# Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29, 1864.


### Ordered for Duty in the West.

Major-General Couch, stationed for the past year at Chambersburg, has been ordered to duty in Major-General Thomas' department.

Major-General Cadwallader has been appointed to duty as commander of the Department of the Susquehanna.

### The Board of Military Claims.

Gen. W. W. Irwin, President of the State Board of Military Claims, desires us to announce that all persons holding warrants issued by the State Treasurer, for Military Claims, are requested to transmit the same to the Hon. Isaac Slenker, Auditor General, for re-issue and liquidation. The Board of Military Claims is now in session.

### Notice to Presidential Electors.

By the provisions of the law controlling the election of Presidential Electors, it is made the duty of the Governor of the Commonwealth to ascertain the number of votes given for each person so voted for, and shall thereupon declare by proclamation the names of the persons thus elected, and shall cause a notification of his election to be delivered to each person so chosen, on or before the last Wednesday of November next after such election. According to this provision, this notification to the Electors should be issued to-morrow, Wednesday, November 30th. But it appears that some fifteen counties are yet to make a return of the vote cast at their different election districts in November. The reason for this delay is offorded in the law extending the electoral franchise to the soldiers, in which the time for the meeting of the return judges is extended. Up to noon to-day, some fifteen counties had not reported their vote, a delay fully explained by the extension of the time for the meeting of return judges. Of course no notification can issue to the persons elected, until the counties referred to have reported. Returns from these counties may possibly reach the Secretary's office to-day, or at the latest to-morrow, when immediate steps will be taken to issue the proper notification.

### Gold.

Sherman's operations in Georgia will have an influence on more matters than the mere existence of the Confederacy, and will be sensibly felt in commercial and financial circles long before they have any practical effect on the affairs of the Government. Already the sharks who have been bleeding the country on the gold question begin to give signs of pain, and are making arrangements for the re-action which must soon overtake and destroy their piratical business. If Sherman is successful—if he plants his victorious flag on the shores of the Atlantic, then gold will fall in the market with a crash that must bruise the head of more than one "bear." A victory by Sherman such as is now anticipated by military men, will have more effect upon the gold market than all the legislation, all the tariffs, all the stringent revenue laws that could be passed during the approaching short session of Congress. Indeed, we are now dependant on the blows of Sherman to keep gold within any reasonable limits during the remainder of the war. The fact is, gold has been selling far beyond its real value, if that value derives its rate from the condition of the national finances and the amount of the national debt. Our national debt has never been half as large as we have natural resources (to say nothing of our business ability) to meet. The gold speculators have existed entirely on the ill-created apprehension of the people. They have taken advantage of their own fabrications, and forced panics to a degree which has been far more disastrous to the business and the labor of the country, than the actual expense of the war. In view of these facts, the country will laugh at the calamities of the gold speculators, when reverse overtakes them in their traffic. It may be possible that for a while spasmodic increases in the price of gold will be observable, but it cannot be denied that the end of the speculation is approaching, and that the precious metal will speedily come within its standard range. The credit of a nation like ours—the welfare of a mighty people destined for the achievment of a great good, cannot, must not much longer be subject to the speculation of foreign Jews of the Rothschilds and Belmont order, or to home money-greeds, who would be satisfied to let the country run the danger of becoming a wreck, if by the speculation in its necessities they could make a salvage fee.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE received a pass recently from the President of the United States, to go beyond our lines, thence to Richmond, whither he goes to implore Jeff Davis to pardon his (Prentice's) son, who is now in Hood's army under sentence of death for murder. Prentice alleges that his son acted in self-defence; and, it is urged in justification of the President, in granting him a pass, that Mr. Lincoln heaped coals of fire on the head of George D. Prentice. This is all very finely said and no doubt very kindly meant. But the country is betting weary of such fineness and kindness. The whole breed of the Prentices have been brawlers, and no man in Kentucky did more to aid the rebel cause by embarrassing the operations of the national authorities, than George D. Prentice. His plea to Jeff Davis, in appealing for the pardon of his assassin son, will be made up of accounts of his services to treason. It would have been much better, then, to have kept the old snake at home, when he has become harmless, and permitted the rebels to become the executioners of one of their own kind. By this means, the south would have been ridden of one fiend more.

JOHN H. YOUNG, editor-in-chief of the Philadelphia *Press*, has been on a tour through the oil regions of Western Pennsylvania.

