OWEN GAFFNEY.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

OF NEW AND SEASONABLE

DRESS GOODS,

AT

37 FRANKLIN SQUARE.

I have received within the past few days a magnificent Stock of

NEW DRESS GOODS,

bought for CASH, at the closing Auction Sales of the season in New York city, at ruinous prices to the Importers as goods were sold for much less than cost of importation.

I propose to divide the benefits of this purchase with the public, and sell these goods for Cash at a very small advance from COST.

Below will be found a list of a few of the many styles which I have received:

- FINE FRENCH REPPS, elegant shades, in Blues, Browns, Drab, Green and Purples.
- FINE FRENCH SILK and WOOL OTTOMAN REPPS, in Blues, Browns, Drab and Green.
- FINE FRENCH BROCADE OTTOMANS, in Blues, Green and Browns.
- FINE FRENCH REPP EPANGLINES, beautiful shades.

A Splendid Stock of

FRENCH MERINOES,

from 4s to 9s per yard.

- ENGLISH REPPS in great variety.
- ENGLISH PRINTED REPPS, beautiful designs.
- PRINTED ALPACCAS, elegant patterns,
- PRINTED MERINOES, at ruinous prices.

200 Pieces New Styles Delaines and Cashmeres, beautiful patterns.

- 50 Pieces Saxony Plaids, 12½c per yard.
- 50 " Brocha Repps, 12½c " "
- 50 " Plaid Mohairs, 12½c " "

These goods are warranted half wool, and worth at least 25c per yard.

BLACK ALPACCAS, SILK WARP,
BLACK BOMBAZINES,
BLACK CANTON CLOTHS,
BLACK ALL WOOL DELAINES,
BLACK MOHAIRS.

The above is a mere outline of the many new designs which I have received, and I have no hesitation in saying that I am confident that I can please every customer in styles and prices.

Prices guaranteed lower than the same goods can be bought in any other house in town.

I have also received a fine stock of

PRINTED OPERA FLANNELS,
PLAIN OPERA FLANNELS,
PRINTED SALSBURY FLANNELS,
PLAID FRENCH FLANNELS,
DOMESTIC FLANNELS, TWILLED AND PLAIN.

DOMESTIC GOODS,

a large stock

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
FANCY WOOLEN GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HAIR NETS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HEM STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS,
BRUSSELS AND GUIPURE LACES,
ENGLISH THREAD AND VALENCIENNES LACES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &c.

100 DOZEN HOOP SKIRTS,

at great bargains.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

A splendid Stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Black and White and Brown and White Check

WOOLEN SHAWLS.

Fancy Plaid do.

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!

In this department may be found all the latest novelties of the season, including the

MOUNTAINEER,
McCLELLAN and
PLAIN CIRCULAR.

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks made to order on short notice.

OWEN GAFFNEY,
37 Franklin Square.

December 3, 1861. dec3dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

U. M. A. Lectures.

The Lecture Committee of the Utica Mechanics' Association are happy to announce the following as their list of Lecturers before the Association during the coming winter season:

[Two delivered.]

Dec. 18.—Rev. WM. C. RICHARDS, Providence, R. I. Subject: "The Stars and Stripes."—A Poem of the Times.
Dec. 26.—Prof. LOUIS AGASSIZ, Cambridge, Mass.
Dec. 27.—Prof. LOUIS AGASSIZ, Cambridge, Mass. Subject: "Evidence of Thought in the Animal Creation."
Jan. 2.—Prof. J. H. SIDDONS, Columbia College, N. Y. Subject: "Our Humorous Writers."
Jan. 8.—J. G. HOLLAND, M. D., Springfield, Mass. Subject: "Working and Shirking."
Jan. 15.—Rev. S. W. FISHER, D. D., Hamilton College.
Jan. 22.—Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., New York. Subject: "The People."
Jan. 29.—Rt. Rev. T. M. CLARK, D. D., Providence, R. I.

The Committee have also the promise of a Lecture from Prof. ANSON J. UPSON, and are in hopes of obtaining the services of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Gentlemen's Season Tickets $1.50; Ladies' Season Tickets $1. Single tickets 25 cents.

