HARRISBURG, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2, 1864

Bids for the Sale of the Public Lands Devoted to Educational Purposes. Yesterday was the time fixed for opening the bids for the sale of the public lands apportioned by Congress and set apart for educational purposes. A large number of bids have been received, but in the absence of the Auditor General, Mr. Slenker, (detained at home by sickness,) they were not opened. The commission charged with the disposal of the lands then adjourned until Monday

Mr. Slenker of the fact. THE TOBACCO BUSINESS.—A large meeting of people interested in the tobacco business was held in Baltimore on Tuesday last, for the purpose of considering the subject of the tax on tobacce. Resolutions were adopted, reciting that under the present laws, the Government is defrauded of its revenue, and honest men injured, and that the continuance of the present system will make it impossible for any honest man to prosecute business successfully. The meeting recommend, to overcome these difficulties, that "the surest and simplest way to obtain the necessary revenue from tobacco, and the one least subject to frauds, is to tax the raw material when it goes into consumption in the United States, by compelling all the tobacco raised in the United States to be placed in bond, and exacting the tax on its withdrawal for consumption." Twelve delegates were elected to the general convention of tobacco dealers, jobbers and growers, which assembles in New

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. -- A Washington dispatch says that the President will in his forthcoming Message take high commanding ground in vindication of the national effort to maintain its authority and integrity. He adduces from the enormous increase of the popular vote at the last election over that of four years ago, that the people have given the strongest and most unequivocal evidence of their approval of the executive policy of subduing the rebellion by force of arms; that this paramount expression of the popular will amounts to an imperious mandate to further combat the rebellion with all the power and resources of the nation, until armed and organized treason is crushed out. In fine, the message will be more in the radical vein than any of its predecessors. It and accompanying reports are now in the hands of the printer.

York on the 7th inst.

A HIGH-TONED ORDER. -- Major General Butler has issued the following terse and sharp order upon David B. White, late Major of the 81st New York Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, (IN THE FIELD, Va., Nov. 25, 1864. Special Orders, No. 372.—III. David B. White, late Major of the 81st New York Volunteers, who has left the service, cannot b elected as sutler in this Department. Field officers leaving the service voluntarily cannot take the place of boot blacks here. If they have no more respect for the service which they have left, they will find that officers here have. David B. White will at once leave the

Department. By command of Major General BUTLER. Ed. W. Santh, Assistant Adjutant General.

"MISTAKEN ZEAL."-The traitor organ in New York the Daily News, believes that the atmpted by a mistaken zeal in that direction." But the News attempts an elaborate defence of the Confederate authorities against the imputation of being concerned in the incendiarism notwithstanding the fact the Richmond newspapers proposed the very plan which its agents have endeavored to put in execution. The News is the only traitor organ that never finds fault with Jeft Davis.

CONGRESS.—Congress assembles next Monday, Dec. 5th. All necessary preparations are making for the appearance of the members. It is said that President Lincoln will present his views, in his message, on the various propositions for peace, and the Administration policy on that subject. Nearly all the reports of the Cabinet Secretaries, it is thought, will be ready for presentation when the session opens.

THE BALTIMOBE CLIPPER comes to us in an enlarged form, and now presents a most attractive appearance. The Clipper is one of those journals which have passed through the fury of a fiery ordeal, to emerge unscathed in loyal devotion to the old flag and the good Union. It deserves the prosperity of which its enlargement is a sign.

CENTURY PAPER.—The Hartford Courant was one hundred years old on Saturday, October 29th. The publishers sent out with their regular sheet on that day a fac simile in paper and type of the first number of the paper, published October 29, 1764, and it is a curiosity.

THE Central and Northwestern States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri and Kansas, have given an aggregate Union majority of about 225,000. This is rather discouraging to the scheme for a Northwestern Confederacy.

THE BROWNSVILLE CLIPPER SAYS there is some probability that John K. Ewing, lately appointed President Judge of the Fayette Judicial District, will not accept the position. He is induced to resign on account of impaired health.

Ex-Goveenor Sam. Medaby, of Ohio, who recently departed this life, was a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Montgomery county.

BOARDS for the examination of officers of the Commissary, Quartermaster and Pay Departments have been established in different parts of the country.

