"BER 28, 1864.

_ting the North with adiary's Brand. , reader to an account in to-

_GRAPH, relating the facts in a deattempt, on Friday evening last, to some of the principal hotels in the city of New York. The circumstances connected with this daring incendiarism are of the most startling character, and should put the people For many months past we have had intimations of what the desperadoes of the South intended to accomplish, in the event of the Government continuing its vigorous prosecution of the war to suppress rebellion. During the same time, too, we have been diabolically threatened with terrible events, should the people of the loyal States, in the exercise of their preference as freemen, re-elect Abraham Lincoln. The question, therefore, arises, are these acts of incendiarism of those with which the people of the North have been the land? Look shead! Freedom is Prothreatened so long, alike by the men in rebellion and the sneaks who give them aid and comfort? If they are, it is time that the Government begins to deal sternly, and promptly and justly with Northern traitors. It is time that immediate efforts were organized to save the North from flames, and time, too, that the full power of the national authorities was put in force to teach men in all sections that we have a Government. The effort to burn New York, is indisputable evidence that those who represent the rebel chiefs in the North, are neither controlled by sentiments of humanity or feelings of mercy. Every hotel select ed was at the time crowded with men, women and children. Barnam's Museum, when it was fired, contained hundreds of women and children. By these facts we can measure the brutality of the incendiaries-and by these incidents, the people loyal to the Government can calculate the ferocity of the men with

-One thing is very certain, namely, all the large cities swarm with what are called Southern refugees. We have noticed the fact, months since, in the TELEGRAPH, that the families of hundreds of wealthy men engaged in the South in the effort to establish an independent government, are living in luxury in the principal cities of the North. The members of these families are sympathizers with the traitors in arms. Their abodes afford refuge for every sneaking spy and incendiary who come North for mischief. The incendiaries of New York issued from just such circles,-We have the same circles everywhere. We have them here in Harrisburg, where Southern refugees, imbued with intense hate of the North, and nonmous with their mainted preferences for the South, have been long jed, nattered and sheltered. While these things are tolerated alcowhere as well as here, no man, woman and child seek their couches at night, certain that they will escape the consuming flames of the incendiary's torch. And if these facts do not arouse the apprehension and the action of the people of the free States, nothing of a stern and fearful character can induce them to move for their self-preservation.

whom we have to deal while struggling to re-

store the peace of the country. Will strong

men, in the face of such evidence, longer hesi-

tate about the means of crushing treason?

OUR ADVICES FROM SHEBMAN'S GREAT EXPE-DITION, are still of the most cheering and brilliant character. The great wa ing consternation and despair all over rebeldom. In the immediate region which he is invading, the terrorism inaugurated by the rebels has been dispelled, and men are beginning to prapare for the peace so long refused by the traitor chiefs. One thing is very certain, notwithstanding the silly boasts of the rebels, the traitors have no adequate force to cope with Sherman's main army, and at the same time act on the defensive against the forces co-operating with him. Gen. Sherman is literally in the heart of the rebellion, so that it matters little in which direction he moves thence, as he is bound to strike some of its vital parts. To every one except the traitors in the South and the sympathisers in the North, Sherman's movements are regarded as of the most glorious character.

REFORM IN ILLINOIS.—The immense majority with which Illinois was carried, at the November election, now demands that a foul disgrace be wiped from her statute books. Free persons of color dare not go into the State on pain of being sold for twelve months as slaves, and any one harboring a colored person, slave or free, incurred a heavy penalty. We notice in the Itinois newspapers that the repeal of these inhuman and degrading laws will now be insisted upon, and they will doubtless be swept from the statute books when the Legislature meets.

REMARKABLE OIL STRIKE.—The Pittsburg Chronicle of the 26th inst. says Messrs. Pennock, Ball & Co. of that city, who for several months past have been sinking a well on Buck Run, not far from Zanesville, Ohio, are now obtaining one hundred and sixty barrels of oil a day. Its specific gravity is said to be thirty, and is selling at twenty four dollars per barrel at the well. This is one of the most re-markable strikes in the history of oil.

SERTCH OF AN OIL-PRINCE. -A letter from a traveler, in the new oil regions of Pennsylvania, says: "We were paddled across the creek by an oil-prince, aged fifteen, heir to a million, coatless and hatless, and with but one suspender to keep his courage and his trousers up."

