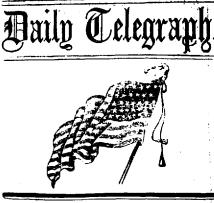
Penpsylvania Daily Telegraph, Monday Afternoon, November 24, 1862



HARRISBURG, PA. Monday Afternoon, November 24, 1862,

WHAT OF THE DEMOCRACY?

Never since the old, blue-light federal leader sought to pilot British ships into Boston harbor localities along the beach-never since then has

there been a party so utterly at a loss for the means to perpetrate wrong against the government, as that which is called the Democratic party. With leaders who are utterly bankruptmen who have perjured their souls before high Heaven, by the manner in which they betrayed the trusts reposed in them by a free peoplemen who are identified with treason-who with wonder and impatience to hear what new issues these demagogues will attempt-what greater crime they will dare enact in order to the loyal men of the land may depend upon. The leaders of the Democratic party are deter-Administration to conquer a peace, by inducing the rebels to come to some disgraceful terms of compromise. This is no new idea with the Democratic leaders. While the rebels were spitting on the national authority in Congress, Democrats in the same body, who were recognized as leaders of that party, were on their knees before the traitors, begging that any of the Union, regardless whether that compromise brought disgrace to the government, so that it perpetuated the power of the Democratic party. But even this was rejected. The and laws, spurned the dough-face Democracy of might reconstruct and hold forever the power of the g verument, but the disbanding of all slavery and the aristocracy which it maintained, might the better lord it over all labor.

The lesson which the loyal people of the north are now learning, is, that a nation of freemen should know how to defend their liberties. The tuition is most expensive ; but i the task and its moral be well committed, the advantages thereof will become apparent and permanent. Never since their independence was acknowledged, have the United States been

FUTURE MILITARY NEEDS.

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on a war footing, until the present rebellion During the last war with Great Britain, an approximation was made therefor, and the little pocket contest with Mexico, in later years, brought a few courageous spirits to the surface but viewed from our present stand point, these were as nothing, except in the results. They sufficed, however, to give us an overweening

confidence, which, after the lapse of years, wellnigh proved fatal to our institutions, and the

integrity of the Republic. This experience should not be allowed to pass out of memory, with beacon lights displayed in appropriate without leaving upon our minds its most whole some moral.

We are not among those who are advocates of the costly establishment of a standing army. Such an immense war power has not, heretofore, appeared necessary in times of peace, nor will it be so when the present rebellion shall have been decided. Indeed it may be stated as a principle that the more intelligent a people, the less necessity of an army to preserve opened the vaults of the country's treasure to the institutions under which they live and notorious thieves-who robbed the navy yards- prosper. Appreciating their danger when who despoiled the national arsenals of their threatened, they are ever ready, manfully to contents-who corrupted and betrayed armies spring forward in self-defence, and quick to and navies-with these men still as the leaders learn the art of war. A perpetual war footing of Democracy, the whole country is waiting is not, therefore, the normal condition of an enlightened Republic. And yet there is an economical preparedness which may be effected without infringing upon the principle above secure the success of their schemes. One fact stated. We refer to a well-established and thoroughly organized State Militia.

Pennsylvania has a border, no matter whether mined to frustrate the efforts of the National the war is ended in a month hence, which must be defended as long as the motive for rebellion is suffered to grow by permitting elavery to be extended and increased. If this war is ended without a complete understanding that the influences of alavery are also ended, it will be useless to talk of a permanent peace, because the advocates of slavery, at the very first favorable opportunity, will take up arms against the compromise might be proposed for the safety government, and again attempt its overthrow and destruction. Therefore the free and loyal states are bound to make some pr. vision for the future. The people themselves will learn the necessity of this, if they have not fully learned same feet which trampled on the Constitution it already. This preparation need not consist ot standing armiss, but it must be made up of the north. The same blow which was struck that knowledge of the science of war and the at the Union, was also almed at everything secret of defence, which will prove amply adelike political organization at the north, because quate to our future protection from future rethe conspiracy contemplated not merely a bellion. The free states may and are ready to breaking up of the Union, that the south receive the rebellious states back into the Union. In fact this is the object of the war. To bring back the revolted states, either on the argupolitical organizations, that the influence of ment of the duties which each state owes to the national government, or by the force which lies in the authority of the government, when it

