

The Attempt to Burn New York City, as Viewed by the Democratic Press of New York State.

The New York Herald, since the discovery and defeat of the plot to burn New York city, has been attentively watching the tone of the Democratic press, and after a fair scrutiny of the sentiment expressed in relation to that diabolical affair by the newspapers in question, the Herald is of the opinion that two-thirds of the controllers of these presses were in the secret of the intended incendiarism.

Important Decisions by the Attorney General of Pennsylvania.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, Attorney General of the State, rendered his opinion to-day, deciding that Hon. Alexander King was legally elected Judge of the 16th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and that he was entitled to his commission.

PAK PRICE OF COAL IN PITTSBURG.—A resolution was introduced, and after a thorough discussion, passed both branches of the city council of Pittsburg, "to use all possible means consistent with the interests of the city, to bring down the price, and directing the wharf-masters to remit all wharfage dues incurred by parties in supplying coal for the use of Pittsburgers, who shall sell the same at ten cents per bushel, or any lower price.

SOUTHERN PATRIOTISM.—A Southern refugee says that the true secret of Jeff. Davis' complaint of the absence of the rebel soldiers from duty is that two-thirds of the whole army are required to keep the Southern people quiet. Every city, town and village is a military post, and has its knot of officers, averaging from two to six in number, and its squad of men, from twenty to a hundred.

GEORGE W. McELROY, has retired from the editorial control of the Cartridge Box, literally a hospital periodical, as it is the organ of the heroes in the military hospitals at York, Pa. In his valedictory, the editor informs us that his "time is up." As a soldier, this may be so—but will Mc allow us (an old friend whom he must recognize by the familiarity thus indulged) to write that his other time that time of glorious usefulness for which God has fitted him by his brilliant endowments will now just commence.

REORGANIZATION IN TENNESSEE.—The Executive Committee of Gov. Johnson's partisans in East Tennessee have called a State Convention, to meet in Nashville on the 19th of the coming month, to form a ticket to be run for a Constitutional Convention, the prime object of which is to declare Tennessee a free State. Middle and West Tennessee are called upon to unite in the movement, and the Governor is to designate a day for the election by proclamation.

THE MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.—The newly elected State Convention will meet in St. Louis on the 6th day of January, 1865, and it is proposed that the memorable Eighth of January shall be celebrated by the passage of an act of immediate emancipation in Missouri on that day. It would be a becoming celebration of the day made immortal by the departed hero of the Hermitage.

LIBERAL DONATION.—Ex-President Buchanan has given one hundred dollars to the Pennsylvania Bible Society.—Lancaster Express. He would have been a better man in his old age, as well as a purer patriot, had he given more attention to, and sedulously practiced the precepts of the Bible.

THE stockholders of the York Bank voted on the 15th inst. to become an Association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.

The Vote in the House of Representatives of the United States.

ON THE JOINT RESOLUTION SUBMITTING TO THE LEGISLATURES OF THE SEVERAL STATES THE PROPOSITION TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TOTAL ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

On the 15th of June, 1864, says the Washington Chronicle, when the resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the several States the proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States for the total abolition of slavery, was reported to the House, the following was the vote, including those who voted for, those who voted against, and those who did not vote. We give the record:

The House then resumed the consideration of the joint resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 16) submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States—the pending question being on the amendment submitted by Mr. Wheeler.

After debate, Mr. Pendleton submitted an amendment, in the nature of a substitute for the bill. After further debate, On motion of Mr. Wilson, Ordered, That the time for taking a recess be extended until the pending resolution is disposed of.

The hour of 4 o'clock P. M. having arrived, The question was first put on the amendment submitted by Mr. Wheeler, and it was decided in the negative.

The question was next put on the amendment submitted by Mr. Pendleton, and it was decided in the negative.

Ordered, That the joint resolution be read a third time. It was accordingly read a third time. The question then being on its passage.

It was put, viz: Shall the joint resolution pass? And it was decided in the negative. Yeas, 95; nays, 66; not voting, 21.