THE GRAND JURY of Lancaster county, in their late report, complain that the principal cases brought before that body grew out of charges against persons for selling liquor without license.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE of Lancaster county gives Mr. Lincoln 6,019 majority. This of

o manner in which the States of the bouth, which throw off the yoke of slavery, at once give expression to the most radical principles of freedom. As an instance, who would have thought, four years since, that Louisiana, by official, executive or legislative action, could endorse Abraham Lincoln. And yet the Legislature of free Louisiana has resolved the highest compliments to Abraham Lincoln. They call him the liberator, as Washington was the founder of his country, and they also resolve, "that the free State of Louisiana will be forever, a monument, fitting to his fame, of the wisdom, patience, patriotism and great administrative ability of Major General N. P. Banks, the restorer of States.' in every large town and city on their guard. This is significant, coming as it does from a State where, four years ago, not a vote was permitted to be cast for Mr. Lincoln. What reason is there to doubt that four years hence the Legislatures of Virginia and Carolina will imitate the example of the Legislature of Louisiana to-day? Nay, what reason is there to doubt, that even the leaders of the Demoi cratic factions in the free States, now the most servile supporters of the worst features of slavery, will not, in four years hence, have

A DIABOLICAL PLOT.

become the most clamorous abolitionists in

Organized Conspiracy to Burn New York City.

THE ATTEMPT FRUSTRATED

The news embraced in the subjoined reports is the most startling that we have, perhaps, ever been called upon to record. It will be een that a regularly organized attempt to fire the city was made on Friday night, and only by the exercise of the geatest energy was renlered wholly abortive. No less than ten or a dozen of the leading hotels and other large buildings were fired between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, and by these acts an immense amount of life and property was put in jeopardy. Fortunately the fires were not simultaneous, and after the discovery of three or four attempts had been made to carry the fearful plot into execution, the detective police obtained sufficient knowledge of the affair to lead to the conclusion that a wholesale confla gration was imminent, and accordingly extra rigilance was exerted by the police and Fire Department, and the late fires were extinguished almost immediately upon their breaking out. The story of the atrocious conspir cy soon spread about the city, and the greatest alarm was felt among the people. The re-port reached the Academy of Music during the third act of the new opera, and caused ex citement, but was hardly credited. At about eleven o'clock the alarm seemed general in the lower part of the city, and the citizens searched

their premises carefully.

There were two theories as to the meaning of the plot-for such it undoubtedly was. One was that the incendiaries were also thieves, who hoped to plunder and pillage during the excitement that would certainly have followed the success of their efforts; the other was that a rebel organization had concocted and entered upon the execution of the outrage. The discovery of a woman from Baltimore, whose movements were suspicious (as will be seen from the report of the description of the mystery, and favored the theory last mentioned.

In every case the fires were proved to be the work of incendiaries, and the similarity of the work in all the instances left no doubt that one head controlled the business. Had the conspiracy, or whatever we may call it, succeeded to the extent evidently intended, half the city at least might have been in ruins this

morning. Never in the history of the country was there so alarming an affair developed in the community, and our citizens cannot congratu-late theselves too much on their providential escape from a scene of horrors actually sickening to imagine.

THE HOTELS FIRED.

THE ST. JAMES. The first fire was discovered at 8 o'clock and 43 minutes, at the St. James Hotel, cor ner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth streets but resulted in but slight damage. It origi nated in one of the bed rooms, and the strong smell of phosphorus that pervaded the apart smen or phosphorus that pervaled the apartment, and the proximity of matches to the bed-clothes, disclosed the fact that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The guests were considerably alarmed, and something like a panic was imminent at first, but as soon as the real extent of the damage was ascer tained, order was restored, and the usual quiet resumed.

It is stated by the proprietors that a man, registering his name as John School, Md. a room at this house about 51 o'clock. and that the smoke was discovered issuing from his room by the occupant next door. Upon the door being broken open, the room was found empty, the occupant having gone, leaving a black satchel with a bottle of phos phorus behind.

THE ST. NICHOLAS. At five minutes of nine the St. Nicholas Hotel was discovered on fire in rooms 138, 139, and 140, situated in the middle building of the three on the upper floor. About the same time fire broke out in bedroom 174, in the front building of the hotel. In both places the strong smell of phosphorus and an abundance of matches in the bed-clothes, signified the fire to have been the work of an incendiary.