### Let By-Gones be By-Gones.

We have no spiteful tendencies in our nature, nor are we disposed to be resentful. Hence, so far as we are personally concerned, we are cheerfully in favor of letting the by-gones of the political contest which has just closed so gloriously for the cause of the Union, civil liberty and civilization, be by-gones. But there are others to consult besides ourselves. Our weakness in this matter of forgiveness will not meet the accord of all our fellow-citizens, simply because there are those who have deeply suffered at the hands of the political opponents with whom we have been forced to contend. By the record which those opponents made, they will hereafter be judged, so that every man in the north who openly arrayed himself in hostility to the cause of the Government, will be made to feel, as long as he lives, the disgrace of his action, as well as the diabolical heinousness of the object he sought to accomplish.

The recent vote in the different armies now in the field contending with traitors, exhibits fairly the true feeling of the soldiers. When rebellion was precipitated, thousands and hundreds of thousands of men left the peaceful walks of life, abandoned prosperous trades and professions, left happy and attractive homes, to peril their lives in defence of a government forming the source of all this prosperity, peace and happiness. The civil rights, the free institutions, and the domestic ties of the people in the free and loyal States, were all equally involved in the objects of the slaveholders' rebellion. To destroy the Union in order to benefit the institution of slavery, was merely the first step in the bloody programme devised by the conspirators. Once the Union was destroyed, and the Government thereby weakened, aggression would have followed aggression, as the victorious slaveholders usurped one right after the other of the conquered North, until every white laboring man in the now free States would have found himself the subject of a master more cruel and exacting than those from whom the serfs of Russia are now being released. And just at this point we arrive at the position where the Democratic leaders have forever made themselves odious to the free masses of the North. These leaders never denied that the conspirators of the South were contending for the enslavement of all labor, and in the face of this fact, when the free white men of the North were struggling with conspirators who aimed at their enslavement, at this very period, *the Democratic leaders took the bold ground of opposition to extending the elective franchise to the soldier.* Will the American soldier, can he forget such treatment? Will such by gones BE by-gones? There is something ominous in the vote of the soldier on this subject. That vote in all the armies has almost been unanimous in support of all the issues involved in the administration policy to crush rebellion. From this we are satisfied that the soldiers in the field, in regard to Copperheadism at home, are not satisfied that "by-gones shall be by-gones." They do not see the propriety of forgetting that there are those in the rear who do not endorse the efforts they are making for the restoration of the Union by force of arms, when the rebels themselves have declared that there was no available argument for such a purpose save the bayonet's point. They do not recognize that such candidates for the Federal Congress are any more entitled to their votes than if they were offered for the same kind of a gathering to meet at the rebel capital. Their votes show this fact as plain as the bright sun at noonday, and the inevitable conclusion is that Peace Democratic candidates for national legislation are not much in favor with the army. By-gones may be by-gones with the Democracy at periods when it is desirous of success, for the sake of place and spoils, but the principle does not apply to men who peril their lives in behalf of their country and its institutions.

### "Hog Winder."

The New York *Evening Post*, under this caption, prints a scathing article in relation to the brute Winder, who has had in charge the Federal prisoners in and about Richmond. When the sufferings of our poor fellows, confined in the Libby Prison and on Belle Isle near Richmond, became known, a cry of horror was raised here and in Europe over the barbarity of the rebels. What then did Davis and the other rebel leaders do? Did they order the refitting of the Libby prison? Did they court-martial and punish Winder and his subordinates, who perpetrated this long series of cruel outrages? Did they explain that these things occurred without their knowledge, and were disapproved by them? Not at all; but when the evidence grew too clear for them; when they found that if these cruelties continued to be perpetrated under their eyes in and near Richmond, they, the rebel leaders, would be everywhere held responsible for them, they—removed the prisoners. They sent them from Belle Isle and the Libby to Andersonville; from a place where their cries could be heard and their sufferings known, to one so obscure, so remote, that no inhumanity practiced there could be immediately known; a place where the prisoners were in a tenfold degree more at the mercy of their jailors. And whom did they send to be the jailer? The same infamous wretch, Winder, whose cold-blooded and systematic cruelties had made the prisons of Belle Isle and the Libby a scandle no longer endurable so near to Davis; the same who, known from his early youth at West Point as "Hog Winder," notorious ever since in the old army for his meanness, his abominable cruelty, and shunned as the possessor of every shameful vice, completed his infamy by the systematic maltreatment of helpless prisoners of war in Richmond—this person was continued in his place, and was sent by Davis, with his victims, to Andersonville. Would this have been done had not the intention been to starve and every way ill-treat our men? Would not Davis have selected some other person to rule over the prison, had he desired to alleviate the sufferings of the prisoners? Is not this selection of Winder proof positive that he and his confederates intentionally commit these atrocities?

