be dismissed, the said Major Baird, of the 126th New York and \$46,000 for England. There have been Volunteers, is, by direction of the President, dismissed from the service of the United porters and jobbers.

States. Third. The commission having reported that Brig. Gen. Julius White, U. S. Volunteers, acted with decided capability and courage, and merits at 82. Eastern Virginia by an its approbation, and having found nothing in the conduct of the subordinate officers brought before the commission, they are released from fund.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Launch of a Powerful Ram by the Rebels.

AN ENGLISH IBON-BOUND STEAMER RUNS

Iron-Plates for Rebel Vessels on manner, to invite your attention to it. Board.

Boston, Nov. 12.

and to six thousand men, if Fort Pickens and the gunboat South Carolina, off Charleston, its twin Fort McBae had had between them dated October 18th, writes that the British only two hundred men!

I have thus shown that small garrisons would Green bad entered Charleston.

I have thus shown that small garrisons would Green bad entered Charleston. only two hundred men!

I have thus shown that small garrisons would Green, had entered Charleston harbor and

He also reported the steamer Nashville as

He reports over two hundred cases of yellow

The same correspondent writes under date of without the least cause the 19th : About 10 o'clock last night heavy acts of the Administration.

Now, notwithstanding this broad assumption forming us that a vessel had run the blockade, morning a boat arrived from the flag ship inof responsibility, I should be sorry to be and that the firing was from the Flambeau, lieve that Mr. Buchanan specially consent which had got under way before the steamer do to the removal, by Secretary Floyd, at 115, had run the line of the blockade, and attempt had contract much that and vides with all their im 000 extra muskets and rifles, with all their im- ed to stop her. She took no notice of the plements and ammunition, from Northern re-positories to Southern arsenals, so that on the sides, but they rattled off like hall, and she breaking out of the maturing rebellion they must have seen iron plated, and thick at that, through her.

plates for the rams. If so, we must expect hot Borgne, and Galveston, Texas, for forts not yet work before long, unless we have somothing erected! Accidentally learning, early in March, that, under this posthumous order, the shipment The U.S. steamer Rhode Island, from the South, passed Cape Cod at 11.30 to day.

> The War in Kentucky, Success of General Ranson's Expedition

> A Rebel Force attacked and Defeated

Capture of Horses, Mules, Arms, &c, WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

The following dispatch was received at headquarters of army to-day; LAGRANGE, Tenn., Nov. 11.

To Major General H. W. Hallock, General in Chief The following dispatch has just been received

The whole concern was routed and driven out of the State of Kentucky. Our loss was three (Signed)

U.S. GRANT, Major General.

Departure of General McClellan-Reconnoisance towards the Blue Ridge.

NO REBEL FORCE AT SALEM. HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, VIA WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. General McClellan was escorted to the

at noon by a large cavalcade of officers, includ

ing General Burnside. There was no demon stration on his departure. Gen. Augur, recently appointed to a division command in the 2d Army Corps, has been ordered to report to Gen. Banks, and left to-

Guards, went yesterday on a reconnoissance towards the Blue Ridge. They got near Chester Gap, and returned by way of Salem, meeting no enemy in force. A captured scout stated that Jackson was endeavoring to move towards Culpepper, by way of Chester Gap, and that a force of 6090 rebel cavalry were at Sandy Hook.

There had been no rebel force in Salem since the federal troops passed.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

A Rebel Bearer of Dispatches Captured. BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.

The U. S. gunboat Hercules, Capt. Dunyan, arrived here this morning from a cruise along the border of Virginia.

On the morning of the 3d inst., before day light, Lieut. Baker with an armed boat crew, discovered a party on the shore signalling to some rebel soldiers who were stationed up a small inlet. Finding that they were discovered they took to their boats and tried to escape.

and found to contain three men with signal lanterns, flags, arms, &c,
One of the party proved to be Major Beid
Sanders, a regular officer of the C. S. A., and a son of George N. Sanders. The other two were English sailors. At the time of their capture ant to special order No. 265, of September 23d, they were expecting a vessel to convey Major 1862, to investigate the circumstances of the sanders to Europe with rebel dispatches, and abandonment of Maryland Heights and the surrender of Harper's Ferry, having reported that English sailors landed from a vessel from Hali-Colonel H. Ford, 32d Ohio Volunteers, confax, N. S., about ten days previous, which brought over a prominent rebel with dispatches The vessel which was to convey Sanders to Eu rope was lying four miles outside but upon dis covering the capture of the party immediately proceeded to sea.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11. but few sales recently from the hands of im-

Business is diminishing, and the fall trade is evidently drawing to a close.

