TERMS.—SINGLE SUSCEPTION.

The Daily TELEGRAPE is served to subscribers in the City at 6 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged \$4 00 in advance.

charged \$4 00 in advance.

WERKLY AND SEMI WERKLY TELEGRAPH.

The Telegraph is also published 'twice a week during the assion of the Legislature, and weekly during the remainder of the year, and furnished to subscribers at the following cash rates, 'vis:

Single ubscribers per year Semi-Weekly. \$1 50

Ten """" 12 00

Twenty """ 22 00

Twenty """ 100

THE LAW OF REWSPAPERS.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Business Cards.

A. C SMITH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW OFFICE THIRD STREET.

NEAR MARKET.

JONES HOUSE CORNER OF MARKET ST AND MARKET SQUARE

HARRISBURG, PA. JOSEPH F. MCCLELLAN; PROPRIETOR.

(RECENTLY CONDUCTED BY WELLS COVERLY.) This is a First Class Hotel, and located in the central art of the city. It is kept in the best manner, and its atrons will find every secommodation to be met with in the best houses in the country.

THEO F. SCHEFFER. BOOK AND JOB PRINTER NO. 18, MARKET STREET,

HARRISBURG. Particular attention paid to Printing, Ruling and Binding of Bailroad Blanks, Manifests, Pelicies, Checks, Drutis, &c. Came printed at \$2, \$3, \$4, and \$5 per housand in elegant style.

B. J. HARRIS, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Mahufacturer NO. 112 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG.

AS always on hand a tull assortment of In and Japannen Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves of the best manufacturies, Gutte Spouting, Roof-ing and Galwanged from Cornish, manufactured and put up at reasonable rates. Repairing promptly attended to. apr30-dly

DAN'L. A. MUENCH, AGENT.

F the Old Wallower Line respectfully informs the public that this old Daffy Transporta-tion Line, (the only Wallow or have now in existence in this City,) is in in successful couration, and propared to carry freight as low as any oran-individual line between Philadelibla, Harrisburg, Nuo mry, Lowisburg, Wil-llamsport, Jersey Shore, Low Haven and all other points on the Northeira Central, Phila telephia and Eric and Wil-llamsport, Jersey Shore, Low Haven and Rich and Wil-

gogt and Emira Railrods.

D. vl. A. MUHNCH, Agent.

Barrisburg, Pa
odisent to the Ware House of Mossrs. Peacock

inchman, No. 808 and 810 Market street abov
th, Philadelphia, by 4 o'clock, P. M., will arrive a
isburg, ready for delivery next morning.

200-rdmy)

REMOVED.

JOHN B. SMITH AS removed his Boot and Shoe Store from the corner of Second and Walnut streets to NO. 108 MARKET STREET.

NO. IVO MARKET STREET,
Next door to Hayne's Agriculture Stere, where he intend
to keep all kinds of Boots and Shoes, Gatters, So., and
large stock of Trunks, and everything in his line of business; and will be thankind to receive the patronage of
his old customers and the public in general at his ner
place of business. All kinds of work made to order in the
best style and by superior workmen. Repairing done a
short notice. [anr2dtf] JOHN B. SMITH.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA.

Lock Haven, Jersey Shore, Williamsport, Muncy, Uniontown, Watsontown, Milton, Lewisburg, Northumberland, Sunbury, Treverton, Georgetown,

WOULD respectfully inform his old patrons and the public generally, that he will continue to give instructions on the PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, VIOLIN and also to the science of THOROGOE BASS. He will with pleasure wait upon pupils at their homes at any hour desired, or histons will be given the residence, is Third struct.

LINDEN HALL.

MORAVIAN FEMALE SEMINARY, At Litiz, Laneaster Co., Pa. FOUNDED 1794.

Affords superior advantages for thorough and accomplished female education. For circulars and information, apply to REV. WILLIAM C. REICHEL,

oct18-d3m

Miscellaneons.

POSTAGE CURRENCY. WE have received an assortment of Wallets adapted for a second of Wallets lets adapted for carrying safely and conveniently the New Currency, with lot of LEATHER GOODS GENERALLY. Ladies' Satchels, Ladies' Companions, Purses, Portmonnaies, Segar Cases, Card Cases, Writing and Sowing Cases, Portfolios.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market St.