The Progressive Tendencies of Politics Among Intelligent Men.

There is something strange and really wonderful in the progression of political sentiment for the last four years. But, when we look at the matter fairly, the progress in this direction is not more startling than in others, in paths affecting men's social and personal condition. It is certainly not more surprising to see a conservative, a genuine doughface Democrat, heretofore a believer in and a worshipper of slavery, become a fierce, intolerant and uncompromising radical, than it is to see a comparatively poor man, one dependant upon his daily toil, become a millionaire. Yet these are common occurrences. The poor man of yesterday, is the man of opulence to day. We could name a dozen men, who, six months since, were not worth a hundred next, and ordered a notice to be served on dollars, but who, to-day, count their pecuniary possessions by the hundreds of thousands These vast possessions, too, were fairly made. tion as an instance—at least that part of the by the act of 1851.

The Governor then has before him the respeculation confined to the actual production since men began to penetrate the bowels of wander from our subject. That which is now elected and should be commissioned. most wonderful and which is most arresting the attentive admiration of all true men, is timents of the American people. After four principle such as was never before involved in at large, are becoming purified, elevated, regenerated. Four years ago, no greater insult could have been offered to many men. than to charge them with being abolitionists. The same men, to-day, are in the front ranks of the most radical abolitionism. Four years ago, the slave influence ruled in Congress, was potent and all powerful in the Cabinet, controlled the army and navy, and had completed what was deemed a perfect plan for the overthrow of the American Government. So thorough was the organization of the slave-holders for the subversion of the rule of freedom, that it embraced the highest Federal officers then in power, intimidating the Chief Magistrate und corrupting the Chief Justice of the country.

grown. -The progress of the politics of the times is the surest and the best evidence that the nation is bound to live. If a different inspiration had seized the people; if, while we were fighting with armed traitors, we had resolved to compromise with the cause of rebellion, and settled the war by securing to slavery not only its old but new political rights tempt to burn the city "was made by men and franchises, good men would have deidentified with the Southern cause, and was spaired for the life of the Union. As it is, wever, we are safe. Nothing now car change the destiny of the American people, for good, but an act of folly on their own part. If the people continue to progress as they have progressed for the past four years, they must become politically pure and nationally strong.

Now mark the progress. The wrongs which

the slave influence at first sought to inflict on

a nation, has not merely rendered that bar-

barity odious to all loyal men, but its abso-

lute failure to accomplish its own darling ob-

ject of destroying the American Union, be-

gins to render the institution obnoxious to

those who first cherished it as the sole sign of

their power. The slave-holders themselves now

offer to abolish slavery, if they can get, in return,

recognition for their Government. If this offer

is not a progress in improvement, it is at least

an acknowledgment that slavery is wrong,

that it stands in the way of a people who de-

LEGALITY OF THE SOLDIERS' VOTE. Opinion of Attorney-General Meredith

IN THE CASE GROWING OUT OF THE ELECTION

IN THE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

OPINION.

The election of Judges is provided for by the act of the 15th April, 1851. The sixth section of that act provides that in case of the election of President Judge of any Judicial District composed of two or more counties, the clerks of the return judges of each county shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election within the county for every person voted for, which shall be signed by said judges and attested by the clerks. This statement is required to be produced at a meeting of the re-turn judges of the district. The duty of the return judges of the district is set forth in the seventh section, which provides that they shall cast up the several county returns, and make a sufficient number of copies of a general return of all the votes given for such office in said district, all of which they shall certify, and one of which they shall transmit to the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the man-ner provided in the act. The tenth section of

missions to the persons elected. The district return judges of the 16th Ju-dicial District, composed of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, have transmitted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth a return, in which they state that they have not included the Bedford county return of the soldiers' votes, a copy of which they annex, and they assign as the reason for not including it, that said return was not certified to by nine of the return judges of Bedford county. The return in question is signed by thirteen of the county return judges, forming, therefore, a majority of the whole number. The reason assigned for not including this return is probably insufficient. As the authority of the return judges concerns matters of a public nature, a majority may act at a meeting lawfully assembled, and their meeting is presumed to be lawful in the ab-

act requires the Governor to grant com-

sence of proof to the contrary. The clause in the 79th section of the act of 1839, providing that the returns shall be signed by all the judges present, does not govern the present case, and if it did, it would, 1st, be construed as directing, merely; and, 2d, it would be presumed that the return was signed by all the judges then present, in the

absence of proof to the contrary.

