Daily Ce HARRISBURG, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9, 1864.

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C. L. Ward's Address.

We blush as we confess it, that we have read Mr. C. L. Ward's Address, a production only needed to established C. L. Ward's dirty propensity for lying when honorable truth is at stake. It is an attempted apology, intended for the satisfaction of the traitors in arms, for the Democratic failure in Pennsylvania, and as a necessity, abounds in filthy lies, insane propositions and ridiculous conclusions. There is no longer any doubt, that the clique to which Ward belongs, had covenanted with the Richmond traitors, to elect McClellan President-no doubt either that Ward, with the egotism which has been his consuming peculiarity all his life, assured Jeff. Davis over his own signature that he would carry Pennsylvania against the Government. Hence this miserable apology for defeat-this batch of filthy, unmanly and cowardly lies to cover up the evidence that the free and intelligent masses of the old Keystone State repudiated Christ Ward and his party with an instinctive repugnance for traitors.

To show the shallowness of Ward's Address, we need only refer to one of its positions: Ward insists that in carrying Philadelphia city by 12,000 majority. the friends of the Administration, namely, the ABOLITIONISTS, as he denominates them, must have practiced fraud, because, forsooth, an incendiary mob, years ago, destroyed an abolition hall in that city. Here is wisdom for you! But this simple illustration presents fairly the merit of this most contemptible production. Mr. Ward, old a sinner as he is, will live to see greater changes than those wrought in Philadelphia, since a drunken mob ruthlessly destroyed a temple dedicated to freedom. He has already lived to see abolitionism triumphant, its principles the proud boast of the masses, and its leading men the rulers of the land.

-If we had room, we would gladly publish Ward's Address if only to exhibit, for the amusement of our readers, the clumsy attempt of a dough-faced regular blue light federalist. to lie out of defeat in order to keep within the grace of his Southern masters. But we have no reom to spare for such productions, and therefore our readers lose a rich treat.

Returning Soldiers, Late Prisoners inthe South.

Our rural exchanges are filled with descriptions of the condition of returning soldiers, late prisoners of war in the South. These accounts are calculated to create a sontiment and a feeling in the minds and the breasts of Northern people hitherto unknown. It was expected, when our gallant sons and brothers took up arms to defend the life of the Government, that many of them would perish on the battle-field, that powder and shot would leave their marks on the faces of our herces, that they would come home maimed and mangled, but ohl God, it was never anticipated that our youths would come heck to us skeletons. mere wasted shallows, the work of a barbarism which could only be perpetrated by men who claim that buying and selling human flesh is a Christian virtue and a noble right. Nothing that the conspirators have yet done, in pushing their hellish treason, will do them more harm than the manner in which they have treated our brothers and sons, when prisoners in their proud to note this fact, as well on account hands. These poor fellows now returning of our old State as for our young commander. home to die, are all witnesses of the barbarity of the traitors. The gaunt forms and shriv eled faces of the wretches thus coming home to die, are doing a fearful work in the North -are creating a sentiment and a feeling which will some day be felt with terror by the traitors who have thus outraged humanity. The treatment of our soldiers will put a social bar between the people of the North and the South, which only the passing away of a generation can remove.

The gantiary and Christian Commissions. White we are preparing to be liberal to those around us-to make glad the already happy--to cheer the healthy and provide increased com forts for those, who never experienced want, it would be well to remember the soldier in the field, and contribute to the funds of the two great commissions now laboring for his welfare. The exertions being constantly made in behalf of the soldier at the front and his family in the rear, certainly is commendable

to those who are participants in the enterprises continually on foot for their benefit -The prospect of a battle sets the Sanitary Commission all agog, supplies for the wounded going forward by the ton; while the approach of an inclement season enlists the attention of the benevolent at home, inducing them to prepare for the comfort of those whom the soldier has left behind.