STANDARD PEAR TREES, at Keystone Nursery, adjoining the city of Harrisburg. Oct. 13, 1862.

OAL Oil Lamps perfected, "Cahoon's Attachment" fitted to any lamp, prevents the breaking of chimnles. For sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market Sts. nov6

SMOKED HALIBUT. VERY choice article just received, and for sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

NOTIONS. Quite a variety of useful and entertaining articles—cheap—it

RESH Lemons and Raisins, just re ceived and for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

14 Corner Front and Market streets.

PIGS, Dates, Prunes, Raisins, and all kinds of Nuts, at JUHN WISE'S Store Third and

CHOICE lot of Tobacco, for sale at rearons ble prices, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, nov8 Corner Front and Market Sts. T UBRICATING Oil for all kinds of ma-



& Celegr

*INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS -- NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL XVIIII

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 25, 1862.

edical.

AS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS. No Mercury or Noxious Drugs. A Cure Warranted, or no Charge, in from one to Two Days.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Bidneys and Bladder, Involuntary discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languer, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Paipitalion of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Disness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Taroat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lung, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those success and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of yrens to the Mariners of Clysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

Young Men

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an unlimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence. Marriage.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating mar-riage, being a ware of physical weakness, organic debill-ty, deformities, &c., speedily cured. He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and con-fidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

Organic Weakness

Immediately Cured, and full vigor Restored.

This distressing Affection—which renders I lie miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too ast to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful conseq ences that may chane. New, who that understands the subject will pretend to deep that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent Besides being deprived the pleasures of hea thty offiguring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervicus Irratibility, Dyspepsia, Papitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Weating of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick Street. Left hand side soing from Ballimore street, is few door, irom the corner. Fall not to observe name and number. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomac hang in his office.

A Cure Warranted in Two Days.

No Mercury or Managous Druge, Dr. Johnson,

ere cured immediately.

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by impreper indulge ce and solitary habits, which roin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and metapohelly effects produced by early habits of youth, vis: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspejusy, Nervous Irratibility, Derangement of the Digestive Fanctions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, and the enemy had made no active demonstration in force ator near Fredericks.

plating

"effect that a sound mind and body, are the most necessary, requestes to promote committed riappiness." Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary playrings? the prospect hourly, darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melanoholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Disease of Imprudence.

When the misguided and imprudence.

When the misguided and imprudence votary of pleasure fields that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful discase, it to often haptens that an ulti-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from cluasting and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms on this horr of discase make their appearance, such as ulticated on the seed and limbs, dimness of signit, desiness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at lest the palate of the mosth-or-the-gluency of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts, a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovvered Country from whence no traveler returns."

It is a seclarabily fact that thousands fall yetims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskittliness of 'unorant pretenders, who by the use of that. Deadly Passon, Meroury, roun the constitution and make the residue of life misorable.

Strangers.

Meroury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life misorable.

Strangers.

Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Preienders, destitute of knowledge, name or characler, who copy Dr. Johnson's adververtisements, or style homesleves in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians incapable of Curing, they keep you triffing month after month taking-their filling and poisonousness on pounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave yeu with ruine of health to sigh over your galling disappointment. Dr. Johnson is the only Physician advertising.

His credeatial or diplomas always hangs in his office. His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive Private Practice than say other Physician to the world.

Indersoment of the Press.

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnessed by the reports, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gantleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarrantee tothe affilted.

Skin Diseases preedily Cured.

othe afflicted.

Skin Diseases speedily Cured.

Persons writing should be particular in directing the affects to the Institution, in the following manner: JOHN M. JOHNSON, M. D.

COAL Oil I amp Shades, Wicks, Chim-neys, for sale low by NIOHOLS & BOWMAN, oct3

UR newly replenished: atock of Toilet and Fancy Goods is unsurpassed in this city, and jeeling confident of rendering satisfaction, we would respectfully invite a call.