The Democratic leaders of the north are doing arms for its own defence and preservation. their share of this work now, as they have al. | Beyond these reasons for all the loyal states ways discharged the same duty, ever since the at once to organize a proper militia force, are upholders of slavery entered into a conspiracy others which must be obvious to every practito destroy or degrade free labor. It is the old cal, observing man. Our relations with Eustruggle for the same end, only that it is dis- rops are such that a rupture may at any moguised in other issues. When the south nulli ment occur. We have no friends in En fied-when free trade became the popular cry Europe, except such as are for peace on account in the slave states, we had its echors in the of conscientous scruples against war. Indeed north, in every demagogue that sought to lead the freemen of this land, acting for themselves a clique or fulminate a lie. The people were as friends of the National Government, have G. A. Hevroy, 1st lieutenant, 116th Pennsylva now. Everywhere the leaders of the Demo- except that with which their own hearts beat F. W. Dros, captain, 45th New York.



LIST OF DISMISSED OFFICERS.

Important Order From the War Department.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

Orders Relative to Persons Passing Through our Lines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. The Adjutant General has published a genfence, in most of the cases, of absence without military restraint.

The following is the official order.

OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, Nov. 22, 1862.

Absent without leave - Dismissed with loss of all pay and allowances that are now or may become due. Eugene Fauntleroy, 2d lieutenant, 20th Illinois J. J. Thompson, captain, 22d Massachusetts. Michael Rossel, captain, 74th Pennsylvania. Isaac Maurer, 2d lieutenant, 2d Pennsylvania Reserve.

Solomon Stearne, 1st lieutenant, 4th Maine. N. S. Thompson, captain, 9th Indiana battery Job B. Stocton, captain, 1st Kansas. Henry D. Eggly, 1st lieutenant, 75th Pennsyl

vania. H. S. Dygert, captain, 16th Michigan,

John J. Garbutt, captain, 95th New York. Aug. P. McGraw, captain, 95th New York.

Wm. F. Bally, captain, 95th New York. James R. Quick, captain, 95th New York. Isaiah W. Kimball, captain, 4th Pennsylvanis

R. C. - Bigelow, assistant surgeon, 6th Missour

cavalry. H. G. Thomas, captain, 2d Kentucky volun-

teers. Joseph Farman, lieutenant, 2d Kentucky volunteers

G. S. Coyle, lieutenant, 2d Kentucky volun teers.

Charles Carrion, lieutenant and quartermaster 2d Kentucky volunteers.

George Ingalls, lieutenant, 17th New York. Emory Purdy, captain, 10th New York Cavafry. David F. Foley, captain, 95th Pennsylvania. C. C. Herree, captain, 187th Pennsylvania vol-

unfeers C. W. Walker, captain, 187th Pennaylvanis volunteers.

James B. Conley, 2d lieutenant, 137th Pennsylvania volunteers

R. B. McClellan, 1st lieutenant, 187th Pennsyl

vania. E. F. Giles, captain, 7th Wisconsin. H. Richardson, captain, 7th Wisconsin. C. O. Tresler, lieutenant, 7th Wisconsin. L. B. Morse, lieutenant, 7th Wisconsin. William Hadell, 2d lieutenant, 5th Maryland. Christian Bitters, captain, 5th Maryland. Nicholas Ganster, captain, 5th Maryland. Edwin C. Kirkwood, lieutenant, 5th Maryland. Wm. R. Carlen, 2d lieutenant, 29th Mas sotts.

- Bousler, captain, 54th Illinois

now. Everywhere the leaders of the Demo- except that with which their own hearts beat Philip Hofner, chaplain, 45th New York. cratic party were in secret conclave, then, with for the cause of freedom. It is their duty to D. A. Kimball, lieutenant, 103d Ohio. the advocates of slavery and free trade, until arm against the world, and always to be prepar-the conspiracy was brought to its full devel- ed for every enemy from all quarters. - Penhoel, liqutenant, 103d New York. M. Mohring, captain, 52d New York. Paul Reichert, captain, 52d New York. Wm. M. Gwynn, 1st lieutenant, 66th Ohio. Webster opposed the emancipation of the John Brady, 1st lieutenant, 38th New York. slaves of the south, it was on the right which Thomas S. Hamblin, 1st lieutenant, 38th New York.