Tickets to the Course may be obtained at the Book Stores, and at the store of T. FOSTER.

D. S. HEFFRON, }
M. M. BAGG, } Com.
THOS. FOSTER, }

FRESH PLANTED OYSTERS

RECEIVED DAILY.

Expressly for the City Trade.

H. M. ROWE & SON,

Are receiving every day from their Oyster Beds a superior article of OYSTERS, which they sell by the measure—

Pint, Quart or Gallon, Solid Meats.

We are also receiving every day a superior article of

Can and Keg Oysters,

Of our own packing, the best in market. Please give us a call.

Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Depot No. 174 Genesee street,

Opposite the Bradish Block,

nov18dm UTICA, N. Y.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

THE MAGAZINE SMOKE AND GAS BURNER,
THE TREASURE COOK STOVE.

And a variety of other kinds of Cook and Parlor Stoves, together with an endless number of

Housekeeping Articles.

ALSO,

TIN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FOR SALE BY

W. W. BENNETT.

23 Liberty street, corner of Seneca Street.

oct8dd

Taylor's Jewelry and Silver Ware

EMPORIUM,

No. 70 Genesee street, Utica.

The experience of the past three months has proved the establishment of

TAYLOR'S NEW JEWELRY STORE A MOST GRATIFYING SUCCESS.

The large and varied assortment of rich and rare Ornaments, the close attention to the wants of patrons, the reputation so widely enjoyed, have combined to make this a favorite resort for all. Constant additions of goods will continue to be made.

Purchasers of SILVER WARE can here procure the very best goods manufactured, embracing the most favorite styles. Admirers of Elegant Jewelry can always please their taste from the new and rich stock and purchasers of Watches may depend on reliable time and desirable styles. The strongest guarantee always given with every article that it shall comport with the representations made.

W. S. TAYLOR. Sales: 70 Genesee st.

J. B. SMITH'S

New and extensive Photograph, Ambrotype and Daguerreotype Gallery is now open for the reception of visitors.

No. 26 MARBLE BLOCK, Genesee street, Utica.

MARBLE BLOCK.

WILCOX & SMITH,

58 GENESEE STREET,

Are now receiving their usual large stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

to which we call the attention of close cash buyers.

We are receiving a large invoice of

SILKS

new and desirable styles.

BLACK FIGURED SILKS, double faced,
COLORED
BROWN, BLUE, GREEN AND PURPLES,

We are selling a heavy BLACK SILK for $1 per yard.

A full assortment of PLAIN MERINOES, in all colors.

A full assortment of PRINTED MERINOES.

A full assortment of WOOL DELAINES.

On hand, just received, a beautiful line of

ENGLISH REPPS,
OTTOMAN CLOTHS,
MOHAIRS, and
FIGURED BROCHE DRESS GOODS

On hand a large lot of

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

at less than New York prices,

A full assortment of FLANNELS, plain and figured.

A full line of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS and
VESTING.

A full line of

WOOL AND BROCHA SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS

A large assortment of

DELAINES,
PRINTS,
BLEACHED GOODS,
IRISH LINEN,
TABLE LINENS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES,
VELVET RIBBONS,
&c., &c., &c.

To the Trade.

We keep on hand a full supply of all kinds of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

by the bale or piece.

PRINTS,
LINENS,
BLEACHED GOODS,
FLANNELS,
DENIMS,
TICKS,
STRIPES,
APRON CHECKS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
CAMBRICS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
DRILLINGS,
GINGHAMS,
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BROADCLOTHS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHEETINGS,
BATTINGS,
WADDINGS

Also, a full stock of

WOOLEN YARN,
WOOLEN HOSIERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c., &c.

Which we will offer at the lowest New York prices, for CASH.

WILCOX & SMITH,

sep19dtf **UTICA.**

DRY GOODS.

An Elegant Assortment of

NEW GOODS.

C. S. BENNETT & CO.,

79 Genesee St.,

Offer for sale

NEW PRINTED REPS,
MANCHESTER, HAMILTON,
and PACIFIC DELAINES.