Her west street, two doors cast of Fourth street, south

NRESH FISH every Tuesday and Friday

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Rebel Accounts from Fredericksburg.

GENERAL LEE THERE.

Determination of the Rebels to Hold the Town. THREATENED RETALIATION.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

[From the Richmond Enquirer of Saturday.]

FROM FREDERICUSBURG.

The only incident of note from the new scene of warlike operations yesterday was a vinit from the Palmyra (Missouri) Courier, a federal journal, of the murder of ten Confederate citizens and the second of the sholltion commanders, with sealed despatches to the officer now commanding our forces at Frederickshurg. The purport of these despatches is supposed to be a demand for the surrender of the city—a demand which, of course, will not be granted. The result of the matter, whatever it may be, had result of the matter, whatever it may be, had result of the matter, whatever it may be, had result of the matter, whatever it may be, had result of the matter, whatever it may be, had result of the departure and in the departure of the dep

o'clock. No telegraphic communication was received from Fredericksburg during the day, after 9 a. m., whatever. It is presumed that the removal of the office is one among the preparations for an attack, all of which are now aid to have been consummated.

Since the above was written, we have received telegraphic information from Fredericksburg. The purport of the despatches referred to was, as surmised, a peremptory demand for the sur-render of the town. The demand was as peremptorily refused by General Lee, who is in command of our troops. The alternative offered in the Yankee order was that the town would be shelled at nine o'clock this (Saturday) mornng. This fate the city prepared to meet. The Fredericksburg *Berald* of Friday evening

On Tuesday and Wednesday the Potomac river was covered with vessels of all sizes and kinds, mainly of the transport order. That these were intended to carry off the army is the opinion entertained by many. Enough of the army will be left over the river though to keep "up appearances." We shall not be surprised if by Saturday night the main bulk of Burnside's force is well on its way to their new destination though the property of the legislature to the state of the legislature to the state of the state

tured estimate their numbers at over 100,000, but we doubt the figures.

The Confederate force here is under officer

more than a mile, and threatening each and every part of the town. The hills at no point are scarcely as much as a quarter of a mile from the first street on the bank of the river, so that the proximity is intensely interesting.

Although the enemy is this doubtedly in large force in front of Fredericksburg, there are indicating that the great battle is not a support that the great battle is not a support of the support battle in the support battle is not a support of the support of the support battle is not a support of the support o

dications that the great battle is not to come off in that vicinity. The most obvious of these indications is that the enemy has not these indications is that the enemy has not already struck a blow at this point; before any reinforcements could have possibly arrived. There are only two suppositions on which this inaction can be accounted for, either that the rapid movements on our side have disconcerted the plans of Burnside, or that his demonstration at Fredericksburg is really a feint. We learn that on Tuesday and Wednesday

We learn that on Tuesday and Wednesday the Potomac river was covered with vessels of all sizes and kinds, mainly of the transport order. That these vessels were intended to carry off the army is an opinion entertained by many.

It is not improbable that General Burnside is

at this time embarking his army at points along the Potomac—Acquia Creek and Potomac Creek—for the real point of attack on Rich-mond. The main column for this attack will, it is supposed, move via Suffolk and probably

lesser columns from other points.

The Fredericksburg *Herald* of yesterday states. "During the afternoon, the impression pre-vailed that the enemy were embarking in the vicinity of Acquia Creek. the Potomac river is reported as being full of transports."

A large foraging party went down the same day the river road in Stanford, and will probably continue its depredations into King George. The train consisted of 175 wagons, and had with it four pieces of axillery, two infantry

observations made from St. Paul's steeple on one. Thursday it appears that the great mass of the Abolition army was falling back from the Rappahannock, in the direction of Aquia Creek.

By some this movement was construed into an were run ashore near Moore's Inlet North

to "fish up" a pile on their own account, and cavalry, to whom information had been given it is said one man had raised a hundred boxes, by the crew of the schooner, who escaped. but the affair coming to the ears of the mili-tary, the offender was arrested and the tobacco sent back to the bottom of the river.

THE REPORTED OUTBAGE AT PAIMYBA.