If the said soldiers' vote of Bedford county be included, Alexander King has a majority Exchange on New York par.

of all the votes in the district and is elected President Judge.

The question on which the Governor re quests my opinion is, whether it is the duty of the Governor to include the said soldiers vote in ascertaining to whom the commission should be granted.

The district return judges have stated in their return that Francis M. Kimmell, having received the highest number of votes, is duly

This statement is of no effect whatever.
The law gives them no authority to declare who is elected. Their duty is simply to cast up the county returns, and make a general return of all the votes given for the office. In this respect the act of 1851, regulating the election of judges, differs from the act of 1839, the 82d section of which, relating to the elec-tion of members of Congress, and of the State Senate and House, provides that the district return judges shall also return the name of the person or persons elected, and the 83d section provides that the return judges shall in every case transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in Congress, or the State Legislature, a certificate of his election. It Every dollar thus accumulated, may be regarded as the fair exchange for the valuable products of the earth. Take the oil specular and that the present case must be governed would not be difficult to suggest reasons for

turn of the district return judges, from which of this article, and the accumulation of real he is to ascertain who is the person entitled wealth exceeds that of any similar venture to receive the commission. This is to be done by counting the votes given for the several candidates, and of course the candithe earth in search of riches. But let us not date having a majority of the votes is legally

In counting the votes, I am of opinion that the Governor has no more right to throw out the soldiers' vote for Bedford county, the grand progressive change which distant he would have to throw out the tinguishes the political predilections and sentinguishes the political predilections are predilections. years of fierce battle—after a contest for a included it, but they return a copy of the county return of it, and the Governor, by rea civil war, individuals as well as the nation fusing under such circumstances to count it. would be acting as illegally as the district return judges themselves.

In fact, the paper transmitted by the district return judges to the Secretary of the Common-wealth as their return, taking the whole of it together, does clearly show that Alexander King had a majority of the votes in the district for President Judge, and is duly elected to that office, and in my opinion the Governor is bound to grant him a commission accord-

(Signed) W. M. MEREDITH, Attorney General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, November 30, 1864.

Telegraph.

From Port Royal.

Orders of General Foster. OUR FORCES TO MOVE.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2. The steamer Melville from Port Royal, with dates to the 27th, has arrived on the 26th. Gen. Foster issued orders for all the citizens to be enrolled and report for duty on the 27th. They were to be formed in companies

for home protection.

The U. S. forces were to move immediately. sire to gain a sort of false independence in their destination being unknown. exchange for a real nationality out of which The Melville also reports that after leaving Port Royal, at about 6 o'clock P. M., heavy and quick firing was heard, but could not tell the purest freedom the world ever beheld has

the meaning. Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. From present appearances, no advance copies of the President's Message will be sent to the newspaper press, and therefore that document will, as last year, be communicated to the country by telegraph, probably on

The report of the Postmaster General is the only one as yet completely in type. It is expected that the reports of the other heads of

departments will be printed by Sunday. THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP DECLINED BY JUDGE HOLT. Yesterday, when the resignation of Attorney

General Bates took effect, the position was tendered to Judge Advocate General Joseph Holt, of Kentucky; but that gentleman, while thanking the President for the expression of his kindness and confidence, declined the appointment. A SENTENCE COMMUTED.

A military commission recently tried a citizen who was enrolled in Washington two years since, thereby becoming liable to the draft, and who proceeded to Richmond, and there enlisted in Moseby's band of guerrillas He was subsequently captured, and on trial was found guilty, and sentenced to be shot to death: but the sentence has been commuted to confinement at hard labor for ten yerrs in Clinton jail, New York.

The Lower Mississippi.

CAIBO, Dec. 1. Memphis papers of yesterday give detailed accounts of a plot by rebel agents to burn the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot, and

Government stores worth two millions. The plot was discovered by the United States detectives, to whom the matter was entrusted by General Washburn, and the incendiaries were caught in the act of firing the buildings.