NEW DRESS GOODS, in great variety.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
CASTOR BEAVER CLOAKS,
HOODS, SONTAGS,
KNIT GAITERS

KNIT SKIRTS.

MERINO AND SILK UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS.

Gloves, Gauntlets and Mittens.

FLEECED COTTON,
MERINO, SILK and
WOOLEN STOCKINGS

For Children.

KNIT HOODS AND SACKS,
MITTENS AND GLOVES,
UNDERSHIRTS, VESTS AND DRAWERS,
CLOTH AND KNIT GAITERS,
BALMORAL HOSE.

A large and elegant variety of the above goods, many of them not to be had elsewhere, may be found at low prices at

C. S. BENNETT & CO.'S,

nov26dtf 79 Genesee street.

PUTNAM & KINCAID

HAVE RECEIVED ANOTHER

New Lot of

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.

77 Genesee Street.

nov13dtf

PUTNAM & KINCAID

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF

CHEAP BALMORAL SKIRTS.

nov13dtf

BOSTON DRESS GOODS.

GOLDEN

Has in store, from Boston, all the New Styles of

DRESS GOODS,

part of which are BLACK and COLORED REPS, in Silk and Worsted and all Worsted.

TWISTED AND EMBROIDERED REPS AND WINCEYS, FANCY AND PLAID MOHAIRS,
PRINTED ORLEANS AND MERINO, McCLELLAN PLAIDS.

New Styles of

MOURNING GOODS,

in Black and Black and Gray,
Blue, Brown, Green and Black
DOUBLE-FACED DRESS SILKS.

Full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.

CLOAKINGS.

Also, Brown and Black

"SPANGLED BEAVERS"

for Cloaks, a new article in great demand.

Large stock of CLOAKS, and made to order on short notice. nov8dtf

MRS. A. KING.

MRS. A. KING.

NO. 6 BROAD STREET, UTICA,

Keeps for sale a splendid lot of Fans; French Corsets, all sizes; Embroidery Silks, all sizes and shades of Chenilles, of the handsomest colors; Lubin's Extracts for the handkerchief; all kinds of Combs, Brushes and Perfumery, of the best and latest styles.

LUBIN'S, CONDRAY'S AND LOW'S SOAPS.

Bandoline and Cosmetique, Lily White, Tablet of Albatre, Rouge, Tale and Milk of Roses for improving the complexion and for removing Sunburn and Freckles. Aromatic Vinegar for Toilet. All shades of Single, Double and Split Zephyr Worsteds and Shetland Wool of the latest colors and finest quality.

ALL KINDS OF HAIR WORK DONE TO ORDER and kept constantly on hand. HAIR JEWELRY, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Necklaces and Vest Chains made to order. ap28dtf

By Telegraph

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE MORNING HERALD AND GAZETTE

XXXVIIth CONGRESS.—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented a petition for the emancipation of the slaves of rebels without compensation, and those of Union men to be paid for.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire and report to the Senate what reduction can be made in the expenses of the army. Agreed to.

Mr. Powell presented resolutions from the legislature of Ky., asking that Congress afford some relief to the distressed people of Ireland. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Harris presented a memorial from the New York Chamber of Commerce relating to the establishment of a line of mail steamers from San Francisco to China. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of appointing a joint committee of the two Houses of Congress, who shall have power to retire aged or improper officers of the army or navy. Agreed to.

Mr. Morrill introduced a joint resolution for the confiscation of the property of rebels, and for the satisfaction of the claims of loyal men.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill establishing a new military and mail route to Baltimore. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to increase the number of cadets at West Point. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Nesmith announced the death of his late colleague, Edward Dickinson Baker, U. S. Senator from Oregon, after paid a brief and feeling tribute to his worth and bravery, and offered the usual resolutions of respect to his honor.

Mr. McDougal followed, referring to the decease of two distinguished Senators—Messrs. Douglas and Baker. Both were near friends of his; both distinguished men, both great political leaders, but widely different in their views. Mr. McDougal then paid a high and eloquent tribute to the chivalry and true worth of the deceased Senator.