Two-thirds not voting in favor thereof, The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are: John B. Alley, Benjamin F. Loan, John W. Longyear, James M. Marvin, Joseph W. McClurg, Walter W. McIndoe, Samuel F. Miller, James K. Moorhead, Justin S. Morrill, Daniel Morris, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Jesse O. Norton, Moses F. O'Neill, Charles O'Neill, George S. Orth, James W. Patterson, Sidney Perham, Frederick A. Pike, Hiram Price, Alexander H. Rice, John H. Rice, Edward H. Rollins, Robert C. Schenck, Glenn S. Scofield, Thomas B. Sherman, Ithamar C. Sloan, Green Clay Smith, Nathaniel B. Smithers, Rufus P. Spaulding, John F. Starr, Thaddeus Stevens, Francis Thomas, Henry W. Tracy, Charles Upson, John B. Van Valkenburgh, Eliza B. Washburne, William B. Washburn, Edwin H. Webster, Kellian V. Whaley, Ezra Wheeler, Thomas Williams, A. Carter Wilder, James F. Wilson, William Woodmont, Francis W. Kellogg, Orlando Kellogg.

Those who voted in the negative are: Francis C. Le Blond, Alexander Long, Robert Malloy, Daniel Marcy, Archibald M. Callister, James F. McDowell, John F. McKinney, William H. Miller, James S. Morris, William R. Morrison, Warren P. Noble, John O'Neill, George H. Pendleton, Nehemiah Perry, John V. L. Pruyn, William Radford, Samuel J. Randall, James C. Robinson, Andrew J. Rogers, James S. Rollins, Lewis W. Ross, John G. Scott, John B. Steele, William G. Steele, John D. Stiles, Myer Strouse, John T. Swanwick, Leonard D. M. Sweat, William H. Swadsworth, Elijah Ward, Chilton A. White, Joseph A. White, Fernando Wood.

Those not voting are: William G. Brown, Brutus J. Clay, Henry Winter Davis, Thomas T. Davis, Ebenezer Dumont, Josiah B. Grinnell, William A. Hall, Benjamin G. Harris, Charles M. Harris, Anthony L. Knapp, Samuel Knox.

So the joint resolution was rejected. The Senate by two-thirds. Ninety-five members voted for it in the House, but as one hundred and eighteen was the constitutional two-thirds of the vote cast, the House failed to concur with the Senate, and the resolution fell. In Barclay's Constitutional manual we find that "two-thirds" is construed by both branches of Congress to mean "two-thirds of the members present."

In examining the vote in the House of the 15th of June, on this important question, it will be found that those who were present, would have voted in their support, while, among the sixty in the negative column, we recognize the names of some who always entertained the opinion that this great proposition was right in itself, but who were driven from their conscientious convictions by party appeals.

The new House of Representatives, which will contain more than two-thirds friendly to the Administration of the Federal Government, would cordially sustain the Senate in passing this important joint resolution. But we believe and hope that the late verdict of the people in favor of Mr. Lincoln, the concessions of the rebels themselves that slavery is dying or dead, and the results of our military experience, will constrain a sufficient number of patriotic Democrats in the present House to assist in giving a two-thirds vote for the resolution when it is taken from the Speaker's table.

The Past and the Future.

The terrible ordeal is passed; the awful peril to us as a people has been overcome; and the Great Republic is saved. Thank God for the victory and all the honor of those who, as instruments in His hands, have saved us from our enemies.

The future is full of overshadowing responsibilities it is true, but the present is full of hope. And that benign power which has guided us thus far, will not desert us now, if we remain true to the great cause of Human rights, and firmly uphold those brave men, whose sagacity, in the dark hours of our struggle, forecast, with the prophetic eye, the dim future, and pointed the right course—who, casting aside self, had the courage to startle the land with unpleasant truths, and like the messengers of old, direct from the Almighty, warned the people that the only condition for securing the favor of Heaven was to abandon the crimes for which its just vengeance was consuming us.