### Frankly Spoken.

The following from the *Agitator*, the gallant organ of the Republicans of Tioga county, is frankly uttered. It is according to Cobb's nature to say and do just things:

Now that the battle is far progressed and decisively in favor of Union, we cannot forbear giving praise to the unflagging zeal and tireless energy of the Chairman of the Union State Central Committee. Gen. Cameron had long ago established his reputation for energy and superior executive ability. If anything could add lustre to that reputation, his conduct of the campaign in Pennsylvania unquestionably may. No man has more entirely given his time and energies to the work. Day and night at the post of duty, he has at once been sentinel and Commander in-chief. No duty has been neglected, none delayed.

He accepted the position with reluctance. He will retire from it with the proud consciousness of duty performed. He has borne himself above the scurvy tricks of politicians, and led to victory through a vigorous prosecution of honorable warfare.

NATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church concluded their labors on Monday evening, November 14, having appropriated $621,910 for the support of the foreign and domestic missions under their supervision.

The distribution of the money was made:

| | |
|---|---|
| To foreign missions | $312,235 15 |
| To foreign populations other than Germany | 10,475 00 |
| Indian missions | 5,150 00 |
| American domestic, including the three German conferences and the German missions belonging to the New York and California missions | 184,050 00 |
| Missions in new Territories | 20,000 00 |
| Missions in Southern Territory | 35,000 00 |
| Contingent fund | 25,000 00 |
| Office expenses | 18,000 00 |
| Incidental expenses | 13,000 00 |
| Total | $622,910 15 |

### XXIst Congressional District.

The Greensburg *Herald*, of the 23d inst., contains the following emphatic reference to the result in the XXIst Congressional District. It exhibits fully the desperation of the men with whom the friends of the Union had to deal at the late election:

Many persons are anxious to know if Dr. Fuller is fairly elected to Congress in this District. We answer that he is fairly elected by the soldiers' vote. But as the return Judges in this and Fayette county took upon them the illegal right to throw out a large number of soldiers' votes, and because a number of Army Returns did not arrive in time to be counted by the Judges, John L. Dawson has the certificate of election, and if Dr. Fuller gets his seat, he will have to contest Mr. Dawson's right to his seat.

# By Telegraph.

## A New Army Corps to be Recruited

### Gen. Hancock to Take Command of it

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 2.30 P. M.

The following order has just been issued:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 28

General order, No. 287, for raising and organizing a new volunteer army corps:

*First*—That an army corps to consist of not less than 20,000 infantry, and enlisted for not less than one year, to be designated the 1st Corps, shall be organized in the District of Columbia, commencing the organization on the first of December, 1864, and continuing until the first day of January, 1865.

The privates to consist only of able-bodied men who have served honorably not less than two years, and therefore not subject to draft, and the officers to be commissioned from such as have honorably served not less than two years.

*Second.*—Recruits will be furnished transportation to Washington, and will be credited to the districts in which they or their families are domiciled, and will be paid a special bounty of $300 from the substitute fund, upon being mustered into service. Each recruit, who preserves his arms to the end of his term, may retain them as his own, upon being honorably discharged from the service.

*Third*—Details of the organization will be presented by the Adjutant General. The heads of bureau will detail competent officers for the prompt examination and organization, arming, equipping and supplying the corps.

*Fourth*—Major General Winfield S. Hancock is assigned to the command of the corps—Headquarters at Washington.

By order of the Secretary of War.
(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assissant Adjutant General.

## Proclamation of Gov. Brown, of Georgia

### The Governor Greatly Excited.

### Every Man Under 55 Called Out.

## SHERMAN IN THE CENTRE OF THE STATE.

*From the (Ga.) Daily Constitutionalist, Nov. 22*

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 19, 1864.—The whole people understand how imminent is the danger now threatening the State. Our cities are being burned, our State laid waste, and our wives and children mercilessly driven from their homes by a powerful enemy. We must strike like men for freedom, or we must submit to subjugation.