Collection of Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and War Claims.

This is to certify that about eighteen months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was short, thin and rapidly falling out. had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c

opment in the treachery of George M. Dallas. when he cast his vote against the labor, the intelligence and the enterprise of the land. That son, as was Stuart's invasion of Pennsylvania. and when the chain of rebellion is followed, link by link, it will be found that the Demooratic leaders of the free states have been directly and unmistakably identified with every stitutions of another, and not as the right of the A. M. Shute, 1st lieutenant, 22d Massachusetts. step of the traitors. We found James Buchanan, while President, and his followers in Congress, pursuing the same course, act by act, word for own preservation. Were Webster living, he charge i to the atrocities of traitors.

of the present crisis, with the full effect of their bloody work visible on all that heretofore contributed to the happiness, the glory and the been with men who struggle for the ascendancy the same general strain, he continued : ruin by denying God in their ambition. This rebellion for slavery. This is what we may expect to hear uttered as they gather further courage to "speak out," because there is but a narrow limit dividing treason against freedom from infidelity to God !

DANIEL WEBSTER ON DISUNION.

The Patriot this morning makes a great dis- John Kisler, captain, 20th Indiana. act was as much a step in the progress of trea- play of a garbled extract from a speech of Daniel. Webster on emancipation. When one state might claim of interfering with the in-

> national government to enforce an act of emancipation, constitutionally passed, for its H. M. House, adjutant, 107th Pennsylvania.

word, until bloody treason, the responsibility would support emancipation as one of the neand the expense of rebellion, the political sin cessities of saving the Union which he so long Charles Seldeneck, captain, 46th New York; and the suffering of the crisis, are as much to loved and so ably defended. As an offset to absent without leave, and being arrested for and the suffering of the crisis, are as much to loved and so ably defended. As an offset to be attributed to the Democratic leaders as is the Patriot's attempt to mislead the public in the work of death along the Potomac to be reference to the sentiments of Webster, we quote an extract from one of his speeches, re-

-And yet in the face of history, in the gloom lating to an attempt to dissolve the Union: "If the Union were to be broken up by nullification, separation or Secession, or any event whatsoever of equally repulsive name and success of the American people, the most poi-now hight, and joy, and gladness, there would sonous of the Democratic organs are urging be spread over us a darkness, like that of Eretheir leaders to speak out. Speak out for what? Have they not already urged the south to all that is destardly and ungrateful? Have all that is illegal and unboly? But doubtless it and unboly? But doubtless they not already accomplished by their speech all that is illegal and unboly? But doubtless they are should we be to-morrow? I think a state of things would arise in which I like all great criminals against mankind, the originators and abettors of rebellion, after deeming themselves successful in their crimes think a state of things would arise in which I against society and the government, will next ness the degradation and ruin of the country. "speak out" against God. Thus it has ever and horrible picture." After further remarks in " The of a class. Building their hopes on what they support of the Union is a great practical subdeem their own superiority, they end in their ject, involving the prosperity and glory of the whole country, and affecting the prosperity of every indi-vidual in it. We ought to take a large and compreis now the tendency of the great Democratic hensive view of it, to look to its vast results and to the consequences which would flow from its overthrow.'

> GEN. M'CLERNAND'S EXPLOITION. The Illinois Journal says that there is much inquiry among its exchanges in reference to the proposed expedition against Vicksburg,

THE PUBLIC CREDIT -At the commencement and not a little curiosity as to the whereabouts of this war the 7.30 loan was subscribed for at of Gen. McClernand, who is expected to com par by the banks, as a matter of patriotism. mand it. Gen. McClernand is in Springfield, Now, Secretary Chase is able to sell the same Ill., busily engaged in preparing to put the loan at more than three per cent. premium, and expedition in motion. In the meantime, we the biddings are large for more. The public have reason to believe that troops intended for credit has not only been sustained, but is rising it are concentrating at various points from higher, under all the difficulties of the times. Cairo to Memphis. The country may rest as-Yet in the face of these facts, the doughface sured that the Mississippi expedition is assuming opponents of the government in the loyal definite proportions, and that it will soon be states, are continually frightening the people ready to move. The Journal further says with stories of bankruptcy and ruined credit. that it does not feel authorized to state what Anything with these wretches, to embarrase the progress is being made in preparation for the N. H. Caroll, 1st lientenant, 1st Independent are prepared to manufacture to order on the important movement more definitely.