We can only be safely guided in the future by the experience of the past. And while a retrospective view shows much to avoid, how much have we to admire! What bright examples of far-seeing statesmanship; what bravery in pressing home unwelcome truths to the distracted conscience of the nation; what manly firmness in patiently waiting until a people besotted with slavery, should understand such words of wisdom as these, which we quote from the report of the Secretary of War, December, 1861:

"It has become a grave question for determination what shall be done with the slaves in the advance of our troops into Southern territory; shall they be armed by their masters, placed in the field to fight against us, or shall their labor be continually employed in reproducing the means for supporting the armies of rebellion?"

War even between independent nations is made to subvert the enemy, and all that he possesses is put in jeopardy. This being true of independent nations at war, it follows that rebels, who are laboring by force of arms to overthrow a government, justly bring upon themselves all the consequences of war, and provoke the destruction merited by the worst of crimes.

The government would be false to national truth, and would justify excite the ridicule of the civilized world, that would abstain from the use of any efficient means to preserve its own existence, or to overcome a rebellious and traitorous enemy by sparing or protecting the property of those who are waging war against it.

It is as clearly right to arm slaves as it is to use gunpowder taken from the enemy. The right is unquestionable by the laws of war.

What to do with that species of property time and circumstances will show. It would be useless to keep them as prisoners of war; and self-preservation, the highest duty of governments or individuals, demands that they should be employed in the most effective manner to suppress the insurrection and restore the authority of the Government.

"If it shall be found that the men held by the rebels as slaves are capable of bearing arms and performing efficient military service, it is the right and duty of the Government to arm, equip and employ their services against the rebels."

But in whatever manner they may be employed by the Government, they should never be returned to bondage!

And by that sign we conquered! The author of these clear truths, and bold suggestions, has evinced on many an occasion a comprehensive grasp of public affairs, which were far advanced from the era of the day on which they were announced. He has borne calmly when he deserved honor; has patiently labored for the success of the right, and has justly closed a campaign in this State which has done much to consolidate into one great column the loyal States, who long since have done all that he recommended, and by the endorsement of an administration whose entire policy he foresaw three years ago, have done him tardy but ample justice as a pioneer in the great central idea of this conflict.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

As citizens of the Republic we honor this statesman, and as Pennsylvanians we accord our fullest admiration to her great son, SIMON CAMERON.—Pittsburg Gazette.

FAREWELL ORDER OF GEN. COUCH

He Relinquishes the Command of the Department of the Susquehanna.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Dec. 1, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 74.

In obedience to orders from the Lieutenant General commanding the Department of the Susquehanna, I hereby relinquish command of the Department of the Susquehanna. In so doing I desire to express my sincere thanks to the officers in charge of the several staff departments, and those in command of districts and posts, for the able and successful manner in which they have discharged their duties, and to the chief Executive of the State, the heads of the different State departments, and the citizens generally, for their hearty co-operation in my endeavors to maintain law and order, and their cordial support to the measures adopted for their protection.

(Signed) D. N. COUCH, Major General.

New York City. New York, Nov. 30. MORE INCENDIARISM.

A fire occurred to-day, said to be the work of incendiaries, in the lumber yard of Ogden & Co., in Hubert street. One-third of a block of buildings was destroyed. Among the sufferers were a number of families who occupied the dwellings adjoining.

The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Phosphorus was used to fire the property, and the extensive Government warehouse adjoining, where immense quantities of army clothing are stored.

FULL PARTICULARS—ANOTHER ACT OF THE INCENDIARIES—FIRE.

The mahogany lumber yard of Messrs. Ogden & Co., which was almost totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, occupied about one-third of the block on Washington street, between Hubert and Beech, and extended through to West street, occupying the whole of the block on Hubert street, between Washington and West streets. The yard was filled with an immense stock of mahogany and valuable lumber, the value of which is estimated at \$150,000.

The fire was started by Sergeant Farrell, of the Fifth precinct, while patrolling the precinct, who immediately gave the alarm. The firemen and police were promptly on hand, but owing to the inflammable nature of the materials the flames spread with the most fearful rapidity until it was feared that the whole neighborhood would fall a prey to the devouring element.