It is alleged that these emissaries were to receive from the rebel Government ten per cent of the value of the property thus de-

Dr. McMillan, proprietor of the Charleston House, of Memphis, is among the arrested. He is charged with being the agent of the rebel Government and concocting the plot.

The prisoners have been confined in Irving They will be tried by a military com mission, and probably hung.

Canada.

TRIAL OF THE LAKE ERIE PIRATES.

TORONTO, C. W., Dec. 1. The case of Burleigh, one of the Lake Eric raiders, came before the court to-day. A. Mr. Russell, the District Attorney of Detroit, conducted the case. The witnesses identified the prisoner, and testified to the part taken by him in the raid. The case was then adjourned to next week.

SEIZURE OF AMMUNITION-THE GEORGIAN. Collingwood, C. W., Dec. 1.—The customs authorities yesterday seized some boxes, which, on examination, were found to contain gun carriages, grapeshot, &c., for 18-pounder guns. The Georgian is expected here daily.

Philadelphia Stock Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2. Stocks heavy; Penna. 5s, 93½; Reading R. R., 67½; Morris Canal, 99; Long Island not quoted; Pennsylvania R. R., 67. Gold 232.

LATEST FROM REBELDOM

Richmond Dates to Tuesday. Rebel Accounts of Sherman's Movements

He is Penetrating the very Heart of the Confederacy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2. Richmond papers of Tuesday have been received, from which we extract the following:

[From the Richmond Whig, Nov. 29.] FROM GEORGIA.

The Augusta Sentinel, of the 22d, states that intelligence reached Augusta the evening be-fore, by the passenger train on the Georgia railroad, that our authorities had burned the bridge over the Oconec river, and that the Yankee column, moving down the road, had diverged from it, and was hastening to join the main body.

It is stated that the Yankees had a large wagon train with them, which was divided after leaving the Georgia road in order to sweep all supplies from the section within reach of the two routes taken. Scouts reported them five brigades strong.

The rumor that the Court House and depot

at Madison had been burned is correct. The Macon train arrived on the night of the 21st at its usual time. The train left for that city next morning at its usual hour.

The Macon Telegraph says it intends to hold forth in Macon until the Confederate flag ceases to wave over the city. LATER.

We received late last night, through the courtesy of Mr. Henry Smith, of this city, a copy of the Augusta Constitutionalist of the 25th, which states that Gen. Wayne has whip-ped Kilpatrick's Cavalry Division at the Oconee Bridge, driving them headlong and in confusion. He telegraphs that he is perfectly able to take care of himself.

Wheeler, with many thousand men, has in-

tercepted the enemy at a point at present unmentionable, and is giving them no rest,

The main body of the enemy is moving down the western side of the Oconec, and has the 86th New York, who, it is said, canno shown no disposition, thus far, to attempt its

The Constitutionalist adds that three hundred prisoners arrived last evening from up the Georgia Road, and four hundred more are to arrive to-day. These prisoners report that a division of three thousand of our cavalry has followed them all the way, dashing upon them constantly, picking up stragglers and capturing wagons.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 29. Our Georgia exchanges furnish us with very ittle intelligence to copy. Governor Brown has issued a proclamation for a levy en mass of the whole free white male population in the State between sixteen and fifty-five years old for forty days's service. All persons refusing to report will be "carried immediately to front." The fright in Milledgeville, when the enemy approached, was very great. Some of the members of the Legislature paid as high as one thousand dollars to be carried eight miles. A letter was received in Columbus or Saturday, from Palmetto, a point on the West Point and Lagrange railroad, stating that Kilpatrick, with five thousand Yankees, was advancing down the country on the Alabama side of the Chattahoochee, burning and destroying

The Battle at Franklin. Tenn. ACCOUNTS OF EYE WITNESSES—THE FIGHTING FURIOUS—RUMORED DEATH OF FORREST—RE-FUGEES AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1. Parties who arrived from the front, and who were witnesses of the battle of yesterday, describe the attack of the rebel forces as de perate. Four charges were made upon the Federal line of masked batteries in a body four lines deep. Each time the rebels were repulsed with fearful loss. Eye witnesses say that this engagement in desperation and furi-ous fighting was hardly equalled by the battle of Stone river. Forrest in person was on the field rallying his men. A rumor is in circulation that he was killed, but it lacks confirma tion. About seven o'clock last night heavy reinforcements reached General Schofield which caused a complete rout of the rebels. This city to-day is full of fleeing residents of Williamson and other counties on the South They state that Hood is gathering up all the horses, hogs and mules he can find, and is sending them South. There is a great panic amongst the negroes in the counties south of Nashville, and numbers are fleeing hither for protection.