The rooms were burned completely out, but the fire department of the hotel, under superintendence of the proprietor, Mr. Hawks succeeded in confining the fire to these apart ments. Had it not been for the admirable arrangements for taking care of fires at this house, it would have been entirely burned nouse, it would have been entirely burned down. The damage done is principally by water, and will probably amount to about three thousand dollars. Covered by insurance. The business of the house will not in any way be interrupted, the parlors, dining rooms, etc., not having been damaged any whatever.

THE LAFARGE. At twenty minutes past 9 o'clock the La-farge House was discovered to be on fire in one of the bed-rooms on the upper floor, the bed being, as in the other places, saturated with phosphorus, and matches lying about in all directions. The damage was slight, but, naturally enough, the guests were thrown into a panic, believing that the whole structure would be fired. The flames were soon extinquished, the damage amounting to about \$300 The room in which the fire was discovered was taken by a Mr. J. B. Richardson, of Camden, New Jersey, who was out of the room at the time of the fire.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

At about 10 o'clock a fire was discovered in a front room in the upper floor of the Metro-politan Hotel, but it was speedily extinguished by the servants of the house. An alarm was gives Mr. Lincoln 6,019 majority. This of course includes the resident and the soldiers' the lincoln form of the danger had been passed. The danities of the lincoln form of the lincoln f

A IS PROGRESSIVE! This is shown hundred dollars. One room only was injured. In this room were found an empty bottle. which contained phosphorus, a pair of heavy boots, and a valies. These articles, and the bottle, were taken possession of by Fire Marshal Baker. In the value were found a pair of prunella gaiters. The bottle was of a description similar to that found at the other hotels.

TAMMANY Hall. Almost simultaneously with the discovery of the fire at the Belmont Hotel, the bed and bedding, with furniture, of a room on the third floor, front, were found to be in flames. During the afternoon a man, who registered himself as "C. E. Morse, of Rochester," arrived at the hotel, and engaged the room in which the fire was discovered. He was not seen during the evening, and has not been seen since the occurrence of the fire. The damage is not very great, and was confined to the furniture and bedding of the room. The handwriting of the man referred to resembles, somewhat, that of the person who engaged the room fired at the St. Nicholas

BELMONT HOTEL The fire here was discovered in a bed-room on the third floor, which had been engaged by a man registering himself as 'Lieutenant Lewis, U.S. A." Smoke being seen to issue from this room, a strong odor of phosphorus being at the same time perceptible, the door was immediately burst open, and in a very few seconds the flames were completely extinguished. The bed in this room had the appearance of having been occu-pied. The man "Lewis" has not been seen since the discovery of the fire. At this place six bottles of phosphorus were found in a carpet-bag.

LOVEJOY'S HOTEL Two attempts were made to burn this hotel. The first occurred a little before half-past 10 o'clock, at which time a fire was discovered in bed-room on the fourth floor of the north east wing of the hotel. The bed-clothes and mattresses were piled in the centre of the floor and were enveloped in flames when found. The fire was extinguished without damage to

other portions of the building.

The second attempt was made about 12 o'clock, and the alarm was given simultaneously with that of the fires at the Belmont Hotel and at Tammany. This time the incendiary had performed his work in the southeast wing of the building, on the fourth floor. Attention was excited by a smell of smoke and a search developed the fact that in the room referred to a carpet-bag had been placed inside the bed, within which carpet-bag was a bottle of phosphorus. Here, also, the fire was extinguished without greater loss than that of the furniture and bedding of the room. BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Last night, about 9 o'clock, some person or persons unknown proceeded to the fifth story of the Museum, in the rear of the gallery of the lecture room, and threw down upon the floor, near a staircase, a bottle of phosphorus, which ignited and set fire to the wooden-work in the neighborhood. The cry of fire was amost immediately raised, and an intense excitement was at once created throughout the entire building. In the lec-ture-room, particularly, the feeling amounted to a panic.

A large number of the audience rose to their feet in great alarm, and rushed to the various places of exit in wild confusion. Many terror-stricken persons slid down the iron pillars supporting the galleries, to the parquette, adding, of course, by their freznied performances, greatly to the excitement of Fortunately, the fire was almost immedi-

ately extinguished by the officers of the building, no serious damage naving been and by the display of recessary coolness on no serious damage having been done the part of several actors and centlemen con-nected with the Museum, and by a tew sen-possessed persons in the audience, the panic vas quickly suppressed. So far as we learn, no one was seriously injured in the rush.