The flames lit upon a considerable distance, and were visible all over the city. An immense crowd gathered at the scene of the conflagration, and the most intense excitement prevailed for a time. Great apprehensions were entertained for the surrounding buildings, which had they caught fire, would have caused an almost incalculable amount of damage. After a time, however, by the untiring exertions of the firemen, and the copious streams of water lanced upon the fire by the numerous steamers, the flames were subdued and finally extinguished, but not before a great portion of the stock on board had been destroyed.

The War in Tennessee. WRECKABOUTS OF HOOD—REBEL CAVALRY WITHIN FIFTY MILES OF NASHVILLE—OUR TROOPS EN ROUTE TO SHELBYVILLE—THOMAS PREPARED FOR BATTLE.

NASHVILLE, NOV. 30. A train arrived here last night from Chattanooga with a few wounded men and several rebel prisoners. Among the latter is Brigadier General Young, of O'Connell's command.

There have been no breaks in the Chattanooga road, though the rebel cavalry are prowling near the line. Five hundred crossed the track near Livergne, fifteen miles south of Nashville, last night.

The garrison at Shelbyville were attacked by a body of rebel cavalry on Monday, but after some severe skirmishing the rebels retired.

Skirmishing at the front is of daily occurrence. There has been no change in Hood's position. Every skirmish so far the United States forces appear to have had the advantage.

Our forces have evacuated Shelbyville, and that place is now in the hands of the rebels. Opinions are rife as to Hood's movements. Ample preparations have been made to defend Nashville should he attempt its capture.

The New First Army Corps. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. The organization of an army corps, to consist of not less than twenty thousand infantry, under the command of Major General Hancock, exceeds much what has been contemplated by the soldiers not now in service and desirous of entering this new organization, should, until further notice, report in person to the "Soldiers' Rest," near the Baltimore and Washington Railroad Station.

No person should apply excepting such as have been two years' service and have been honorably discharged, and are physically qualified.

Veteran officers who desire to serve in this First Corps should make application, in writing, to the Adjutant General of the Army at Washington, giving a history of their services and such military recommendations as they can produce.

Havana. THE NEW EMPIRE OF MEXICO FORMALLY RECOGNIZED BY SWEDEN. NEW YORK, Nov. 30. The steamer Columbia has arrived, with Havana advices of the 28th inst.

The British steamer Solent left on the 25th for Vera Cruz. Among her passengers was Baron Welterstedt, the Swedish Minister at Washington, who goes to Mexico to officially recognize the new Empire.

Mr. Bunce, the new British Consul for Cuba, arrived at Havana on the 25th. Rumor says that 2,000 Dominicans captured St. Domingo city, after overpowering the garrison. The story is evidently a canard.

North Carolina. REBEL TROOPS AT WILMINGTON SENT TO GEORGIA—THE AUTHORITIES AT WILMINGTON ANNOUNCE THE ABANDONMENT OF THE EXPEDITION AGAINST IT.

NEWBERN, N. C., Nov. 27. It is reported that all the available rebel forces at Wilmington and other points in the State are moving to the assistance of Georgia. General Bragg has been assigned to the command of the Department of North Carolina.

The rebel papers of this State report the abandonment of the Wilmington expedition by the Union forces, which appears to give them great relief.

Gov. Vance is figuring for admission into the rebel Senate, with prospects of success.

Philadelphia Stock Markets. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1. Stocks dull; Penna. 5s, 93; Reading R. R. 67; Morris Canal, 99; Penna. R. R. 67; Gold 225. Exchange on New York par.

General Banks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. The daily Chronicle of this morning, speaking of Major General Banks' preparations to shortly leave here for New Orleans to resume his position as head of the Department of the Gulf, including Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri, says:

His civil policy has met the approval of the President of the United States, and he returns to his post at the request of the executive, and it is no less pleasant to announce that the kindest relations exist between Major General Banks and Major General Canby in charge of the military operations in the division of West Mississippi.