Death is preferred to the loss of liberty. All must rally to the field for the present emergency, or the State is overrun. I therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the statutes of this State, hereby order a levy *en masse* of the whole white male population residing or domiciled in the State, between sixteen and fifty-five years of age, except such as are physically unable to bear arms, which physical defect must be plain and undisputable, or they must be sent to camp for examination, and except those engaged in the Legislative or Judicial Departments of the Government, which are by the recent acts of the Legislature declared exempt from compulsory service. All others are absolutely required, and members of the Legislature and Judges are invited to report immediately to Major General G. A. Smith, at Macon, or wherever else in Georgia his camp may be, for forty days' service under arms, unless the emergency is sooner passed.

The statute declares that all persons hereby called out shall be subject, after this call, to all the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States, and on failure to report shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of the crime of desertion.

Volunteer organizations formed into companies, battalions, regiments, brigades or divisions, will be accepted for forty days, even if they approximate to the number which is required in each organization by the militia laws of the State, which were in force prior to the late act.

All police companies formed in counties for home defence will report, leaving at home for the time only those over fifty-five years of age; and all those having Confederate details or exemptions, who, by the late decision of the Supreme Court of this State, are held to be liable to State militia service, and bound to obey the call of the Governor. All such refusing to report will be arrested by the police force, or by any aid-de-camp or other officer of this State, and carried immediately to the front.

The necessary employees of railroads, now actively engaged, and the necessary agents of the express company and telegraph operators, are, from the necessity of their services in the present emergency, excused. All ordained ministers of religion of a church or synagogue are also excused.

All railroad companies in this State will transport all persons applying for transportation to the front, and in case any one refuses, its President, Superintendent, Agent and employees will be immediately sent to the front.

All aids de camp and other State officers are required to be active and vigilant in the execution of the orders contained in this proclamation, and all Confederate officers are respectfully invited to aid State officers in their vicinity, in sending forward all persons hereby ordered to the front.

The enemy has penetrated almost to the centre of your State. If every Georgian able to bear arms would rally round him he would never be able to escape.

(Signed) JOSEPH E. BROWN,
Governor.

# 2D EDITION.

## Army of the Potomac

### Capture of the Rebel Ex-Gen. Roger A. Pryor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

The rebel ex-General, Roger A. Pryor, now a private soldier in the Confederate army, was captured on Friday last, by the Fifth Corps pickets of the Army of the Potomac, while attempting to exchange papers with our pickets, as a retaliatory act for the recent capture of Capt, Burbridge, by the rebel pickets, under similar circumstances.

He says that General Lee had issued an order for the return of Captain Burbridge on Saturday, and he will probably be returned as soon as Burbridge is sent back. Since his capture Captain Burbridge has been dismissed from the army for disobeying the order forbidding the exchange of papers, or holding intercourse with the enemy under any pretence whatever. Pryor has been brought to Washington and committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The information from the Army of the Potomac, on Sunday evening, is, that the usual amount of picket firing was heard along the front, but beyond that all was quiet.

In Gen. Butler's Department the picket firing was heavier than usual on that day, and there was also cannonading.

## FROM NASHVILLE.

### Repulse of Hood's Army at Columbia.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 28.

Nothing has been heard from Hood's army on our front since yesterday evening. The telegraph wires are down.

Hood made an assault on our works at Columbia, south of Duck river, on Saturday, and was badly repulsed. A small portion of the rebel cavalry had succeeded in crossing Duck river. Hood has made no other developments of his plans.

Thus far he has accomplished nothing further than the conscripting of some of his dear friends.

There is no foundation for the rumor of the evacuation of Johnsonville, except a proper precaution for possible contingencies. The military situation is satisfactory to the authorities. The impression gains ground that Hood will move east across the Chattanooga, probably with the hope of accomplishing something with the aid of Breckinridge.

### Cambria County--Official.

EBENEBURG, Pa., Nov. 28.

| | *Lincoln.* | *M'Clellan.* |
|---|---|---|
| Home vote | 1,856 | 2,886 |
| Soldiers' vote | 388 | 150 |
| | 2,244 | 3,036 |
| | | 2,244 |

M'Clellan's official majority ..... 792

A Democratic *loss* of eight since October.