There cannot be the slightest doubt that the ruffian, whose diabolical attempt to set fire to a building fairly crammed with people, was only frustrated by extraordinary good fortune is one of the ging of conspirators who operated elsewhere almost simultaneously. It makes one shudder to contemplate what might

have been the result of this diabolical act.

Had not the excitement been so promptly quelled, or had the fire gained a greater head way before its discovery, the result inevitably would have been most appalling. The lecture-room was crowded at the time, and hundreds f persons might have lost their lives.

The bottle which contained the phosphorus, and which is like those employed by the incendiaries elsewhere, was recovered, unbroken. and it is in the hands of the Fire Marshal.

By Telegraph

IMPORTANT FROM SAVANNAH.

The Arrival of Union Prisoners. Sherman's Grand Progress.

Our Prisoners Probably All Released.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 27. The transports Hiram Livingston and We

basset arrived with twelve hundred and fifty nassengers. All exchange has ceased. Sherman has cut off the railroads to Savan-

Our prisoners are supposed to be released he being within a few hours' march of the stockades when the transports left. An effort was being made by the Rebels to

send our men to Florida.

General Thomas' Army.

SKIRMISHING BETWEEN PULASKI AND COLUMBIA -- HOOD REPORTED MOVING ON SHELBYVILLE. New York, Nov. 28—1:30 A. M. The Herald has the following special dis-

patch: NASHVILLE, Nov. 27-10:20 p. m. -There has been smart skirmishing between Pulaski and Columbia for some days. Our forces have fallen back behind Duck river. Part of Forrests forces have also crossed the river on our right flank, and are aiming to strike our

Hood's main army is supposed to be moving on the pike road towards Shelbyville and War MOVEMENTS OF A REBEL GENERAL.

CAIRO, Nov. 26.—The rebel General Hindman, with his staff and body-guard, crossed the Mississippi river, at Catfish river, some days ago en route for Arkansas. He had a heavy box of specie with him.

From President Lincoln's Home --Illinois Official.

The following is the official result of the last election, viz:

Mr. Lincoln carried the State in 1860 by 11,945 majority, and the Democrats elected their Congressmen in 1862 by a majority of

From Washington.

The Florida Not Ordered to Brazil.

BURNING OF A STEAMER.

Washington, Nov. 28. One or more of to-day's newspapers errone ously attribute to the Washington reporter for the Associated Press a telegram, saying that the pirate Florida and crew are to be returned to Brazil, and purporting to give an account of the action of the Government on the sub-

It is sufficient at present to say, on authorty, that these statements are without founda

The steamer Greyhound, General Butler's dispatch boat, was burned to the water's edge esterday, near Hog island. Generals Butler and Scherick and Admiral Porter were on the boat at the time, but the

Pioneer came up and took them off. Another vessel received the passengers and

FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT The Florida Sunk in 9 Fathoms of Water

Official Dispatch of Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. A dispatch to the Navy Department from Admiral Porter, dated Fort Monroe to-day, says the U. S. steamer Fort Morgan arrived at this port at 10 o'clock, p. m., on the 27th inst., with the rebel Admiral Buchanan and his two aids on board; also the following tele

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 28. To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy I have just received a telegram from the commander of the prize steamer Florida, in orming me that she had sunk in nine fath

oms of water. She had been run into by an army steamer and badly damaged. I have not heard the particulars, but will inform the Department when I receive the written report.
(Signed) DAVID R. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Capture of a Rebel Captain, with Stock and \$250,000 in Foreign Exchange.

Gen. Canby Recovering.

CAIRO, Nov. 28. The steamer Continental has arrived with (ew Orleans papers of the 21st inst.

Twenty-seven rebels were captured while rossing from the east to the west side of the Mississippi, over the Choctaw Bend, and had arrived at New Orleans. Among them was Capt. M. D. Montgomery, who was moving to Texas. He had a large amount of stock and 250,000 in foreign exchange, all of which was captured with him.

General Canby is rapidly recovering, and will be out again. He is able to attend to business at his house.

checked lately; sales have been made at \$1 30 or low middlings, and \$1 35 for middlings. Five notorious rebel female smugglers and male carriers have been banished our lines, by General Davis, at Vicksburg. The steamer Darling has passed here with 216 bales of cotton for Cincinnati.

A New Railroad to be Constructed.

Rebel Guerrillas Routed. Louisville, Nov. 28.