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED GENERAL THOMAS' ARMY IN LINE THREE MILES PROM NASHVILLE-ABRIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 1, The Union forces under General Thomas retired from Franklin last night, and have taken position and formed in line of battle

about five miles south of Nashville.

Skirmishing has been going on all day about five miles south of here, and heavy cannonnading can be distinctly heard in the city. No want of confidence is felt by the citizens in the ultimate success of the Federals.

The employees of the Quartermaster's Department are under arms in the trenches. One hundred and seven Confederate officers including one brigadier general, and one thousand prisoners, arrived here this morning. They were captured in the fight last night, near Franklin. Tennéssee.

A great battle may be momentarily expected. NASHVILLE, Nov. 30 .-- The army movements for a few days past have been simply for position. The Federal forces have not retreated except to improve their location, and they occupy Franklin to-day, but will probably se-lect for the battle-ground a position much nearer to Nashville. Skirmishing has oc-curred, with little or no advantage to either. The probabilities are that the battle will be fought within the next forty-eight hours. Our forces are in eager expectation, and the Generals hopeful and confident.

Large accessions of troops have reached iere, who have been sent to advantageous positions. Small detachments of rebel cavalry are operating not far from Nashville, doing, however, no great damage. The railroad communication with Chattanooga is intact, and the trains are running regularly.

There is much excitement among the citizens

on account of the near approach of Hood's

Major General A. J. Smith's corps reached ere to-night. NASHVILLE, Nov. 30-Midnight.-There was a sharp fight yesterday, at Spring Hill, twelve miles north of Franklin. Our cavalry was driven back upon our infantry lines, which

checked the enemy.

A train was attacked near Harpeth river, and the locomotive captured. A squad of rebel cavalry dashed across the Chattanooga Railroad yesterday, near Cheshire, tearing up the track. The train was detained all night, but came in the morning.

> Markets by Telegraph. Philadelphia, Dec. 2.

Our troops have fallen back around Frenklin.

The advance in gold and exchange to-day has had very little effect upon the breadstuffs market. There is very little shipping demand for flour, and sales only in a small way at \$9 75@10 for superfine, \$11@11 25 for extras and \$11 75@12 50 for extra family. Rye

flour steady at \$9. No ses in corn meal There is a firm feeling in wheat but the demand has fallen off; sales red at \$2 60@ 2 65 and white at \$2 70@2 80. Rye steady at \$1 75. Corn sells slowly at \$1 70@1 75 for new. Oats are steady at 91@92. No sales new. Oats are steady at vi(@22. of barley or malt. In groceries no change.-Petroleum is firmer; sales crude at 46@461c refined in bond at 67@70c and free at 85@88c, Whisky selling at \$1 90 for Penna, and \$1 93 for Ohio,

New York, Dec. 2. Flour has advanced 5@10c; sales at \$9 55 @10 25 for State, \$11 10@12 25 for Ohio, and 10 75@15 25 for Southern. Wheat advanced 1@2c; sales unimportant. Corn advanced @2c; sales 15,500 bus at \$1 94@1 95. Pork heavy; sales 2,500 bbls at \$32 50 Lard dull. Whisky firm at \$1 92.

Army of the Potomac

Fort Hell Opens on the Rebels.

BRISK ENGAGEMENT

Deserters Continue to Arrive

THE CONFEDERACY TOTTERING

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.) November 30. The intensest quiet prevailed along the line

for several days past until yesterday afternoon, when our battery at Fort Hell opened fire for the entertainment of some English visitor.
The enemy at first did not reply, but after a short time they opened from several points and for a time a perfect shower of shot and shell fell in and around Fort Hell. Unfortunately just at this time some of the troops on duty in the vicinity were being relieved, and several casualties occurred, among which was the wounding of Lieut. Col. Stafford, of

recover. Towards dark the artillery firing closed, bu the pickets kept up their exchanges all night. To night they are briskly engaged in the same

vicinity.