After all war is a great leveller, and brings mankind to a closer intimacy with those who may espouse the same cause. Those who have property to defend, feel perhaps from patriotism, perhaps from other reasons, the necessity of their looking to the welfare of the families entrusted by the volunteers who have gone to the front. Perhaps the history of the world scarcely furnishes a parallel to the wonderful endeavors which have been made, independent of Government relief for those who have been unfortunate in the cause of their country. Yet to-day the giant energies of just as many good men, and the nim ble plying of thousands upon thousands of fair hands the country over, are willing and eager for the relief not only of the soldiers, but of those who are dependent on his for tunes.

Hancock's New Corps.

It is not saying too much, when we assert that of all the young commanders in the armies of the Republic, Maj. Gen. Hancock is the most popular, personally, with the rank and file. He is the youngest Major General in the service. He has inflicted more heavy blows on the enemy, than any officer under the new Lieutenant General. During the first operations before Petersburg, when the immense plans were developing on the Weldon Railroad, Maj. Gen. Hancock seems to have been the only officer who could properly carry out the purposes of his great leader, as he was entrusted with the direction of all the great movements then made. It was while thus engaged, that the gallant Pennsylvanian won the confidence of true men in as well as out of the army. By his personal valor, the exhibition of his genius and resources as a soldier in moments of imminent peril, he at once impressed his followers with his ability to lead and his countrymen with the power to command. In view of these facts, then, we

consider it most fortunate that Maj. General Hancock has been selected to organize a new. Army Corps. He has advantages for the au complishment of such a work, which no other officer in the army possesses, not that there are not others in command his equal in valor and virtue. His peculiarity is his faculty of rendering himself popular with his soldiersthe dashing brilliancy of his career and gen erous impulse of his character, rendering him invincible alike to friend and foe.

-We have no doubt that Pennsylvania will contribute ner run share to Hancock's new wips. Hundreus of voterans are ready now to rally to his standard. In different parts of the State, we notice that organizations are now actively being made, so that in this, as in all the other collitary operations of the country, we expect to see Pennsylvania furnish even more than her quota. We are

THE LEADING CONSPIRATORS, when they revolted against the national authority, thought they struck to protect their slave property, to vindicate their political rights derived from s'avery, and that the only security of Government was that vested in the obligation of master and slave. Now, however, the Slavemasters are preparing to free the slave-to emancipate, to do that to rescue themselves from the embarrassments of their treason, for the preservation of which they first conspired. Here is consistency ! It is hard to tell what will-be the next-position of the traitors.

BI Telegraph FROM THE CUMBERLAND RIVER THE STORIES OF DISASTERS UNTRUE.

BOATS RUNNING.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8. The Democrat's Paducah special dispatch of the 7th says that all the stories about disasters on the Cumberland River are wholly untrue. The river is clear and unobstructed to Clarksville, to which point the transports run without convoy. From Clarksville to Nashville they are con-

voyed by gunboats, there being several heavy rebel batteries between the two points.

Sherman Approaching the Sea-Coast.

Reliable Intelligence from the Expedition.

ITS SUCCESS PLACED BEYOND DOUBT, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 In addition to the admissions of the Richmond papers of the 5th inst., that General Sherman's main army had reached Millen, the authorities have information of unquestio na-ble reliability, that General Sherman's main army had already passed Millen, without a battle, and without the expenditure of any ammunition, except what was used in the two or three skirmishes of detachments already reported.

Having passed Millen, there is no opportunity for any rebel force whatever to interrupt his march to the point upon the coast which he originally set out, and where the supplies and mails for that army will arrive simultaneously with its arrival. The com plete success of Sherman's great entorprise is now beyond a shadow of a doubt, and it has been demonstrated that all that remains of the armed rebellion is comprised in the two armies of Hood and Lee, both of which will soon be rendered powerless.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. Semmes' New Vessel Wrecked. Failure of Oil Merchants.