The New Albany Ledger says a moveme is on fact to connect Cincinneti by rail with Jeffersonville and New Albany by both sides of the Ohio river. A Federal force of 200 men were sent out

from Donaldson and Clarksville yesterday, and attacked Hastings' guerrillas near the Yellow creek, routing them. They will probably capture the whole gang.

A STEAMER DESTROYED BY FIRE

Narrow Escape of Gen. Butler and Staff.

FORTBESS MONBOE, Nov. 27. The mail steamer Webster, from City Point, reports that the steamer Greyhound, while sing the James river, caught fire and was totally destroyed.

General Butler and staff and Rear Admiral Porter were on board at the time, but all escaped without injury.

Markets by Telegraph. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28

Trade is dull. Cloverseed is sold at \$13, and flaxseed at \$3 50. Petroleum is firmer sales of crude at 45c, refined in bond at 67@ 70c, free at 85@90c. The flour market is dull, but holders manifest no disposition to accept lower prices. Small sales of superfine at \$9 75(@10 per barrel; extra at \$10 70(@11; extra familyfat \$11 75(@12 50. Small sales of rye flour at \$9, and corn meal at \$7 50. Wheat moves freely at \$2 56@2 65 for western and southern red; at \$2 70@2 80 for white. Eve is scarce, and commands \$1 70. Corn has advanced 5c, with sales of 5,000 bushels new yellow at \$1 65@1 70, and old at \$1 90. Oats are active, and 2c per bushel higher; sales of 9,000 bushels Delaware at 92c. Mess pork is held at \$41@42, and lard at 24c. Whisky is unsettled, and higher sales of Ohio at \$182@

Philadelphia Cattle Markets. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.

Beef cattle continue dull, but prices ar without change; about 2,700 head arrived and sold at 16 @17c for extra, 13@15½c for fair to good, and 9@12 per sound for common as to quantity. Sheep more active, and prices to per pound higher; 3,500 head arrived and sold at 63@81c per pound for common to extra. Cows are without change; 100 head sold at from \$30 up to \$90 per head, as to condition. Hogs are in better demand; 3,900 head arrived and sold this week at from \$15 50@19 the 100 pounds nett, the latter for prime cornfed.

New York Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28. Stocks are better; Chicago and R. I. 101; Cumberland Preferred 44; Illinois Central 1254; Michigan Southern 69; New York Central 120; Reading 1354; Hudson and 1352; Erie 934; One Year Certificates 974; Treasury 7 3-10's 1174; Ten Forties registered 99; Five Twenty Coupons 1074; Coupon Sixes 1124; Gold 2254, and since the board 229; tral 120; Reading 1351; Hudson River 1181;

Philadelphia Stock Markets. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.

Stocks dull; Penna. 5s, 944; Reading R. R., 674; Morris Canal, 99; Long Island, 48; Penna. R. R, 674. Gold 226. Exchange on New York par.

Attempt to Burn the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. Information having the reached War Department that an attempt was to be made to fire simultaneously the war building and some adjacent ones, the regiment of the War Department Rifles were called out and put on special patrol duty, and the conspiracy was baffled for the present. Watchmen and pa-trols are now doing duty on all public buildings, and any one detected in any suspicious conduct will be summarily dealt with. "No prisoners will be taken." So guerrillas had hetter beware.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 27th at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John Walker Jackson, Major SAMURI, KNOR, 19th U. S. C. T., of Bloomsburg, Pa, to Miss Emma L. Ettla, of Barrisburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$100 REWARD.

EIGHTY dollars by the society, and twenty dollars by Cumberland county, will be paid for the detection and conviction of the thief who stole Mr. George Mamper's HORSE on the 14th inst.

By order of the society.

LAMES ORR President

JAMES ORR, President. no28-d2w S. P. GORGAS, Secretary.

FOR SALE, FIRE-BOARD STOVE, in good order;

A FIRE-BOARD STOVE, in goo also a small wood stove. Enquire of Mr. HESS, No. 14 Market street no23-d2taw2w

Bradford, MISS Lime v
Brown, Mrs Andrew P
Brown, Mrs Thomas
Brown, Mrs Tosannab
Bruches, Mrs Lucinda
Carst, Mrs Mary
Colsher, Miss Mary A
Campbell, Miss Airce
Cas-ell, Miss Mary
Clayton, Miss M
Clark, Mrs S
F
Clark, Mrs William
Clair, Mrs Miss Miss
Clair, Mrs Maggie A N Sunday, 27th inst., a Black Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing Two Hundred and Nine Dollars, mostly in U. S. money. A reward of \$25 will be paid the finder upon leaving the pocket book and contents at THIS OFFICE, or at the residence of SIMON OYSTER, Esq., on Locust street. 1028 if

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTBOLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1864
WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made. WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Harrisburg National Bank, in the city of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements to the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with be ore commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Harrisburg, National Bank, in the city of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twenty first day of November, 1884

SAMUEL T. HOWARD,

SEAL.

Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

1028

Printing Office for Sale.

N old and well sustained Republican news-A N old and well sustained hepublican newspaper, (the organ of the party,) in southern Pennsylvania, is offered for sale. Subscription list good; material nearly new; advertising and job work plenty. A splendid opening for a Republican lawyer. Will be sold on easy terms. For name and address of proprietor, address WIEN; KORNEY, "Daily Telegraph," no28-1wdtthas Harrisburg, Pa.

EMANCIPATION. A LECTURE BY WALKER JACKSON, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 30, 1864. For the church in South street.
Tickets of admission 25 cents. no28-3t Court House, Harrisburg.

UNION WESLEYAN CHURCH,

OUTTSURALK'S PUSITIFELY FARMWELL IN AMERICA.

Before his Departure for Havana and Mexico. GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT

MISS LUCY SIMONS,

THE EMINENT VOCALIST, (and pupil of Signor Muzio,) whose unprecedented suc-cess, during a series of concerts last season in New York, has been cheerfully acknowledged by the press and on thresetts unblic usiastic public.

ON MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 5th,

on which occasion the following artists will jointly appear:
Mr. L. M. GOFTSCHALK, the World Renowned Planist Miss LUCY SIMONS, the Young and Eminent Canta-

trice.
SIGNOR MORELLI, the famous Baritone. HERR DOEHLER the celebrated Violinist.

The concert will be given under the direction of the islinguished Musical Director and Conductor, SIGNOR

MUZIO. Tickets one dollar. No extra charge for reserved seats. Ticket office at Wm. Knoche's Music store, where a diagram of the Court House can be seen. On and after Thursday, December 1st, at 9 A. M., orders from the country, with the amount for the number of seats required, will be promptly attended to by Wm. Knoche.

Doors open at 74. Concert to commence at 8.

WANTS.

20 Carpenters Wanted *MMEDIATELY, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply at no28-d1w GEORGE P. WIESTLING S Coal office.

WANTED-A good steady man to post bills. Permanent employment—apply at THE no28-d1t*

REQUIRED, by a gentleman and his wife, a sitting room and bed room in the house of a respectable family. Any parties having such will please address Box 175, Harrisburg post office, and state terms upon which they will let the rooms. The parties requiring the rooms will board themselves.

MONTH! I want Agents every-where, at \$70 a month, expenses paid, to sell rifteen Articles, the best selling ever offered. Full par-ticulars free. Address, OTIS T. GARRY no16-daw3m Biddeford, Maino.

WANTED.—\$125 A MONTH!—
Agents everywhere, to introduce the new Shaw & Clark Sizteen Dollar Family Sewing Machine, the only low price machine in the country which is licensed by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Batchelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. All other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are infringements, and the seller and user liable. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, noile-dawsm

HOUSE WANTED.—Any person having house to rent in any part of the city, either furnished or unfurnished, can hear of a desirable tenant, by addressing Box No. 282, Rent paid in advance if desired, and unexceptionable reference given.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Notice CORRECTION OF ENROLLMENT LISTS.

Office of the Board of Enrollment, 14th District, Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Nov. 23, 1864.

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT will, AT ALL TRIES, receive and attend to applications for the correction of the enrollment lists. Any person, properly interested, may appear before the Board, and have any name stricken off the list if he can show, to the satisfaction of the Board, that the person named is not properly enrolled, on account of:

1st. Allerage.

2d. Non-residence.

3d. Over age.

4th. Permanent physical disability.

5th. Having served in the military or naval service of the United States two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all the prominent citizens are invited to appear, at all times, before the Board to point out errors in the lists, and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction, and revision thereof.

G. G. HUNT. THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT will, AT

no28-dlm

G. G. HUNT,
Pro, Mar, and Pres't of Board.
CHAS. C. RAWN,
Commissioner of the Board.
W. W. SHARP,
Surgeon of the Board. rotti kasad dil

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE HARRISBURG POST OFFICE MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1864.

OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN THE POST OFFICE AT HARRISBURG.

B*To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

**The not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

"FREE DELIVERY of letters by carriers, at the residences of owners, may be SECURED by observing the following RULES:

"1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the post office and State.

"I. Differ letters pianly to the street and number, as well as the post office and State,

"2. HEAD letters with the writer's post office and State, street and number, sign them plainly with risme, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

"3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word Transient."

be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word Translent.\(^1\)

"4. Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing.\(^1\)

"N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 dars or less, written or printed with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 25, Law of 1863."

LADIES LIST.

Asbton, Mrs Anna S
Alicks, Miss Mazzie
Alken, Miss Mary C
Ackerman, Miss Mary
Ayers, Miss Catherine
Albert, Miss Musses
Balte, Miss Susan
Bayster, Miss Sullie E
Bendiman, Miss Molley
Betts, Miss Mary W
Bender, Miss Annabda
Bonarvitz, Susannah
Bradford, Miss Lillie W
Brown, Mrs Andrew P
Brown, Mrs Andrew P Lis e, Miss Ann Maria Lighty, Mrs Annie Light, Sallie Lewis, Miss Eliza laman, Miss Martha
Lockor, Miss Anna
McFadden, Mrs Margarett
McGeoy, Miss Maria
Mc 1fee Miss Emma,
McCormick, Miss Hester
McGinley, Miss Eliza
McCartney, Miss Annie E
Marsh, Miss Julia
Messmier, Mrs Risabeth
Matter, Mrs Risabeth
Marten, Mrs Maggie C
Michaels, Mrs Bissbeth Mary A E

Merril, Mrs Angeline Miller, Miss Sallie J Metts, Mrs Elisabeth Miller, Mrs Sarah Moore, Mrs Lizzie Morgan, Mrs Dinah Myers, Mrs Mary E McNeil, Miss Sally Norris, Mrs M M Rhoads, Mrs Kate Readman, Miss Mary Robbison, Miss Mary Rough, Mrs Mary Ann Rudy, Lizzie Miss Sarch, Mrss Eliza

Clark, Mrs Miniam Clair, Mrs Maggie A Cushman, Mrs Amelia Cook, Mrs Clara V Colsher, Miss Maria J Cook, Mrs Catherine Cooper, Mrs Mary A Connors, Mrs Mary A Curtin, Miss Sarah Curtin, Miss Annie M Curtin, Miss Annie M Curtin, Miss Annie M Curtin, Miss Annie M Connes Mrs Lizzie

Prouse, Mrs Lizzie

Davis, airs Dennings, Mrs Annie Depugh, Mrs Annie Dean, Miss Mary

Dissinger, Mrs H M

bibel. Mrs Sarah

Duncan, Margarett Eby, Mrs Elizabeth Fisher, Mrs Elizabe

er, Mrs Elizabet

Feezer, Miss Matiida l

Farge, Miss L Fisher, Miss Catherine Fisher, Miss Annie M

Farling, Mrs Joseph

Gistwite, Miss Mary E Giger, Miss Jane Gingher, Miss Etta

Harson, Mrs Harriett Hasler, Mrs Hallie F Hare, Miss Charlott Harris, Miss Jennett

Iartline, Miss Lydis

Buttler, Daniel Bucher, Jacob Carnman, Joseph Cair, Jr J Cassel, Isaiah

Cean, Miss Am

Screcondgost, Miss Cath Scott, Miss Mary Forney, Miss Mary Flickenger, Miss Mary Friel, Mrs Hannah French, Miss A Samant Sharp, Miss Liney Smith, Miss Henrietta Smith, Mrs Mary A J Simon, Mrs Lehman Spink, Miss Annie Storde, Miss Pesl

Garman, Mrs Elmira Griffen, Mrs M Winnie Green, Mrs Ann Grove, Miss Mary Gray, Mary Lou'sa Harper, Miss Lillie Harris, Miss Ella F Harris, Miss Susan Harson, Mrs Harriett Stoak, Margarett Stuard, Mrs Margaret Still, Miss Mary Stout, Miss Magy E Stout, Miss Maggy E Sullavan, Miss Mary Taylor, Miss Nanny Watters, Isabella E