We have obtained a copy of the order which has been issued by the President, relative to

EXECUTIVE OFFICE. Richmond, Nov. 17, 1862.

Lieut. Gen. T. J. Holmes, Commanding Trans-Mis-

sissippi Department:
General—Enclosed you will find a slip from

[From the Examiner.]

THE DEFENCES OF NORTH CAROLINA. The recent incursion of the Yankees under Gen. Foster into the interior of North Carolina, seems to have found a clear road, and has made to painfully apparent that but little has been done to defend this country. We learn that since this event such sense of insecurity has pervaded the minds of the people of Eastern North Carolina, that they are now taking measures to appear their formille and representations.

sures to remove their families and negroes to safer localities. It is much to be regretted that the government did not take active steps to secure the vast surplus of supplies in North Carolina, now so closely threatened by the enemy.

The valley of the Roanoke is said to be equal to any corn growing country in the world. During the past summer the government obtained as many as seven hundred thousand bushels of corn from the plantations on the Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hespitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing or state were ever known many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being slarmed at sudden sounds, beatfulness, with frequent blushing attended sometimes with derangement of mind the main bulk of Burnstines with the main bulk of Burnstines with the many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being slarmed at sudden sounds, beatfulness, with frequent blushing attended sometimes with derangement of mind the main bulk of Burnstines with the resulting in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being slarmed at sudden sounds, beatfulness, with frequent blushing attended sometimes with derangement of mind the plantations on the bushels of corn from the plantations on the immediate banks of the river, within a distance of less than forty miles; and it is no exaggeration, though of course this is conjecture to a great extent.

We understand that Federal prisoners capture in the beginning of the plantations on the immediate banks of the river, within a distance of less than forty miles; and it is no exaggeration, though of course this is conjecture to a great extent to the extent of one million bushels of corn from the plantations on the immediate banks of the river, within a distance of less than forty miles; and it is no exaggeration.

We understand that Federal prisoners capture to a great extent to the extent of one million bushels of corn from the plantations on the immediate banks of the river, within a distance of less than forty miles; and it is no exaggeration. ter, if that section should be protected from the inroads of the enemy.

'It is not proper for us to state what measures are now being taken to obstruct the Neuse, Tar or Roanoke rivers. But we may state that the whole summer was permitted to pass away without an effort to obstruct these rivers.— About three weeks ago a gunboat was com-menced on the river bank—the very time that she ought to have been completed, if intended for defence.

this paper. As we have now positive evidence on the subject we place it on record, that the citizen concerned may be held at his true esti-The Whig annexes the oath taken by Summers.

When our troops captured Putnam Court House they seized the records of the traiter auhorities whom Pierpont had installed there These records have been forwarded to the Ex-ecutive Department here, where they now are They contain the evidence of the terrible fall of one who in former days was honored by Virginia, and aspired to be her governor.

To enable him to practice law in the County Court of Putnam he bowed to the Lincoln gov ernment, and, what is still worse, to the despi-cable usurpation of Pierpont. Afterwards, when our troops entered Charleston, in Kanawha, he again took the oath of allegiance to the Confederate government, and to the state of Vir-

He has thus sworn both ways, according to the exigency. How humiliating it is to see so much talent united to so little principle and manliness; and swayed, it is believed, by an inordinate avarice.

There are two others, who have been hereto-fore dignified by election to the Legislature of the State, but who followed their leader to the mire of disgrace. These are Dr. J. Thompson and Andrew Parks.

[From the Petersburg Express, 21st inst.] REVERSE IN LOUISIANA.

with it four pieces of actuary, we intensity and two cavalry companies.

Arrivals from Fredericksburg last evening bring no news of importance.