The British Press on Lincoln's Re-Election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9. The steamship Hansa, from Southampton on the 23d, arrived at this port to-day. It was reported at Southampton on the 22d that Semmes' ship was leaking, and had been wrecked off Madeira. The steamship Canada arrived out on the

21st, and the Hibernian on the 22d. with liabilities amounting to over pounds, The Army and Navy Guzite says it is unbe-coming in British officers to engage in block-ade running, thus treating the Quzen's proclamation of neutrality with contempt. The London Times says it can see no reason for alarm in Lincoln's re-election.

The interests of England are probably safer in his than in any other hands. Regarding his relations to foreign States, England particu-larly, we may reasonably believe that Lincoln has sown his wild oats. He has gone through

SHERMAN. Reports from Rebel Papers. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

and the second se

Information received from City Point to day says that Southern papers (the dates of which are not given, but probably the latest) report that Sherman has abandoned the short est route for Augusta, and appears to be driftng towards Savannah.

He was delaying for the purpose of gather-ing supplies, while the territorial range was not too contracted by the operations of The Augusta Constitutionalist thinks he has

not for a moment hesitated as to the point to be attacked, or the road to it, saying: The be attacted, or the roat on, saying: The morning of the 2d inst, abandoning the short-est route to Augusta, moving by a long route in the direction of Savannah. The Constitutionalist lays out the following

campaign for him, being the most natural and feasible one: Forage and provision trains will keeep his entire army to Millen; then throw-ing his cavalry in the rear he will put his wagon trains between the two wings of his army and march in a compact column, steadily but cautiously, on the city of Savannah. The Ogeechee and its few crossings and terrible swamps on his right, and the Savannah river and its equally swampy banks on the left, both flanks will be most securely covered, and both names will be most securely covered, and thus situated he has a march of something over 80 miles to the city. Traveling at the rate he had averaged since leaving Atlanta he would reach there by the 9th, provided he should not be checked by the way.

The Oconee bridge had not been burned although desperate attempts had been made. The Richmond Enquirer of the 7th inst., re-The Richmond *Enquirer* of the *i*th inst., reports that no new movement had been made in the direction of Grahamsville. The Fed-eral troops engaged consisted of four regi-ments of whites and a force of blacks. About 1,300 men were found on the field dead and wounded

GEN. GRANTS' ARMY.

BRISK FIRING AT FORT HELL A PICKET TRUCE. WILL THERE BE A MOVE

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

BEFORE PETERSBURG, Dec. 5, 1864. } With the exception of pretty brisk cannon ading in the vicinity of Fort Hell, this forenoon, there has been nothing to vary the monotony of life along the lines--at least noth-ing permissible to be recorded. For several days a truce has been existing between our own and the rebel pickets on the right, and, I believe, pretty generally on the centre and left. Under the protection of the little white fluttering, bit, of rag, it is now tolerably safe to ride to the outermost fortifications, without the risk of being made the target for a rebel telescopic rifle. According to the stories of deserters, the late raid of Gregg's cavalry to Stony Creek Station has been a severe blow to the enemy, and the effect is being felt in their camps in the diminished supply of forage. Ot course they will still communicate with the Southside road by wagon trains. Another story is that they were sending forward infantry and cavalry to the same point, in apprehension of a repetition of the "outrage." This may be incorrect, but it is evident from various signs, that the rebels understand Grant's

character too well to imagine that he will go into winter quarters immediately; and, as their papers several days ago showed, they are in daily expectation of a movement on our

part. LATER 'All Quiet Along the Lines." HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 7, P. M. This has been a calm day along the lines in front of Petersburg. Some little picket firing was indulged on

the right of the lines, but the artillery on both

Foster's Expedition into South Carolina.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8. A S clerk in a grocery, or as bar-tender, by a young non who has had experience in both ca-bacities Best of reference given. Adurpsa J. B at dec73t By the steamer Trade Wind we have Port Royal advices of the 4th inst. The Palmello Heraid says that on the 29th

ult. an expedition left Port Royal and went up Broad river, accompanied by several gunboats. The troops landed at Boyd's Point and proceeded inland several miles, meeting with rebel pickets only. The next morning the enemy appeared in force on the road leading to Graamsville, with cavalry, infantry and artillery. We advanced and drove them gradually back to a battery and intrenchments, where they made a stand.