### From North Carolina.

THE DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEWBERN—THE REBELS REPULSED AT PLYMOUTH—ROANOKE AND CHOWAN REPORTED BEING FORTIFIED.

NEWBERN, N. C., Nov. 26, via New York Nov. 28.

The fire here last Saturday night destroyed twenty buildings, mostly business houses, some containing large stocks, and mostly uninsured. The principal sufferers are Hurlbut & M'Lean, Robert Dunn, J. B. Oxley, J. A. Thompson, J. N. Allen, John M'Sorley, J. Lewis, L. Bær, D. Montanus, John Good, R. M'Elvey, J. J. Schellinger, R. Berry and William Bangert.

A skirmish occurred at Plymouth, a few days since, in which the enemy were repulsed.

It is reported that the rebels are fortifying the Roanoke and Chowan Rivers, with a view to the evacuation of Virginia.

A daily line of steamers now runs to Fortress Monroe from this city.

### General Sherman's Army.

EXTRACTS FROM GEORGIA PAPERS—ATLANTA NEARLY ALL BURNED—THE GEORGIANS FURIOUS OVER SHERMAN'S BOLD ADVANCE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 28.

The Savannah *Daily News* of the 22d inst., says that a body of troops entering Atlanta shortly after it was evacuated report that the larger portion of the business section of the town was burned. An editorial mentions that Milledgeville was evacuated, and that the archives and all valuable Government and personal property had been removed. The columns of the paper are filled with anathemas against the invaders under Sherman, and with proclamations from generals of high rank and eminent men, calling upon the citizens of Georgia to rise en masse, and sacrifice all interests in one desperate effort to crush and annihilate Sherman in his so far irresistible advance.

### From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed here. A fine rain is falling throughout the State.

### The Shenandoah Valley.

A RUMORED REBEL DEMONSTRATION AT NEW CREEK AND PIEDMONT.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28—11 P. M.

It is rumored here that the rebels have made demonstrations at New Creek and Piedmont, but nothing definite is known in regard to the matter.

### New York Official Vote.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.

The State canvassers concluded their canvass of the electoral vote of the State to-day, and declared the result as follows: Union, 368,486; Democratic, 361,981; Union majority 6,505.

### From Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.

The Democrats of this city have nominated Thos. C. Amory for Mayor

### Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.

Trade is dull. There is very little demand for flour, but holders are firm at $9 75@10 for superfine; $11 for extra; $12@12 25 for extra family. In rye flour and corn meal nothing doing—the former is worth $9. There is a good demand for wheat, and 5,000 bushels Penn'a red sold at $2 63@2 65 per bushel; white is steady at $2 74@2 95. Small sales of rye at $1 70@1 72. Corn is in good request, and 3,000 bushels yellow sold at $1 90 and white at $1 75. Oats is in good request, and 5,000 bushels sold at 92 cents. Petroleum is firmer; sales of crude at 45@46 cents; free at 85@90 and bonded at 67@70. In provisions but little; sales of 100 tierces new pickled hams 20½@21½, and 500 tierces lard at 23¼@23¾; and Goshen butter at 50@55. Whisky has advanced and is unsettled; sales of 350 bbls. Prison and Ohio at $1 90@1 95.

### New York Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

Stocks are better; Chicago and R. I. 104; Illinois Central 127; ditto bonds 119; Michigan Southern 70¼; ditto guaranteed 145¼; New York Central 120½; Penna. Coal 95; Reading 136¾; Hudson River 119; Canton Company 30; Virginia 6s 50; Erie 94⅛; One Year Certificates 97½; Treasury 7 3-10's 116¾; Ten Forties 98; Five Twenty Coupons 106½; Coupon Sixes 112⅛; registered 113; Gold 232⅛@235¾.

### Philadelphia Stock Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.

Stocks dull; Penna. 5s, 94; Reading R. R., 68⅝; Morris Canal, 98; Long Island, 48; Penna. R. R, 67¼. Gold 233. Exchange on New York par.

### MARRIED.

On the 24th inst., by Rev. Charles A. Hay, Mr. JEREMIAH G. HANSHUE and Miss WILHELMINA GERMAN, both of Dauphin county. *


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Information Free!

*TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS*

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the receipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. no29 d&w3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made 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 of 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 before 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.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of November, 1864.