Jurden McKay, 2d lieutenant, 22d Massachusetta.

Dismissed with loss of all pay and allowa

are now or may become due.

intoxication.

Heorge H. Mitchell, assistant surgeon, 88th Pennsylvania; absenting himself without authority while awaiting sentence of court martial.

Paul B. Bradlee, captain, 2d Excelsior brigade; absent without leave under circumstances in dicating cowardice.

W. Bell colonel, 13th Illinois cavalry; d serting his command. Clayton Puddleton, 4st lieutenant, 1st Virginia

artillery ; not reporting for duty since mus ter.

harles Roesoher, captian, 112th Pennsylvania; desertion while undergoing trial by court martial.

105th New York; neglect of duty and absent without authority. Early, lientenant, 3d Kentucky volunteers

absent without leave and intemperance.

ohn J. Hooker, 1st lieutenant, 29th Ohio, b ing taken prisoner at his own desire. John Kendell, 1st lieutenant, 7th Kansas Tay-alry; intemperance, inefficiency, and absence

without leave. Murphy, captain, 5th Ohio volunteers; ab-sent without leave, and speaking in an im-

proper manner of the war and President Walter H. Judson, 2d lieutenant, 18th Massa chusette; absent with out leave.

Dismissed the Service.

Eliiah L. Smith, 1st lieutenant, 2d District of Columbia volunteers ; causing dissatisfaction among the men of his command. W. Marozorviez, captain, 9th New York bat-sold cheap for cash. For particulars apply at tery; retaining government horses for his the Adams' Express Stables, in Raspberry alley, W. Marozorviez, captain, 9th New York batprivate use. homas Sullivan, lieutenant, 16th New Hampshire; insulting and attempting personal violence upon a woman while his command 80. was on the march. H. Kerr. 2d lieutenant, 7th Kansas cavalry; intemperance and carelesness in discharge of duty. H. T. Marshall, captain, 11th Connecticut volunteers, resigning in a manner disrespectful being captured when across the Potomac contrary to orders. . F. Rigby, captain, 1st Independent battery, Intemperance

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Sr. Louis, Nov. 24.

The Democrat has information that the rebel are now busy fortifying Port Hudson, 150 miles above New Orleans. The same engineer who laid out the works at Vicksburg, has just completed the plans of the fortifications at Port Hudson. Ten or twelve guns are now in position, and in two weeks from the present time Port Hudson will be as strong as Vicks burg, and prove a serious bar to the ascent of Admiral Farragut's fleet.

The Rebels Fortifying Port Hudson.

of the New Salt

The rebels are now running steamboats from port Hudson to Lake Providence, a distance of more than 300 miles, and are also running boats on Red river, bringing immense supplies of cattle from Texas, and large quantities of salt from the new salt works on the Red river about 50 miles above its mouth. It is stated that these works produce 10,000 bushels daily

all of which is sent east via Vicksburg. One object of the fortifications at Port Hud son is to prevent the federal forces reaching these salt works. General Schofield and Staff arrived here las

night. The General's health, though not fully restored, is rapidly improving.

ROBBERY OF A BANK.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 24. The Freeman's Bank of Bristol, B. I., was rohbed between the time of closing the door on Saturday and opening them this morning. of the sum of \$15,000, in bills of various banks - Smith, lieutenant and acting adjutant, and a large amount of bonds, notes and other papers. None of the specie in the vaults was taken.

Nem Advertisements VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. **QIX THREE ACRE LOTS**, situated in the be prepared to furnish all Mr. Wheeler's customers as usual

First Ward, city of Harrisburg, will be sold at private sale. Inquire of GEO. & ALBERT HUMMEL,

no24 1w Executors.

FOR SALE. GOOD FAMILY CARRIAGE, nearly new

just received, at BERGNER'S BOOK STORE. A suitable for one or two horses, with tongue and shafts, and two-horse FARM WAGON, also BASKETS, TUBS, and all kinds of Willow and Cedar Ware, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, nearly new, in complete order. They will be n14

E. G. HESTON. 80

MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTRIERS.