The Richmond train did not enter the town yesterday, but stopped two miles on this side. Salt works in Louisians, on Lafourche river, were recently captured by the Federal expedition fitted out in New Orleans, and command-the shelling of our railroad train by the enemy ed by Erigadier General Weitzel. Our forces of the properties of We learn from the Lyuchburg Republican the snelling of our failtest time by the snelling of the sound fire and sharpshooters line the southern bank of the stubborn and fierce resistance, were compelled Rappahannock, while the pickets alone of the to surrender to an overpowering force of the enemy can be seen on the Stafford side. By

of the Balamore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

By some this movement was construed into an intention of abandoning the march on Bich mond by way of Fredericksburg, but the best mond by way of Fredericksburg opinion was that they reflect the sentiments of the crown that they are drowned in trying to the vicinity, of springs and streams, our sharpshooters having springs and strea

NO 75. purpose of bartering it off to Northern men in was very unfavorable and the chances were bad. the event of the town being again occupied by The schooner was burned by a boat's crew of the Federal army.

the Federal army.

thirteen men sent for that purpose from one of the blockaders. The boat's crew was captured bottom of the river, several parties attempted by Captain Newkerk, with a portion of his

> THE LATE CHANGE IN THE REBEL WAR DEPARTMENT. In the Richmond Whig of Wednesday appeared the following explanatory remarks respecting the resignation of the late Secretary of War:

We see no impropriety in gratifying the natural curiosity of the public so far as to state that the immediate cause of his resignation as the reported massacre at Palmyra, an account of which we published a few days ago. We publish it to let the people see the stern and just action which the President has taken in act by the President which implied a belief that that he (Gen. R.) might he influenced by his personal relations in the discharge of his official duties. We think that all who know General Randolph will conclude that he would be no

the President's opinion, the Secretary could not consider fairly and impartially the claims of an applicant for office with whom his relations were unfriendly. That was the explana-tion given us by gentlemen whom we were justified in believing to be correctly informed. But we have reason to believe that the true cause of the resignation was of a more general character; that the Secretary felt himself so fettered and hampered in his office as to be

we believe, is the true version of the affair. GENERAL JOHNSTON. The Charleston Mercury's Richmond corre spondent asserts positively that Gen. Joseph E Johston has been ordered to Tennessee, and

forced to the conclusion that he could be more

useful in some other service. He therefore re

signed, and reported for duty in the field. This

will have charge of the Army of the West. THE FEVER IN WILMINGTON The Wilmington Journal (the publication of which has been resumed) states that a few cases of yellow fever still occur in that place, and

the disease is broken, and the citizens are re turning. The official reports from the beginning of th disease to the 15th of November, show 1,505 cases of yellow fever to have occurred, and 441 deaths, but additional facts warrant the Journal in fixing the number of deaths, white and black, in and around the city, at 654.

leaths are not unfrequent, but the power or

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The army has been on the qui vive for a week past, anticipating an attack from the enemy From their movements, it is difficult to conjecture whether they meditate an attack upon Pemberton's army or not. It is certain they have advanced their forces from Jackson, Bolivar, and a portion from Corinth to Legrange and Grand Junction. At the latter place General Grant has established his headquar-

Our army occupy a position of great natural strength, are well fortified, and have been man ifesting great impatience to advance upon the invading force. It is not thought probable that he enemy will hazard an engagement.

LATER FROM NASSAU-LOSS OF A STRAMER. CHARLESTON, Nov. 19.—Nassau dates to the 19th inst., have been received. They bring the accounts of the loss of the steamer Kelsie, fifty miles off the coast. She was run into, abandoned, and soon after sunk. She was one of three light draught steamers built expressly on the Clyde to run the blockade. One, the Joans, was sunk in the Clyde. The other having not been heard from is also supposed to be lost.

Admiral Milne's command of the North American and West India station has been extended one year longer.

ATTACK UPON FORT M'ALLISTER. Augusta, Nov. 20.—The Savannah papers of this morning say that two Abolition gunboat and one mortar boat attacked Fort M Allister Genesis Point, on the Ogeechee river, yesterday morning. Aftee a fierce engagement the boats retired. Our loss is three men slightly wounded. The works are still in perfect order RICHMOND LOCAL NEWS,

Escape of Prisoners from the "Libby." - During Thursday night, or early yesterday morning, several of the Yankee prisoners confined in the and Cary streets, escaped from the prison by lowering themselves from one of the windows. They were missed yesterday morning at roll call, and no satisfactory evidence being given by the guard, Captain Turner ordered under arrest G. H. Goodwin and John Ford, of company E. 25th Virginia hatfalian. John W Confederate States prison, corner of twentieth

Steam Printing Office.