Mr. Browning referred to the late Senator as a personal and political friend of his, since early manhood. He was a man of rare endowments and brilliant achievements; he was an astute and profound lawyer, a wise statesman; a brilliant orator, a tried, brave soldier, and a true, incorruptible patriot.

Mr. Cowan claimed for Pennsylvania, the foster mother of the dead, the right to weep and pay her tribute to his worth, at the side of Oregon, his adopted home. He (Baker) was naturally noble, and brave, and had he lived in olden times he would have been made a very king. Mr. Cowan then paid a beautiful tribute to the eloquence, worth, and true greatness of the deceased Senator.

Mr. Dixon spoke of the true devotion of the late Senator to the cause of the country, and of his brilliant life and glorious death.

Mr. Sumner said that Senator Baker united both the character of the orator and soldier—both were worthy of admiration. Mr. Sumner then referred to various instances of the almost unexampled eloquence of the deceased. He, (Baker) after achieving brilliant success in the Senate, had vaulted from the Senate into the saddle, and on a glorious battle-field, face to face with the enemy, he passed from the service of his country to the service of his God. Mr. Sumner concluded by saying that the true cause of Senator Baker's death was slavery, and that the only way to avoid death is to say to this violator of the Constitution, this murderer of our dead Senator, "Be thou overturned!"

Mr. Latham closed with a most beautiful, eloquent and touching eulogy on the deceased—when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKnight, from Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution, which was adopted, that all memorials, resolutions and documents which may be presented for the recognition of the independence of Hayti and Liberia, be referred to that Committee.

On motion, extra copies of the Secretary of the Treasury's report of the finances were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bingham introduced a bill to forfeit the property and slaves of the rebels who are in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States; also a joint resolution which directs the Provost Court at Alexandria to retain and safely keep the property of those engaged in or aiding rebellion, until further action of Congress upon the subject.—Both were referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Holman, it was resolved that the Committee on Public Lands should report what railway companies have received donations of lands, on condition of transporting troops and munitions of war free of charge, and whether the Government has the unqualified right of such transportation.

Mr. Lovejoy offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report a bill establishing diplomatic relations between the United States and Hayti and Liberia.

A debate arising, the resolution was laid over.

Mr. Blair, of Missouri, offered a resolution, declaring it just to recognize the eminent and patriotic services of the late Gen. Lyon, and tendering the thanks of Congress to the brave officers and soldiers under his command who sustained the honor of the flag, and achieved a victory at Springfield, Mo., and in order to commemorate the event, each regiment engaged on that occasion, bear on its colors the word "Springfield" in letters of gold, and that these resolutions be read at the head of the different Regiments of the United States. Mr. Blair believed the Government had so far taken no notice of the death of Gen. Lyon, hence the propriety of this resolution. He knew the man well. One never lived who cared more for his country and less for himself.

Mr. Edwards moved that the last part of the resolution be stricken out. He said: We are to have a war of long continuance, in which bravery and skill are to be displayed, and misfortune and death incurred. We should not therefore be too lavish at the onset in establishing a precedent, as the neglect to notice similar occurrences may hereafter result in serious embarrassment.

Mr. Colfax, of Ind., trusted the amendment would not be adopted. The reading of the resolutions as proposed would have the effect of stimulating our gallant soldiers to deeds of patriotism. It could do no harm. It was due that we should pay this tribute of respect to Gen. Lyon, and recognize the services of those under him.

The amendment was rejected, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill to punish treason; to provide more effectually for the collection of taxes, to remunerate loyal citizens for the loss of property, and to provide for homesteads for soldiers, engaged in suppressing the present rebellion. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Noell offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the expediency of a naval depot at Cape Girardeau, and report by bill or otherwise.