(SEAL.) SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.
no28

LOST,

A TORTOISE SHELL KITTEN. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to No. 25 South Second street, near Chestnut. no29-2t

PHOTOGRAPH CAR FOR SALE.

A LARGE PHOTOGRAPH CAR, built of light material, and with good light, is offered for sale cheap, the photographer having other business in view. For particulars address or apply to CHAS. SHUMAN,
no29-d1w* Thompsontown, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

TWO small frame houses, in Nagle street, between Race and Water street. Inquire at William Garratt's store, Second and State. nov21-d2w*

$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 Mumper's HORSE on the 14th inst.

By order of the society.

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

Private Sale

THE subscriber offers his farm of thirty five acres and one hundred and ten perches at private sale, situated on the banks of the Susquehanna, three miles from town, and half a mile from the city limits, adjoining lands of John Reel, Samuel Reel and others. Persons wishing to purchase please call on the subscriber living on the premises. SAMUEL DEAL.
no28-deod1w*

Printing Office for Sale.

AN old and well sustained Republican 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 FORNEY, "*Daily Telegraph*,"
no28-1wdtthas Harrisburg, Pa.

HORACE WATERS'

Great Musical Establishment.

No. 481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EIGHTY New Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Alexandre and Cabinet Organs, at Wholesale and Retail. Prices low. SECOND HAND PIANOS at great bargains, prices from $60 to $200. New 7 Octave Pianos, $260 and $275, with carved legs and mouldings, $300 and upwards. Melodeons, $65 to $250.

A large stock of *SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS*, and all kinds of *MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS*, and Music Merchandise *at the lowest rates.* 10,000 sheets of music, a little coiled, at 1½ cents per page. no26d&w3m

INTERNAL REVENUE,
14TH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

*Comprising Dauphin, Juniata, Northumberland, Union and Snyder counties.*

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the joint resolution of Congress of July 4th, 1864, and the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury issued in accordance therewith, the list of assessments for the special duty of 5 per centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1863, of all persons residing in this district, is now completed, and that the said list will remain "open to the inspection of all persons who may apply to inspect the same," for the space of fifteen days from the date hereof, at the offices of the assistants of the respective divisions.

And, further, that immediately after the expiration of ten days (excepting Sundays) from the date hereof, to wit, on the 10th December, 1864, and for five days thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations contained in said list. All appeals must be in writing, and must state the particular cause matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of.

DANIEL KENDIG, Assessor 14th District.
Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa.
no29-d3waw2t

## WANTS.

WANTED

A MAN 30 years of age, of sober and steady habits, wishes to obtain a situation in some capacity where he can make himself useful to his employer. Is a good penman, and also a good hand with horses. A place in the country preferred. Please apply to J. STANLEY, through the Post Office. no29-d3t*

20 Carpenters Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply at
no28-d1w GEORGE P. WIESTLING S Coal office.

$70 A MONTH! I want Agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell *Fifteen Articles*, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars *free*. Address, OTIS T. GAREY
no16-d&w3m Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED.—$125 A MONTH!—Agents everywhere, to introduce the new *Shaw & Clark Sixteen 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, SHAW & CLARK,
no16-d&w3m Biddeford, Maine.

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. no28-dtf

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. no14d2tw

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMANCIPATION.

A LECTURE BY

J. WALKER JACKSON,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

UNION WESLEYAN CHURCH,

*WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 30, 1864.*

For the church in South street.

Tickets of admission 25 cents. no28-2t

Court House, Harrisburg.

*GOTTSCHALK'S POSITIVELY FAREWELL IN AMERICA,*

*Before his Departure for Havana and Mexico.*

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT

TO

MISS LUCY SIMONS,

THE EMINENT VOCALIST,

(and pupil of Signor Muzio,) whose unprecedented success, during a series of concerts last season in New York, has been cheerfully acknowledged by the press and enthusiastic public.

*ON MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 5th,*

on which occasion the following artists will jointly appear:

Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK, the World Renowned Pianist and Composer.

Miss LUCY SIMONS, the Young and Eminent Cantatrice.

SIGNOR MORELLI, the famous Baritone.

HERR DOEHLER the celebrated Violinist.