. The Andrew Park States and States

A hot engagement of seven hours ensued during which there were charges and counter harges on each side, with considerable loss. Night put a stop to the fighting, the lines on both sides remaining the same. We took a few prisoners and lost a few. Our casualties buring the evening we fell back a short dis-tance, and since then an advance was made in other directions.

From Colorado.

DENVER CITY, C. T., Dec. 8. Detachments of the First and Third Cavalry, under command of Colonel Chivengton, had a fight with the Indians near Fort Lyon, and killed between four and five hundred of them, and captured five hundred ponies and mules. The Chiefs Blackkettle, White Buf-falo and Little Bob were killed. Our loss was

nine killed and thirty eight wounded Fire at Waterbury Conn.

WATERBUEY, CONN., Dec. 9. The Waterbury clock company's case factory ras destroyed by fire early this morning. The

oss is about \$20,000, with an insurance of \$12,000.

Fire at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Dec. 9. Gould, Pearce & Co's cotton factory was burned last night. The loss in cotton was \$10,000, partially insured.

Markets by Telegraph. PHILADELPHIA Dec. 9.

The flour market is firm but there is not much demand; sales of 1,500 barrels extra at Much demand; sales of 1,000 barrels extra at \$11 25, extra family at \$12 25. Rye flour is steady at \$9; 400 barrels Brandywine meal sold at \$8 50. Wheat is very quiet; sales of red at \$2 60@2 65, and white at \$2 80@2 88. Rye is steady at \$1 72. Corn comes forward slowly and is in fair demand; sales of old yel-low at \$1 88, and new at \$1 70@1 73. • Oats are in good request, and 1000 bushels sold at 92. In groceries there is not much doing. In

provisions there is a firmer feeling. Tallow has advanced, and is held 19; 150 barrels Ohio whisky sold at \$1 93. NEW YORK, Dec. 9. Flour firm; sales of 10,000 bbls State at

\$9 80@10 40; Ohio \$11 25@12 00; Southern \$10 90@15 00. Wheat quiet; sales unim-portant. Corn dull at \$1 90@1 93. Beef steady. Pork firm; sales of 1,400 bbls at \$30 00@38 25. Lard firm at 21@24c. Whis-ky firm at \$1 93. Receipts-Flour 22,000

bbls; wheat 20,000 bus; corn 2,000 bus. New York Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

Stocks are lower; Chicago and R. I. 1064; Cumberland preferred 49; Illinois Central Unmberiand preferred 293; Hintois Central 1304; Michigan Southern 735; New York Cen-tral 1233; Penna. coal 97; Reading 136; Hud-son River 1154; Canton Co. 354; Missouri 6's 63; Erie R. R. 943; One Year Certificates 974; 63; Erie R. R. 943; One Year Certificates 974; Treasury 7 3-10 1203; Ten Forty's 101; Five Pocket Knivee. Twenty's, Coupons, 1085; Coupon Sixes 1161; File Razora. Daries for 1865. Gold 2393.

DIED.

On the 9th inst, WILLIAN O, infant son of John and Elizabeth M. HIMMELRICH. The irlends and relatives of the family are invited to titend the funeral to morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 3 b'clock, from the residence of its parents in South street, setween Second and Front.

Also, a great variety of Lava Ware, all of which can be ad at KUNKEL & BRO'S DRUG STORE, der.711 No. 1:8 MARKET FIREET, HARBISSORG. Philadelphia Stock Markets. dec7tf PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9. SLOCKE BLEAUY; PENDA, 5'S 931; Reading **Public** Notice R. 68; Morris Canal 95; Penn'a R. R. 68; Gold 241; Exchange on N. Y. par.