The consideration of the resolution of Mr. Lovejoy, as amended by Mr. Lansing, was then announced.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., said: If the passing of the resolution is to have a good effect, especially in the west, the sooner it is passed the better. The allegation of Gen. Halleck as an excuse for his order, that fugitive slaves whom he proposes to exclude from his lines give information to the enemy, is too bold a pretext to justify him. The return of fugitive slaves was intended by Gen. McClellan, and had been followed by Generals Dix, Kelly, and others. All these cases are a disgrace to the profession of arms. If such return of fugitives has been made by order of Commanding Generals, they deserve to have their epaulettes stripped from their shoulders, and if it has been done by higher authority, then God forgive them, for they know not what they do.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ill., expressed his honest conviction that such orders were issued by the Commanding Generals without orders from the President.—While the President does not remove and cashier them he (Lovejoy) would. He did not believe that they (the Commanding Generals) had power for any such inhuman and shameful measures. As far as can be ascertained, the testimony of every General in the field is that the slaves are true, loyal and faithful; while Gen. McDowell, previous to the battle of Bull Run, carefully inquired of every black fugitive with regard to the movements and positions of the enemy, and the topography. The slaves are the most reliable scouts we have, and he thought it most shameful, mean and contemptible for Generals of the army to slander a race already disgraced.

Mr. Blair said that Mr. Stevens had evidently misunderstood Gen. Halleck's order. The latter (Halleck) had informed him that he had no idea of doing anything contrary to the law of the last Congress and the policy of the Government.

Mr. Stevens inquired—Did I not state the order as it was copied?

Mr. Blair—I think you did, but not at first as written. It was a great injustice to Gen. Halleck to say that he has ordered the return of fugitive slaves to disloyal masters.

Mr. Lovejoy said that he had letters to show that persons of color, under pretense of their being fugitives, are hunted, and actually taken from individuals who have them under protection.

Mr. Blair, while not pretending to deny the accuracy of Mr. Lovejoy's remarks, stated, for the benefit of the House and the country that he (Blair) positively knew that Gen. Halleck gave an order to discharge some fugitives from prison in St. Louis on his (Blair's) application.

Mr. Lovejoy repeated that slaves had actually been delivered up under the order of Gen. Halleck.

Mr. Blair stated that he called on Gen. Halleck the day after the order was issued, and informed him that it was liable to be misunderstood. Gen. Halleck said he had no idea of contravening the law of Congress and the policy of the Government that his simple purpose was to exclude from his camp such persons as could convey information to the enemy. The General added that at Cairo slaves came into his camp to sell fruit, and returning to Kentucky and the southern part of Missouri, fell into the hands of the enemy, who obtained information from them.

Mr. Fouke, of Ill., said that the officers of the army regarded Gen. Halleck's order as most wise and salutary. The allusion by his colleague (Lovejoy) to the fidelity of these slaves was untrue. The army was misled on the 7th of November last by slaves. His (Fouke's) own regiment was led into an ambuscade by them. Let the resolution pass, and recruiting in Illinois will cease. The army will stand by the orders of Gen. Halleck.

Mr. Lovejoy replied that the concurrent testimony of Gens. Lane and Prentiss, and, he thought, Gen. Pope, was in contradiction of what his colleague (Fouke) had stated, so far as the general principle was concerned. He (Lovejoy) would like to know from his colleague (Fouke) what was done with the negro who led them into an ambuscade.

Mr. Fouke replied that he sent out a scout, who brought in the negro, and the fact was reported to Gen. McClellan. He (Fouke) did not know what has become of the negro. He had no time to look after negroes. If his colleague (Lovejoy) would pay less attention to the negroes and more to the interests of the country, we could get along much better.

This remark of Mr. Fouke was received with applause, which the Speaker promptly checked.

Mr. Blair said that Gen. Halleck had informed him that he intended to use the slaves, if he could, to the advantage of the Government, and if it would weaken the enemy he would take their slaves from them, but he (Halleck) did not intend that such persons should come into the lines of his camp.

Mr. Julian said that the policy of delivering up fugitive slaves was not practised. Last Friday one of them had to find his way into the camp of Colonel Brown, of an Indiana regiment. That officer refused to surrender him until so ordered by Secretary Cameron. He presumed that the Administration sanctioned such proceedings.

Mr. Blair inferred differently from what he had read in the President's Message.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., assumed to say that the Administration has had nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with that order, and that the Administration would not indorse such a policy to the army.