Markets by Telegraph. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1. But little movement in breadstuffs; of flour 3,000 bushels extra family sold mostly to Government at \$12@12.50, including some on terms kept secret. The receipts of stocks are small. Rye flour is steady at \$9. In corn meal nothing doing. Wheat dull, prices hardly supported; sales 6,000 bushels Penna. red at \$2.60 @ 2.65, and 2,000 Kentucky white at \$2.85. Rye steady at \$1.75. Corn flour so active as to be scarce; 2,000 bushels old yellow sold at \$1.95 and new at \$1.65 @ 1.75. Oats dull at 92 cents. Clover seed common \$13.50 @ 14, and flax seed \$3.50. Petroleum comes forward slowly and is held firmly; sales of crude at 45 @ 46; refined in bond at 68 @ 70, and free at 66 @ 90. Whisky has declined; 100 bbls. Ohio sold at \$1.90.

New York, Dec. 1. Flour declined 10c; sales of 9,000 bushels at \$9.50 @ 10 for State, \$11.50 @ 12.25 for Ohio, and \$10.65 @ 15.00 for Southern. Wheat declined 10c; sales active; Corn heavy; sales of 1,400 bushels at \$2.00 @ 2.35 for mess. Lard firm. Whisky steady.

New York Stock Market. New York, Dec. 1. Stocks firm; Chicago and R. I., 102 1/2; Cumberland preferred 45; Illinois Central 126; Michigan Southern 63; New York Central 118; Reading 134; Hudson river 117; Canton Co. 32; Missouri 61; Erie Railroad 92 1/2; One Year Certificates 97 1/2; Treasury 117; Ten Forty Coupons 96; 5-20 Coupons 106 1/2; Coupon 6's 112 1/2; Gold 225 1/2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CAUTION. THE PUBLIC are cautioned against trusting my wife or children, or any person on my account, as I will pay no debts unless contracted by my order. EOLIN MILLER. dec1-dit\*

FOR RENT. THE well-known Tavern Stand, 5 miles east of Harrisburg, on the Poor House road. This is the best drive stand on the road. Apply to the subscriber on the premises. JOHN BALSBAUGH. dec1-dit\*

Proposals for Flour. OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 29, 1864. SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned until the 30th of Monday, December 12, 1864, for furnishing the U. S. Subsistence Department, 4,000 barrels of flour, in this city, with 1,000 barrels extra family flour.

Brands must be stated—both heads to be well lined. Machine-made barrels will be rejected. To be delivered at the rate of 100 barrels per day, commencing within five days of acceptance of bids.

Each bid must accompany every proposal. Each bid must contain in full the guarantee of two responsible persons for the fulfillment of the agreement, who will give bonds, if required.

In case of failure to deliver the flour, the United States reserves the right to purchase elsewhere, to make up the deficiency, charging the advance paid over contract price to the party failing to deliver.

Proposals must be accompanied by a printed copy of this advertisement, and endorsed "Proposals for Flour," and directed to BROOKLYN GRANGER, dec1-dit\* Capt. and Chief C. S. Dept. Susq.

FOR SALE. FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, situated on Third and Herr streets (Hammond's Lane) corner lot 25X131. The other lots are 20X131, running back to a 20 foot alley. For further particulars enquire of GEO. H. BOYD, dec1-dit\* Corner of Second and Chestnut streets.

FOR SALE. FOUR VALUABLE HOUSES, located in different parts of the city. For particulars enquire at the Cheap Grocery Store, corner of Third and Chestnut. no30-tf

FOR SALE. A FRAME HOUSE, situated on corner of Chestnut street and River alley. Equipped with the finest furniture. H. BOYD, no30-tf No. 22 South Second street, Harrisburg.