Also, a complete stock of Gentlemen's Fur-

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

sions, Bounties, Back Pay and War Claims also, making out Officers' Pay Rolls, Muster

All orders by mail attended to promptiy.

Blanks of all kinds furnished at this

WM. T. BISHOP,

ATTORNEY - AT -- LAW

OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO WYETH'S HALL,

OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

Consultations in Gorman and English. novs dim

E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOUR & CO.

Cor. Front aud Market Streets

Cor. Front and Market Streets.

DIARIES FOR 1863.

THE largest assortment of Diaries for 1863

R 10, Dandelion, and Barley Coffee, just re-ceived and for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

GRAPE VINES

OF all desirable hardy native varieties, (and they are the only class worth planting in the open air.) for sale at the Keystone Nursery,

oct18-d2m

SULLIVAN S. CHILD.

novl-dtf

Rolls and Recruiting Accounts.

without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my halr is thick, soft, and glossy, and is five feet four inches in length-when let THE undersigned, having been in the em-ployment of the United States during the last eighteen months, as Clerk in the Muster-ing and Disbursing Office and Office of Superdown, reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSIA, as since I commenced using it I have intendent of Recruiting Service of Pennsylvaapplied nothing else to my hair. MRS. LUCY A. BROWN. nia, respectfully informs the public that he has opened an office in the DAILY TELEGRAPH Building for the purpose of collecting Pen-

Sworn to before me this 15th day of April, 1861. H. N. PARKER, Com. of Deeds. City Hall, New York. For Sale by D. W. GROSS & CO., Harrisburg, Pa. n14-d3m]

NOTICE.

CEALED PROPOSALS will be received at my O office in Harrisburg, Pa., until 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of NOVEM-BER, 1862, for supplying the Camp of Bendez-vous of Drafted Militia, at Camp Simmons, with Uncooked Rations. Bids will state the price at which each Bation will be furnished. The Ration is as follows: Three-quarters of a pound of Pork or Bacon, or ATTENTITUT 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 in the business, will promptly attend to all orders the business, will promptly attend to all orders deliver trees, and plant when mediate neighbor-Matter to the above the Contractor will The deliver trees and plant when mediate neighbor-Matter to the above the Contractor will The deliver trees and plant when mediate neighbor-Hominy is the plant when mediate neighbor-Matter to the above the Contractor will mediate neighbor-One and one-fourth pounds of Beef; and

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN GUNPOW-furnish twice a week one gallon of Molasses per hundred Bations, and three times a week one pound of Potatoes per Bation.

Gunpowder in Harrisburg, we have appointed Good and approved security for the faithful Major David M'Cormick our agent, who will performance of the Contract will be required, and the names and places of residence of the proposed sureties, (two in number) must be stated in the bids. The lowest responsible bid will be accepted, but the right to reject all bids, should they be deemed too high, is reserved to the Government. Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the bide

W. B. LANE. Cant. 8d Cavalry, Chief Mustering Officer. HARBISBURG, Nov. 13, 1862.-dtd

r HE Updegrove Lock Property, Canal grocery and Rockville House, situated five miles hove Harrisbury, is now offered for sale. See adver-isement in Weekly or apply to aul8-dejanlst1863 W. P. HENRY.

EMONS, raisons. cocoanuts &c., just i received and tor sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, 1915 Cor. Front and Market streets.

APPLE TREES, Grand F choice varieties, at Keystone Nursery, Harrisburg.

Oct. 13, 1862

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR !!! EXTRA FINE just received.

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

A PPLES, Oranges and Lemons, at JOHN WINES.

below Fourth, adjoining the Bethel Church. no24-d1t-w1m SHELLENBERGER & BRO. No. 80 Market Street, Harrisburg. THE largest and most extensive assortment of Ready made Clothing, suitable for win-ter wear, is now offered for sale as the above to his commanding officer. Sailor, lieutenant, 107th New York, for establishment, at prices to suit the times.

nishing Goods, of all descriptions. They have also on hand a large assortment

adjoining the city. Among them are some of the newer varieties, such as *Delaware*, *Diana*, *Rebeca*, *Concord*, *Musca*-*dine*, *Hartford*, *Prolific*, *&c.*, which have sold at very high prices for small and weak vines.—

nol8

adjoining the city.