Mr. Vallandigham moved to lay the pending resolution on the table. Motion agreed to, by 78 to 64.

Mr. F. A. Conkling, of New York, presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New York, to authorize the coining of money by the Assay office in New York. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Conkling also presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New York, for the extension of postal facilities by the re-establishment of a line of mail steamers from San Francisco to ports in China and Japan. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

The resolution heretofore introduced, looking to a recognition of the independence of Hayti and Liberia, coming up, Mr. Cox offered an amendment that the Committee on Foreign Affairs inquire into the expediency of doing so, instead of the direct instructions to report a bill for that purpose. Mr. Cox said that instead of bringing up so frequently the pestiferous negro, the country expected Congress to give a little time to more important subjects. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Vallandigham called attention to the fact that a Select Committee was appointed at a former Congress to consider the subject of abolishing the franking privilege. The bill reported by that Committee was the first on the calendar, and it was his (Vallandigham's) desire that members should examine it before it regularly came up for consideration.

Mr. Colfax remarked that the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads had framed a bill to abolish the franking privilege, which would swell the revenue, and satisfy the public desire. They propose to report the bill next week.

Mr. Colfax reminded members that the Committee would not, as heretofore, insert in the Post Office bill such new routes as members may assert necessary, but will require members to show the absolute necessity of new routes.

A message was here received from the Senate, announcing the death of Senator Baker. Messrs. Shiell, of Oregon, Phelps and Sargent, of California, Dunlap, of Kentucky, Colfax, of Indiana, Richardson, of Illinois, Kelly, of Pennsylvania, and Riddle, of Ohio, severally delivered eulogies, abounding with eloquent and interesting allusions to the public and private character of the deceased.

The usual resolutions of respect were then passed. Adjourned.

Buel's Department.

ACTION OF THE KENTUCKY REBEL GOVERNMENT.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.

Gens. Rosseau's, Negley's and Johnson's Federal brigades crossed, last Tuesday, to the Southern bank of Green river, near Mumfordville.

The Kentucky Provisional Government has passed an act taxing brokers $25 per week who charge a discount on Tennessee and Southern money.

Gen. Zollicoffer, with a large force, is at Burksville.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 30th says that laborers are hiring for an immediate construction of a railroad from Centerville to Manassas.

R. W. Barnwell and J. L. Orr have been elected by the South Carolina Legislature to the rebel Congress.

Southern papers say the Federal forces can not get more than one-third of the Sea Island cotton raised at the South, the value of which is only $[illegible].

The Norfolk *Day Book* says that Gen. Scott will soon be in the South, after the manner of Messrs. Mason and Slidell's capture.

RICHMOND, Dec. 5, via NEW ORLEANS.—A dispatch says that the flotilla lately at Old Point Comfort had gone up the Potomac, no doubt to attack Evansport.

SAVANNAH, [illegible].—A party of Confederates visited Tybee Island Wednesday, and burned the light house. The Confederates were unhurt.

Sixteen to eighteen vessels, apparently old whalers, were in the roads yesterday.

The Electoral College of Tennessee, at Nashville, on the 4th, voted for Davis and Stephens for President and Vice President.

Gen. Edward Sparrow and J. T. Semmes have been chosen to the rebel Congress from Louisiana.

Gen. Halleck's Department.

A Good Deal of Guerilla Fighting.

OTTERVILLE, Mo., Dec. 11.

Union men from Lafayette county report that 700 rebel recruits left Lexington yesterday morning to join Price's army.

A band of musicians, sixteen in number, from the rebel army, were captured near Dunksburgh on Monday. A son and son-in-law of Col. Magoffin have also been taken. They were leaders of the foray on our trains near Georgetown on Saturday.

The scouting party which left here ten days ago, is said to have surprised a rebel camp in Saline county, capturing a large number of wagons and taking about 50 prisoners.

It is rumored here that Price is advancing northward.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 11.

It is reported that a fight took place yesterday near Waverly, Lafayette county, between a body of rebels under the notorious Joe Shelby, and a detachment of Federal cavalry. They were fighting again this morning, but no particulars are given.

Banks' Division.