COBBECTION OF ENROLLMENT LISTS. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT, 14th DISTRICT, PENNSTLVANIA, HARRISBURG, Nov. 23, 1864

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT WHI

no23 d1m

Christmas Presents 2 AT **KUNKEL & BRO'S** Drug and Fancy Store, NO. 118 MARKET STEEFT THE following are some of the articles to be obtained, appropriate to the season OBNAMENTS. Gigar Ash Stands. Wap h Stands Match Stand Reading and Book Stand FANCY GOODS. Fancy Fans. Card Cases, pearl and leather. Ivory Tablets. Fancy Riding Whip-Canes. Cut Glass Colognes. LEATHER GOODS. Dresslug Cases. Ladics' Companio Caba Satebels. Shaving Cases. Ladies' Satchela Portefolios. Match Cases. Ladies' Purses Caba Satchels. Cigar Cases. Portemonnaics TOILET ARTICLES. Hand Mirrors. Toilet Scaps. Pomades. Combs. Euchets's Toilet Setts. Powder Puff Boxes. Toilet Waters. Brusnes. Powderz. Sachets. SOLDIERS' WARES. Writing Cases Sewing Cases. Cavalry Cases. Leather and Pocket Mirrors Moncy Belts. Wicken

equal, if not superior, to any Hotel in the city of Harrisburg. GEO. J. BOLTON. **A** Grand Exhibition OF

WANTS.

SITUATION WANTED,

THIS OF FICE.

Biddeford, Maine,

ECARDING WANTED. LADY desires boarding in a private fam-Us, or where but few boarders are taken. Address C. L., Box 87 P. 0. dec3.1w

STO A MONTH! I want Agents every. Fiften Article, the best selling ever offered. Full par ticulars free. Address, UTB T. GAREY nol6-daw3m Biddeford, Waine,

DUDUCATIVISTI DIAGETORI, Maine. WANTED.-S125 A MONTH !-Agents everywhere, to introduce the new Machine, the only low price machine in the country which is licensed by Grover & Baker, Wheelor Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co, and Batchelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed All other Ma-chines now sold for less than forty dollars each are in-fringements, and the seller and user Hable. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, SHAW & CLARK, nol6 daw3m Biddeford, Maine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUEHLER HOUSE

HARRISBURG, PA.

The undersigned, having lately purchased

BUEHLER HOUSE

property, has already commenced such alter-

ations and improvements as will render this

DLD AND POPULAR HOUSE

the

dec7-1y*

Fiasks. Leather, Metal and Gum Cups. VARIETIESI Wooden Puzzles.

Fancy Boxes. Work Boxes. Box of Cigars. Leather and Sup Meerschaum Pipes, Brier Pices, Pocket Knives, Fine Domino

Thermometers

A TREMENDOUS BLUNDER. --- An awkward error, probably of some subordinate clerk in the Treasury Department, says the New York Post, reports the total of our national debt at about et at hundred times as much as it really is, and your hundred times larger than the national debt of Great Britain. This error appeared in the President's Message. It is in these alarming words : "One billion, seven hundred and forty thousand millions, six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fortynine cents." If we understand arithmetic one billion in the same as a thousand millions.— But take off the billion. Then we have seven hundred and forty thousand millions, with the odd dollars and cents.

Now the debt is less than two thousand millions of dollars. If the Treasury clerk had stuck to the plain way of statement which everybody understands, he would not have made a blunder that would disprace a school boy ten years of age. The true expression of the debt is seventeen hundred and forty mil-lions, six hundred and ninety thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents.

A LETTER FROM ME. LINCOLN. - Deacon John Phillips, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, whose great age - one hundred and four years-did not prevent him from. doing his duty at the

hot prevent nim from doing his duty at the polls on the 8th of November, has received the following letter from the President: "Wash error, Nov. 21, 1864. "Wash error, Nov. 21, 1864. Dear Sig - I have heard of the inci-the polls in your town, in which you so honorable a part, and I take the lib-of writing to you to surprose my presonal for writing to you to express my personal ditude for the compliment paid me by the firage of a citizen so venerable.