Thirty-five thousand dollars was shipped in to day's steamer for the National Sanitary

The bill appropriating twenty thousand dollars towards fitting out a cavalry company from the city, to go into a Massachusetts regiment, was indefinitely postponed in the Board of Su

pervisors, last evening.

Congressman Phelps leaves to-day, by the overland route, for Washington.

SERMON ON EDUCATION. To the Reverend Clergy of the State:

GENTLEMEN: The Educational State Conven-August, unanimously adopted a resolution, State be requested to preach, on the first Sunday in December, 1862, a sermon on popular education.

As the Convention adopted no means to make its wishes on the subject known to you, other

All orders by mail attended to promptiy. than the publication of the minutes of its pro ceedings, I have taken the liberty, in this

At all times the due training of the young is of great importance, and the relation to it of the Christian ministers is plain and intimate. The correspondent of the Journal, on board In the present unhappy juncture of our national

> The wishes of the Convention are therefore cordially commended to your favorable consideration, with the hope that you will simultaneously add your prayers to the Father of Light in the first square of the city. that He will at this time especially bless the youths of the land may become Christian citizens of a united and prosperous Republic.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, THOMAS H. BURROWS, Supt. Com. Schools.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, A Harrisburg. Nov. 11, 1863. Editors in the State are requested to in ert the foregoing, and County Superintendent will take measures to bring it to the attention of ministers of all denominations in their respective counties.

Men Advertisements

MRS. E. CHAYN,

Thursday, Nov. 13, 1862.

NOTICE.

provocation, all persons are hereby notified not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

DANIEL ZIMMERMAN,

JACKSON TOWNSHIP, Nov. 12, 1862.

no12 d1t-w3t 100 BBLS. FINE CHOICE APPLES. FOR SALE CHEAP at JOHN WISE'S, in Third Street, next door to Bradly's Barber

ALSO, ANOTHER LOT OF FINE LARGE CATAWBA GRAPES, cheap, wholesale and re-

WANTED. FIRST CLASS BOOK-KEEPER To one A FIRST CLASS BOUR-AREA and who can come well recommended, good

Amusements.

B'MCT8MHOL

PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK

ARMY DRAMATIC COMPANY.

SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT. Prices of Admission 50 and 25 Cts.

BOB EDWARDS'

day. The Sixth New York Cavalry, Ita Harris 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 hight 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,

> AND YOUNG AMERICA,

The Wonder of the Age. After half an hour's chase the boat was captured MISS EMM'A MILES.

THE GREAT FRENCH DANSEUSE, HARRY TALBOTT the Emiuent Etheoplan Comedian and Great

Tamborinist; and TOM BROOKFIELD.

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

on the American Stage, MISS KATE FRANCIS. MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS. and MISS KATE ARCHER; and the American Nightingales

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

MISS MOLLIE FIELDING.

FEMALE SCENE OF MINSTRELSEY.

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

Sem 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 Mustering and Disbursing Office and Office of Supertion, which was in session in Harrisburg last intendent of Recruiting Service of Pennsylva-August, unanimously adopted a resclution, nia, respectfully informs the public that he has opened an office in the DALLY TELEGRAPH Building for the purpose of collecting Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and War Claims also, making out Officers' Pay Rolls, Muster

SULLIVAN S. CHILD.

Blanks of all kinds furnished at this office.

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.

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 even

ing of the said day. JACOB LEMAN no7-dts 20 DOLLARS REWARD.

W AS 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 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, nol0-dlw At the Eagle Works.

COAL! COAL! COAL! THE subscriber is prepared to deliver to e citizens of Harrisburg, pure

LYKENS VALLEY AND WILKESBARBE NOTICE.

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 MCORMICK.

Harrisburg, Sept. 30, 1862 NOTICE TO DE LERS IN GUNPOW-DER.—Mr. James M. Wheeler having withdrawn from the agency for the sale of our Gunpowder in Harrisburg, we have appointed Major David M'Cormick our agent, who will be prepared to furnish all Mr. Wheeler's cus-

tomers as usual E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOUR & CO.

NY Person wanting a good Family Mare
A for her "good" keeping, can be accommodated, by applying to J. Mish, through the
Postoffice.

KEYSTONE NURSERY. ALSO, A fine pair of mules will be hired on

reasonable terms. nov6-dtf FOR RENT.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with back building, situated o. Cumberland street, near Pennsylvania Avenue Also, one on Pennsylvania Avenue, above Cumberland street. apply to Dr. A. D. RUTHERIO D, oct27.d2w Front street. street. apply to oct27-d2w FOR SALE.—A House and Piece of Ground,

in the First Ward of this city. For fur-ner particulars inquire of W. BARB, Banks and bankers are cautioned against ther particulars inquire of no12 no10-dlwq