Hartine, Miss Li, dis Henry, Miss Mary Henney, Miss Mary Hopkins, Mrs Josiah Hollingar, Miss Marie Hoke, Miss Elizabeth Hower, Miss Mary J Hyde, Miss Mary Humes, Mrs S, Mrs

GENTIE MEN'S LIST

S, Perry

I, Peap

I, Peap

I, Almed B

Gerjamin

JR

Ann, James F

Cornelious

I, Henry H

I, WHH

I, WHH

I, Ellis

MCCrecken, GW

Vouson, Mrs

Zilbe, Miss Elizabeth

Lake, Henry C

Lantel, John

Langletz, Henry C

Langletz, Henry Lenguez, Henry Lengu

Bair, J R Baseman, James F Baker, Cornelious Barton, Henry H Bailey, W H H Barnes, Ellis McHenry, Edward McFeeters, Daniel McCiure, R D McFarland, John McFadden, George McDermott, Pat McManus. James 2 Marion, Denis

Marion, Denis Mason, Louis F Marrice, Wm Mayer, Marx Martin, Thos A Maxwell, George Maguire, Herman H Metz, Alexander Melz, Alexander Meloy, Everd O Metz, Daniel Merritt, Dr David Mearls, Thedoro Meffert, Benjamin

Miller, Will Miller, William Miles, Nath'l Miller, Howard R More, Barcle
More, Barcle
Moatz, Jos F
Moyer, John F
Moody, Robert
Musseliman & Watts Myer, John Mulvehill, Francis

Cole, J J
Cox, James
Crist, Alfred
Crum, Edward
Crone, Daniel
Croft, William
Crofton, Capt
Grane, Dr A
Fawsay, John W
Dampman, John
Dandine, Evan F
Dandrich, John
Deen. — Mr ean, Christia Detweiler, John Sam'i Diehl, Jacob Myers, P K Muliville, Wm Muliville, Wm Myers, Samuel Nuss, Wm Nixon, Dunlap Oyster, Simon Orr, James Palmer, James Patterson, Levi

Etter, C C
Etter, C G
Fewry, Brig Gen O S
Fesset, Laniel
Fees, Frederick
Farr, Thos H
Foster, Thos B
Free, Jno W
Gates, Wm
Gilmore, James
Gomble, James
Gomble, James
Gilielen, Greason
Gelbaugh, Lieut John
Ginter, David
Gibson, E C
Gehrio, George
Goodman, A T
Goodrich, A W
Guthrie, Joseph
Guthery, Joseph
J
Green, George
Hamilton, Joel J
Hamer, Rev J
Hager, Josbua
Haynes, Rev J
Hafer, Josbua
Haynes, Rev J
Hayden, George
F
Herdoll, Henry J
Hilger, J

Herota, McHy
Hilger, J
Horman, J H
Houck, Elish Tomis
Hottin, John C
Hollin, Jacob
Hoofinggle, Wm
Hunt, Taylor J
Hurley, Sam'l C
Hughes, J P
Jacoby, D B Jacoby, D B Jackson, Cartley

Jones, Juck Jones, Samuel Jones, Peat Keller, Jacob K

Patterson, Levi H Pershing, Wm S Pershin, W L Peters, Wm G Peters, Abraham Peters, Abraham
Putt, I ient J
Radifer, Wm
Rhodes, Leonidas M
Reese, John L
Roop, Samuel
Roller, Ferdinand
Schmidt, Mr
Schachtel, Adam
Sheakspear, John
Shaffaer, Wm
Shofner, Jacob E
Shaffaer, Jacob E
Shaffaer, Jacob E Shafiner, John Seitz, Harry Shillem, Thos T Simmons, We Smith, Wm Smith, Joseph Smith, Joseph Smith, Charles Sparh, Joet Stevens, Joseph Steward, Wm Stautler, Wm Stautler, Wm Stauffer, Wm Stoner, Wm Stoner, Wm Steizel, Col. George Stepbenson, Bavid Swain, Jacob W Stoffer, Harry Taylor, A R Templin, Steven A Taylor, Benjamin E Taylor, Albert Tinner, Charles Vocel, Joseph

Kennedy, Lemuel Kessel, Henry Kirbey, Wm H Killer, Capt Joseph Knox, John C

GEORGE BERGNER, P. M.

Walters, Which German Walter, Jones Weller, Frank O Wheler, Wm M Wild, John White, Winfield White George Winand, Wm Will, Adam Wills, Henry Kreager, Wm Ziegier, Isane