"The example of such devotion to civic du ties in one whose days have already been ex-tended an average lifetime beyond the Paalm-ist's limit cannot but be valuable and fruitful. It is not for myself, only, but for the country, which you have in your sphere served so long and so well, that I thank you. Your friend and servant, "A. LINCOLN. d servant, "Descon John Phillips."

The Democracy in Congress.

The Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Congress ought to be the most important working session ever held by that body. In view of the result of the election for members of Congress, there can be no doubt in the mind of every Democratic Representative, as to the traordinary budget will be forthcoming later. wishes and the hopes of the people on all subjects within the control of that body. The issues of the October election, wherever loyal men could meet to vote, were of the broadest

and most distinct character. They were made such by the enemies of the National Administration, to create odium against those who, as candidates, were identified with its policy. It was asserted that every friend of the National Administration was an emancipationist-an abolitionist. On these issues the largest majority ever elected in favor of an administration while in power, was returned to Congress. On the principle put forward by the Democracy themselves, the whole country decided in favor of freedom - in favor of emancipation-in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery. In view of these facts, then, it becomes the most solemn duty of the present Congress. before its limited session expires, to take the first steps for the complete abolition of slavery It is the only opportunity which the Demo-cratic leaders ever will have, of exhibiting, in an official form, their respect for the will

of the people. And if they fail to respond to this will at the session of Congress now in working operation, nothing but disgrace can await them in the future.

The Fate of the Modorn Democratic Party

The leaders of what has been called the Democratic party, while pursuing their evil deeds of treachery to the Government, have persistently insisted that theirs was the national party, the party alone identified with the progress and the glory of the nation. It is a little strange, however, to note that this national party has been reduced to a most wofully insignificant plight The people constituting the nation of which this party assume to be the sole representative, actually repudiate it, literally refuse to be represented by this Democracy. In proof of this repudiation it is, only necessary to refer to the fact that in the next House of Representatives thirteen States will be without Democratic Representatives, exclusive of the seceded States. Is there not great danger that the Democratic party will become sectionalized i. e. confined to the

rebel States.

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a course of defying and insulting England, and we hope he will not repeat the experiment.

Consuls closed at 91 1@918. The confede rate loan advanced 10c, being quoted at 62(@ 64. French rentes 655 5c. Erie Railroad paid up shares declined 1 p. c. The Paris Moniteur says the ordinary budget

is now before the Council of State. The ex-There are rumors on the Bourse that a public loan will be introduced.

DENMARE. - The King and Queen will visit Jutland after the evacuation is completed. ITALY.-The proposal to transfer the capital to Naples has been vetoed. The bill for the transfer of the capital to Florence passed by a vote of 317 to 70. The entire financial bill was agreed to by 137 to 77.

Della Marmora demonstrated that Italy could defend herself, adding that it was greatly to the interest of France to allow Italy to be crushed by principalities. At the opening of the general sessions, con-

gratulations were addressed to Perrine Consea. PRUSSIA.-Lord Napier presented his oredentials to the King as ambassador. The sentence of death and confiscation of

the property of seven Poles has been passed. JAPAN. -- Prince Na Gata has agreed to open Simonosaki Straits, and not rebuild the demol-Simonosaki Straits, and also to pay the allied expedition its expenses. SPAIN.—The Duke of Rivas has resigned

the Presidency of the Council. The Marquis Vilumia has succeeded him,

The Epoca says that Spain's duty is to de-fend the Papacy by coming to an understanding with France. Mr. Uron has accepted the Ambassadoras

to France

It is reported that the steamer Sea King the alleged new cruiser, has been wrecked near Madeira.

The ship Wappoo, from Portland for Sagua, was capsized. The crew were saved and have arrived in England. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.-The sales of cotton for two days amount to 40,000 bales, the

market being excited, and all qualities have

advanced 2d since Friday. The Manohester markets are buoyant, and price are advancing. Breadstuff and flour firm but quiet. Wheat

quiet but steady: Corn dull at former quota-tions. tions.