NOTICE. To the President, Directors and Stockholders of the Harrisburg National Bank. THE undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, under the provisions of the 5th section of the act of the 22d day of August, 1864, to ascertain and determine what was the fair market value of the shares of the said bank at the time of paying the last dividend, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose at the office of Wm. M. Gray & Co., when and where all parties interested may attend. D. FLEMING, Auditor. Harrisburg, Nov. 29, 1864. no30-tf

CRANBERRIES.—A new lot just received at (Houser and Lochman's old stand, Market square.) no30-tf

DRIED FRUITS.—A fine lot just received at (Houser and Lochman's old stand, Market square.) no30-tf

MINCE MEAT! MINCE MEAT!—New home made Mince Meat for sale by WM. M. GRAY & CO., (Houser and Lochman's old stand, Market square.) no30-tf

SWEET OIDER! SWEET OIDER!—Pure sweet cider just received this morning at WM. M. GRAY & CO., (Houser and Lochman's old stand, Market square.) no30-tf

HAMS! HAMS!—New sugar cured Hams, Dried Beef and Shoulder, just received at WM. M. GRAY & CO., (Houser and Lochman's old stand, Market square.) no30-tf

HERRING AND FINE MACKEREL in 1/2 bbls, 4/5 and kits, for sale at WM. M. GRAY & CO., (Houser and Lochman's old stand, Market square.) no30-tf

PHOTOGRAPH CAR FOR SALE. 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, no30-tf Thompson's tower, 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. no21-dit\*

FRESH LOBSTER, hermetically sealed, just received at SEISLER & FRAZER'S. no30-tf

NEW LARD.—New No. 1 and 9 Mackerel in barrels, half barrels and kits, and by the pound, (eng) SEISLER & FRAZER. no30-tf

PURE SWEET OIDER received to-day at BOYER & KERR'S. no30-tf

NEW CURRENCY HOLDER at SEIFFER'S Book Store. no30-tf

WANTS.

WANTED. A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN, to take care of a sick lady. Apply at No. 4 Pennsylvania street, Schenckly Row. None but a religious person need apply. no29-tf

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 mechanic. A place in the country preferred. Please apply to J. STANTON, through the Post Office. no29-43\*

30 Carpenters Wanted IMMEDIATELY, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply at GEORGE P. WESTLING'S Coal office. no29-dit\*

\$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, CHAS. W. BIDDLE, Biddeford, Maine. no16-daw3m

WANTED.—\$125 A MONTH! Agents everywhere, to introduce the new Show of Clark's Dollar Family Sewing Machine, the only low price machine in the country which is favored by those of the name. Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Patchelder, Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. All other machines now sold for less than the above. No. 100 Fringements, and the seller and user table. Illustrations circular sent free. Address, SHAW & CLARK, no16-daw3m 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 rooms, please address a Box 175, Harrisburg post office, and state terms upon which they will let the rooms. The parties requiring the rooms will board themselves. no23-dit\*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DISTRICT REVENUE. 14TH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, Comprising Dauphin, Snyder, Northumberland, Union, and Spangler counties. NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the joint resolution of Congress of July 4th, 1861, 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 on the value of all persons residing in this district, is now completed, and that the said list will remain open for the inspection of all persons who may apply to inspect the same, for the space of fifteen days from the date hereof, at the office of the assistants of the respective divisions.

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 by the act of Congress, passed August 14th, 1864, 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. SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency. no23

Printing Office for Sale. A new and well situated printing office, in the southern Pennsylvania, is offered for sale. Subscription list good; material nearly new; advertising and job work plenty. A general order for the purchase of the premises, and the Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved by the President, and accompanied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, are on commission 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. SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency. no23

Printing Office for Sale. A new and well situated printing office, in the southern Pennsylvania, is offered for sale. Subscription list good; material nearly new; advertising and job work plenty. A general order for the purchase of the premises, and the Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved by the President, and accompanied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, are on commission 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. SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency. no23

\$100 REWARD. Twenty shares by the Academy, and twenty dollars by Commonwealth, 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. GORDON, Secretary. no28-dit\*

Information Free! TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS A GENTLEMAN, of the City of New York, has been cheerfully acknowledged by the press and enthusiastic public.

</