The concert will be given under the direction of the disinguished 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 7½. Concert to commence at 8.
no28-6t

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Old Flag, published by American Sundy School Union. | | |
| The Daughter at Home, | do | do |
| Margaret, The Young Wife, | do | do |
| The Old Stone Farm House, | do | do |
| The Tattler, or Patty Steele, | do | do |
| Sister Alice's Stories, | do | do |
| Rose Bryant, | do | do |
| Ben Ross, | do | do |
| Book of 100 Pictures, | do | do |
| Mother's Gift, | do | do |
| Honey Drops, | do | do |
| Small Rain upon the Tender Herb, | | do |
| Emily Chester, by a Lady of Baltimore—cloth. | | |
| The Lost Heiress, by Mrs. D. E. N. Southworth | | |
| India, or Pearl River, | do | |
| The Curse of Clifton, | do | |
| The Gypsey's Prophecy, | do | |
| The Fatal Marriage | do | |
| Retribution, | do | |
| The Wife's Victory, | do | |
| Lady of the Isle, | do | |
| Love's Labor Won, | do | |
| The Missing Bride, | do | |
| The Three Beauties, | do | |
| The Two Sisters, | do | |
| The Bridal Eve, | do | |
| The Haunted Homestead, | do | |
| The Discarded Daughter, | do | |
| The Deserted Wife, | do | |
| Vivia, Secret of Power, | do | |
| The Mother in Law, | do | |
| Love and Duty, by Hubback. | | |
| Young Crusoe, or Adventures of a Shipwrecked Boy, by Dr. Harley. | | |
| Gascogne, the Sandalwood Trader, a Tale of the Pacific, by R. M. Ballantyne. | | |
| Cliff Climbers, by Capt. Wayne Reid. | | |
| Twice Told Tales—Blue and gold, by Hawthorne. | | |
| Bayard Taylor's Poems—Blue and gold. | | |
| Laughing Gas, or Eucyclopedia of Wit, Wisdom and Wind, | price | 75 |
| Railway Anecdote Book, | do | 50 |
| The 45 Guardsmen and their Adventures, by Alexander Dumas, | price | 75 |
| Chas. O'Malley, the Irish Dragoon, by Chas. Lever, | | 75 |
| Adelaide Waldgrave, or the Trials of a Governess, | | 50 |
| Mysteries of the Three Cities, by A. J. H Duganne, | | 50 |
| Adventures of Peregrine Picle, by Tobias Smollet, M. D., 2 vols., | price | 1 00 |
| The Quaker City, by Geo. Lippard, 2 vols., | do | 1 00 |
| Legends of American Revolution, | do | 1 00 |
| Divorced Wife, by T. S. Arthur, | do | 25 |
| Debtors' Daughter, | do | 25 |
| Pride and Prudence, | do | 25 |
| Love in a Cottage, | do | 25 |
| Love in High Life, | do | 25 |
| The Monk, by M. G. Lewis, M. P., | do | 25 |
| Insubordination, or Shoemaker's Daughter, by T. S. Arthur, | do | 25 |
| Two Brides, | do | 25 |
| Lady at Home, | do | 25 |
| Year After Marriage, | do | 25 |
| Banker's Wife, | do | 25 |
| Lucy Sandford, | do | 25 |
| Orphan Children, | do | 25 |
| Cecilia Howard, | do | 25 |
| Agnes, or Possessed, | do | 25 |
| Mary Moreton, | do | 25 |
| Two Merchants, | do | 25 |
| Iron Rule, | do | 25 |
| Rose Warrington, by Charles J Peterson, | do | 25 |
| Valley Farm, by A. J. H. Duganne, | do | 25 |
| Ladder of Life, by Amelia B. Edwards, | do | 50 |
| Denis Duval, by W. M. Thackaray, | do | 50 |
| Wife's Evidence, by W. G. Wills, | do | 50 |
| Maurice Dering, by the author of Guy Livingstone, | do | 50 |
| Under the Ban, by Le Maudit, | do | $1 25 |
| Small House at Allington, by Anthony Trollope, | | 1 25 |

Together with a large assortment of books suitable for children, for sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
21 South 2d street, Harrisburg, Pa.

All new books received as soon as published. no22


### 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 TIMES, 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. Alienage.
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,
Pro. Mar. and Pres't of Board.
CHAS. C. RAWN,
Commissioner of the Board.
W. W. SHARP,
Acting Surgeon of the Board.
no28-d1m

LOST,

ON 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. no28-tf