Provisions and beef dull. Pork quiet but

From Canada.

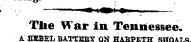
TORONTO, Dec. 8 Lake Erie case to day, the rebel

TOBONTO, Dec. 8 In the Lake Eris case to day, the rebel Burleight opplied for a month's postponement, to obtain evidence from Richmond. A de-cision attibute given to horrow. On her arrival at a fingwood, the steamer Georgian as searched, the nothing contraband was found on her

le right of the mater, set ides was very quiet. Considerable activity prevailed on the lines north of the James river to-day, but the rain storm which set in early this morning seemed to have put a stop to whatever changes, if iny, were intended Firing was kept up at Dutch Gap all day as

usual, but not with much as persistency as it was conducted yesterday.

Richmond papers of to-day contain no news from Georgia or Tennessee. They seem to have anticipated a battle in front of Richmond for the past two or three days, and have evidently been preparing to resist our advance. DECEMBER 8-8 A. M.-All is quiet this norning.



CAIBO, Dec. 7. A dispatch from Paducah states that a port had reached there that the rebels had planted a battery on Harpeth Shoals, Tennes-see river. A gunboat had been sent to that locality, and transports are not permitted to proceed above Smithland.

The steamer Belle of Memphis brings 39 bales of cotton for Cairo. AFFAIRS AT NASHVILLE-FORREST REPORTED ACROSS THE CUMBERLAND-THE BEBELS BE LIEVED TO BE EVACUATING

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8.-The Nashville Press

of yesterday says: "The shelling of the rebel lines and their working parties was kept up on the 6th inst., but hardly so vigorously or persistently as on the day before.

"Forrest, with his command, is said to be across the Cumberland. We cannot vouch for the truth of the statement, but give it as we hear it.

"The impression gains strength among both soldiers and citizens that the confederates are evacuating. If this be so, the march on Kentucky may be said to have commenced. We think it quite possible-indeed probable." GUNBOAT ATTACK ON THE BEBEL DATTERIES

SUCCESSFUL UNION RECONNOISSANCE. NASHVILLE, Dec. 8.---Matters at the front present no change from that of several days previous. There was less cannonading to-

A rebel battery is established on the bluff, fourteen miles down the river. Last night even gunboats went down and engaged the batterics, but without dislodging them from their positions. The boats returned to-day

firm and advanced 6d. Produce and coffee duller Linseed oil quiet with an upward tendency flosin dull. Spirits of turpentine easier. Rendeum-small sales, enemy was discovered in consideration and Nolansville pike.

onemy was discovered in considerable force, Our troops charged upon the hill which they occupied and drove them oft. Two or three men were killed, seven severely wounded, and a few slightly.

house of the

Tennesse The river is five feet on ls and falling.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED. BOY of 14 or 16, to learn the Davo

business. Must reside with his parents. None but who are honest and quick and apt to learn need corner of Third and North streets.

AUCTION SALE OF CAPTURED STOCK.

apply, dec9-It*

dec8-3t

On Monday, December 19, 1864.

On Monday, December 19, 1864. THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at the Motlor House drove yards, York, Fa., 1,800 head of captured cattle, more or less, consisting of Mich Cows, Bulls, Yearlings and Calvas. Also, 1,000 head of Leiters and Merino Sheep, more or less A large number of the cattle are Durham and Devonshire. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A K, on said day, and continue from day to day until all are sold. Terms cash in U. S. currency. By order of H. A. RisLEY, Supervising Special Agent, Treasury Department. E. C. PARKHURST, dec9-dtd As to Contract a second Agent.

\$5.00 REWARD.