Having procured Steam Power Presses, we are prepar d to execute JOH and BOOK PRINTING of every escription, cheaper than it can be done at any other stablishment in the country.

six months.

Marriages and Deaths to be charged as regular

Richmond, who knowing him in affluence, remembered him in adversity, and

"No longer seek his frailties to disclose." The following from the Richmond Dispatch shows that the newspaper guesses as to the Richmond correspondent of the London

were accurate:

WANTED-By an English gentleman, a parlor and bed room, or a bed room, large and well furnished, with writing table, with fire place, coal and gas, in some private family, near the Capitol Square. Apply to Mr. Lawley, room 55 Ballard House.

REBEIS HOISTING THE STARS AND STRIPES.—Colonel Isaac P. Gray, of the Fourth Indiana cavalry, took possession of Prestonville, Kentucky, about the 1st of November. The town is the residence of secessionists of the most malignant character. About a year ago they more swayed by such an influence than the tore down the stars and stripes, put up a Conmost best and conscientious men are liable to be.

the stars and stripes were floating over Prestonville, and there was no need of an order like deneral Dix's to keep the national ensign in

From our Morning Edition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. The President of the United States has issued the following: EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Nov. 13, 1862.

States, that the Attorney General be charged with superintendence and direction of the proceeding to be had under the act of Congress of the 17th of July, 1862, entitled "an act to suppress rebellion, insurrection, punish treason and confiscate the property of the rebels, and for other purposes," in so far as may concern MESSAGE OF GOV. VANCS, OF NORTH CARELINA.

RALMIGH, N. C., November 18.—The Legislative of this State convened yesterday, and Gov. Vance's sent in his message to-day. He takes grounds for a vigorous prosecution of the citate, property and effects of rebels and traities grounds for a vigorous prosecution of the citate, property and effects of rebels and traities grounds for a vigorous prosecution of the citate, property and effects of rebels and traities grounds for a vigorous prosecution of the citate, property and effects of rebels and traities grounds for a vigorous prosecution of the citate, property and effects of rebels and traities grounds for a vigorous prosecution of the citate property and effects of rebels and traities grounds for a vigorous process a reserve force of tan thou At last accounts the enemy had made no actions of North Carolina, the Yankees committed the sand proposes a reserve force of ten thou sixth and seventh sections of said act of Contine demonstration in force at or near Fredericks of North Carolina, the Yankees committed the bury, Treyrion, Georgicum, Millerburg,
Halifax, Bunphin

AND HARRIBURG.

The Philadalphia Dopot being centrally located, the parameter and more accepting of the progress of the parameter and more accepting the parameter and more accepting to the progress of the parameter and more acceptance and more free facilities, and the property of algorical through the sale of lowest personal of consumption.

AND HARRIBURG.

The Philadalphia Dopot being centrally located, the parameter and more acceptance and the parameter and more acceptance and more (Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY THE PRESIDENT, EDWARD BATES, Att'y. Gen.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Fredericksburg Still in Possession of the Rebels. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,)

FALMOUTH, VA., Sunday Evening. \The day passed off quietly without anything worthy of note transpiring.

The church bells in Fredericksburg were

ringing to-day, announcing the hour of divine worship, although most of the inhabitants had fied the doomed city.

It is certain, that if the passage of the river by the Federal troops should be resisted by the rebels, their chimes have been heard for the last

A great many unarmed soldiers were seen walking through the city to-day, probably for the purpose of attending church.

During last night the enemy's works were

somewhat extended, but no additional guns are visible. FROM NEW YORK.

General M'Clellan's Letter Declining the Hospitalities of the City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24. In the course of Gen. M'Clellan's letter de clining the hospitalities of the metropolis. he

says:
"I feel most deeply this action of the munici-

chinery, in convenient packages, for sale very low NICHOLS & BOWMAN, 1919 Corner Front and Market street.

45 (46) 13 The second second of the secon

part of a finish the control of the second of the second

and compel you to make the flag."
On Saturday morning, the 9th of November,