Deserters continue to come into our lines daily, all seeming heartily tired of the war, and telling the discontent and demoralization prevailing in their ranks, and expressing their pelief of the speedy disruption of the Con lederacy.

Governor Bradford, of Maryland, accompa nied by a number of prominent citizens of the State, arrived here to-day. They come to present flags to several of the Maryland regiments in the Fifth Corps, and the affair will probably take place to-morrow.

Rebel Rumors Concerning Sherman.

Washington, Dec. 2. It is said by those who have seen Richmond papers of Wednesday, that they contain only a repetition of the statement that Sherman was still floundering in the interior of Georgia, and that a detachment of our cavalry sent out in the direction of Beaufort, were all either captured, killed or dispersed.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1. Stocks firmer; Chicago and R. I., 103%. Cumberland preferred 47; Illinois Central 130; Michigan Southern 69; New York Central 120; Reading 135%: Missouri 6's 61; One Year Certificates 97\frac{1}{2}; Treasury 117\frac{2}{2}; Ten Forty Coupons 98\frac{2}{2}; 5-20 Coupons 106\frac{2}{2}; Do. registered 106\frac{1}{2}; Coupon 6's 112\frac{2}{2}; Gold

DIED.

On the 1st inst., in Chapman township, Snyder county **

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TINITED STATES

Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes, Of the various denominations

For sale at the

HARRISBURG NATIONAL BANK.

J. W. WEIR, Cashier. dec2-dtf RICHARD BURNS,

of the 4th Pennsylvania R. V. Corps, Company "C," if alive, will please write to his cousin, Hester Evans, in care of D. Reloady, Cincinnat, Ohio, or if any of his companions know of his where abouts, they will confer a favor to his sister and a great number of Friends he writing to the bare. umber of friends, by writing to the above. dec2-dlt*

SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES. Q UARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OF-FIGE, FIRST DIVISION, WARRINGTON CITY, NOVEMer 29, 1864. Will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, a

Will be some at public according to the Anglesboro, D. C., on FRIDAY, December 2, 1864, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CAVALRY HORSES.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CAVALRY HORSES.

There here here condemned as unit for the cat

ONE HONDRED AND FIFTY CAVALRY HORSES.
These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavlry service of the army.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains
may be had.
Horses sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.
dec2idee8

THE well-known Tavern Stand, 5 miles

east of Harrisburg, on the Poor House road. This is a best drove stand on the road. Apply to the subscrir, on the premises. JOHN BALSBACH. oer, on the premises.
dec1-d3t*

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa, on the 27th of October, a Dark Bay Horse. The owner is requested

to come forward, prove property, pay charges and taken away, or he will be sold according to law.

CHRISTIAN L. GINGRICH.

CHRISTIAN L. GINGRICH.

GENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S.

BONDSAND TREASURY NOTES.—Deposits received in small sums to be applied to investment in these \$50, \$100 or \$500 securities.

We act as agents, in this city, in correspondence with Government agents, for procuring these securities; especially by receiving deposits of small sums, to be so applied. Interest of 4 or 5 per cent. will be allowed on deposits exceeding \$20. Funds above the amount of all such deposits will be kept in the Harrisburg Bank, and a deposit can be withdrawn at any time by the owner. The business will be solely of this nature, and conducted on a plain, fair, open and explanable to all, as set out, with the necessary information as these to securities, in our circulars. These U. S. Bonds and Treasury Notes are the safest and most convenient for investment, bring the highest rate of interest, and can be sold at any time for the amount on their face, tegether with the accumulated interest, or at a premium. Very moderate commissions will be asked.

M. M'KINNEY & Co.

Office Rappberry Alley, Near the Court House Harrisburg, Oct. 21, 1864.—dif

YANNED FRUITS.—A fresh lot of canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Blackberries, Strawberries, Corn.
Beans and Peas; also, Pickles plain and mixed, Jellies, Preserves, Ketsup, &c., at WM. M. GRAY & CO., (Houser and Lochman's old stand, Market square.) no30 tf

LOST,

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 can
tents at THIS OFFICE, or at the residence of SIMON
OYSTER, Esq. on Locust street.