THE above peward will be paid to any per-son who will inf:rm the subscriber who it was that broke the panes of glass in his unfinished farm house, in Susquehanna township, near Rockville, as he is deter-minard to prosecute; to the full extent of the law, those who have so wantonly and so wickedly destroyed his property. W. K. VERBERE de c9 1t



THE good will and fixtures of the DEL. MONICO RESTAURANT, on Market street, hear the Railroad. For further particulars inquire at ETTINGER & ULMAN'S Clothing Store, No. 94 Market street.



KELLER'S

DEUG AND FANCY GOODS STORE, No. 91 MARKET STREET.

WE are happy in presenting to our pa-trons sgain this season, an entire new stock of Fancy Goods for the helidays, fresh from the hands of importers, and at prices astonishingly low for the times Purchase your holiday presents now while the assort-ment is full and varied dec8

JONES HOUSE RESTAURANT

O PENED this evening for the winter sea-son. OYSTERS, GAME and TERRAPIN served up in excellent style by IRWIN NICHOLSON. dec7-4t

CHRISTMAS : HAVING returned from New York and Philadelphia with our word

AVING returned from ivew 1012 and Philadelphia with our usual fine stock of goods for holidays, would respectfully invite early attention reto. C. K. KELLER, C. K. KELLER, dec6tf .91 Market street.

JACOB F. HAEHNLEN'S STEAM

CRACKER AND BISCUIT BAKERY, DENER OF CHERRY AND RIVER ALLEYS,

MARRISBURG.

few slightly. Col. Johnston, who escaped from Block-noused was slightly wounded by a bullet of the approve to day. Two prisoners were brought in belonging to Two prisoners were brought in belonging to

MALAGA GRAPLES, justineceived at La half barrel, quarter or pound, just received and for wid. M. GRAE & Co., decs Houser & Lochman's old stand, Market square-

24. Non-residence. 34. Over age. 34. Permanent physical disability. 54. Having served in the m litery or naval service of the United states two years during the present war, and been hoorably discharzed. Civil officers, clergymen, and all the prominent citizens are invited to appear, at all times, before the Board to point out errors in the litts, and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and re-34. C. HUNT.

G. G. HUNT. Pro. Mar. and Pres't of Board. CHAS C. RAWN. Commissioner of the Board. S. T. CHARLINN. Surgeon of the Devid Surgeon of the Board

REASURY DEPARTMENT.

T REASURY DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, NOT. 21, 1864. Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made appear that the HARNISBURG NATIONAL BANK, in the City of Har-riburg, in the County of Dauphin, and State of Penn-sylvania, 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 circy-intion and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1869, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with the ore commencing the but siness of bank-ing under said act: Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL T. 'HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do bereby cartify that the Harrisburg National Bank, in the Oty of Harrisburg, in the commence the but business of banking under the ast aforesaid. In testimony whyseof, witness my, hand and can deal of

anoreand. 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 Carracy.

ORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON, DEC. 1, 1864. (HORSES, suitable for Cavalry and Artillery service, will be put chased at Giozboro Depot, in open market, till DECEMBER 31, 1864. DECEMBER 31, 1364. Horses will be deitvered to Captain I. Lowry Moote, A. Q. M., and be subjected to the usual Government in spection before being accepted. Price of Cavalry Horses, \$155 cach. Price of Artillery Horses, \$150 cacn. Payment will be made for six (6) and more. JAMES A. EKIN. Colonel in Charge First Division, dec3 tdec31 Quartermaster General's Office.

UNITED STATES

Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes, Of the various denominations,

For sale at the

HARRISBURG NATIONAL BANK.

dec2-dif J. W. WEIR, Cashier

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

GEO. W. MCCALLA,

JEWELER No. 38 Market Street, Opposite the Jones House,

AS just received a large assortment of Jewelry, &c., suitable for Holiday Fresent, soft invites the public to give him a call. Stolect your present while the assortment is full.

HERRING AND FINE MACKEREL in K bbls, K and kits, for sale at WM M. GRAY & CO. (Houser and Lochman's old stand, Market square) no20.1

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, by the barrel,