NEW CURRENCY HOLDER at

WANTED, SITUATION by a young man, who un-A SITUATION by a joung man, who understands gardening and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply for information at the Sixth Ward House, Harrisburg.

20 Carpenters Wanted MMEDIATELY, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply at no23-diw GEURGE P. WIESTLING S Coal office.

no23-diw GEORGE I. WAIT Agen'S everywhere, at \$70 a month, expenses paid, to sell Fifteen Articles, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars free. Address, OTIS T. GAREY 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 in fringements, and the seller and user higher lines rated circulars sent free. Address, no16-daw3m Biddeford, Maine.

REQUIRED, by a gentleman and his wife, a speciable 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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

risburg Bank:
THE undersigned, appointed an Auditor THE undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, under the provisions of the 5th section of the act entity. "An act enabling the banks of the Commonwealth to be come associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," approved 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 the will attend for that purpose at the said bank on Thurday, the 15th day of December, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. x when and where all parties interested may attend.

Betalishing, Nov. 20, 1864.

FOR SALE, POUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS. situated on Third and Herr streets (Hammend: Lane.) corner lot 25X131. The other lots are 20X13, running back to a 20 feet alley. For further particulars enquire of no30dtf Corner of Second and Chestmut streets.

FOR SALE, different parts of the city. For particulars enquive to the Cheap Grocery Store, corner of Third and Chesiaut

FOR SALE.

INTERNAL REVENUE. 14TH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

14TH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, Comprising Dauphin, Juniala, Northumberland, Unian 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 is sued in accordance therewith, the list of assessments for the special duty of 5 per centum upon the rains, 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 docision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of.

DANIEL KENDIG, Assessor 14th District.

Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa. no.29-d2waw2t

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1864 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 Harisburg, in the County of Dauphin, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entilled "An Act to provide a National Curiency, 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 tanking under said act:

ing 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

foresaid.

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

SAMUEL T. HOWARD,

SEAL.

Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, no28

AMERICA,

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 pressand

miss LUCY SIMONS, the Young and Eminent Canta

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 THER, receive and attend to applications for the correction of the enrollment list. 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.

CHAS. C. RAWN,
Commissioner of the Board.
W. W. SHARP,
Acting Surgeon of the Board. no23 d1m

THE subscriber offers his farm of thirty five ALL SUBSCITOR Offers his farm of thirty five saces and one hundred and ten perches at private sale, situated in 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 DRAL.

1023-deodlw*

FOR SALE,

A FIRE-BOARD STOVE, in good order:
also a small wood stove.
Enquire of Mr. HESS, No. 14 Market street.
no28-d2taw2w

To the President, Directors and Stockholders of the Ha-

OUR VALUABLE HOUSES, located in

A FRAME HOUSE, situated on corner of Chestnut street and River alley. Enquire of J. B. BOYD, no30-dIw* at No 22 South Second street, Harrisburg.

no29-d2waw2t T REASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CUR

\$100 REWARD.

S100 REWARD.

IGHTY dollars by the society, and twenty dollars by Cumberland county, will be paid for the detaction and conviction of the thief who stole Mr. George Mumper's HORSE on the 14th inst. numper's HORSE on the By order of the society.

JAMES ORR, President. no23-42w

Court House, Harrisburg. GOTTSCHALK'S POSITIVELY FAREWELL IN

Before his Departure for Havana and Mexico. GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT MISS LUCY SIMONS.

nthusiastic public.

ON MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 5th,
on which occasion the following artists will jointy ap-Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK, the World Renowned Planist

trice.

SIGNOR MORELLI, the famous Baritone.

HERR DOEHLER the celebrated Violinist.

The concert will be given under the direction of the distinguished Musical Director and Conductor, SIGNOR MUZIO.

MUZIO.

Tickets ome dollar. No extra charge for reserved seats. Ticket office at Wm. Knoche's Music store, where a disgram 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.

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT will,

G. G. HUNT, Pro. Mar. and Pres't of Board. CHAS. C. RAWN,

Private Sale