FREDERICK, Md., Dec. 11.

There are no advices of any further hostilities at Dam No. 5.

A private from the rebel army arrived from Winchester yesterday. He brings no information of importance. Gen. Jackson's force consisted of one brigade, and was located five miles east of Winchester. There were many Union men in and around Winchester, but they were afraid to avow openly their sentiments.

Free Virginia.

WHEELING, Va., Dec. 11.

In the Legislature to-day Mr. Clarkson, of Hampshire, introduced a resolution to prohibit any person in the rebellion from holding office in this State.

Mr. Surder, of Monongahela, introduced a resolution modifying those parts of the code which prohibit writing or speaking against slavery, so as to make them conform to the spirit and genius of our institutions.

The Sumpter not yet Caught.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

A private letter from Martinique, dated Nov. 23, states that the *Iroquois* is off that port waiting for the *Sumpter*. Another dated Nov. 25, says the *Iroquois* arrived last night, but the *Sumpter* has escaped.

Ships for the South.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.

Five vessels of the stone fleet have sailed, but anchored in the roads.

The ships *Ocean Green* and *Bullion* of Gen. Butler's expedition sailed to-day.

Albany Matters.

ALBANY, Dec. 11.

Lieutenant Governor Campbell arrived in town to-day, and has taken rooms at Congress Hall for himself and family for the winter.

Latest from Port Royal.

FORT PULASKI TO BE STORMED

An Expedition Sailed Further South.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

By steamer *City of New York* from Port Royal, we learn that the 46th New York regiment were to embark for Tybee with a view of storming Fort Pulaski by land.

A fleet was at Port Royal a few days prior to the 6th, which has doubtless since arrived at its destination, and startling intelligence may soon be expected from further South.

Latest from Washington.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

The President has declined to communicate to Congress any communications addressed to him by the Governments of England, France, and Spain, in regard to the intervention proposed by them in the affairs of Mexico. He deems it inexpedient at this exigency to do so.

—The Quartermaster's department has asked Congress for an appropriation of $1,000,000, in addition to the $1,000,000 voted at the former session, to meet the expenses incurred for the armed flotilla on the Western waters.

—The President occupied a seat beside Vice President Hamlin to-day, during the delivery of the eulogies consequent on the death of Senator Baker. Visits of the President to either House of Congress are of rare occurrence. This is the first instance of the kind, certainly, for the past twenty-five years.

—The Select Committee appointed on that branch of the President's Message relative to the defense of the Northern lakes and rivers, consists of Messrs. Arnold of Illinois, Ashley of Ohio, Noell of Missouri, Aldrich of Minnesota, Babbitt of Pennsylvania, Spaulding of New York, Granger of Michigan, Wheeler of New York, and Potter of Wisconsin.

—Letters from Europe say Mr. Russell states that the Administration is becoming disposed to accept some foreign mediation, with a view to a compromise on the basis of separation. It is difficult to conceive how Mr. Russell should have been deceived into the adoption of such an idea. Neither the Administration, nor any one connected with it, would ever accept mediation from any quarter, or peace on any basis but complete submission to the authority of the United States.

—A portion of Gen. Heintzelman's Division to-day went as far as Occoquan—also, two brigades from Gen. Sumner's Division went within two miles of Fairfax Court House, picketing to the left, on the line of the Orange & Alexandria Railroad. No signs of the enemy were seen. They returned this afternoon, having been absent from encampment since 11 o'clock last night.

—Col. Ingalls of the Quartermaster's Department, who has been north for the purpose of procuring forage for the army, has returned. An order has been issued by the Department, to buy no more oats while the parties holding them demand exorbitant prices.

—A stand of colors, on the part of Pennsylvania, is to be presented, Saturday, by Capt. Geo. Gibbs, U. S. A., to Col. Birney of the 23d Pa. regiment.

—Prof. LaMountain made an ascension yesterday afternoon from Cloud's Mills, four miles from Washington, in the camp of the 2d Rhode Island regiment. He reports the force at Fairfax Court House very light, and between Fairfax Court House and Vienna there is an increase of strength, one regiment of cavalry having been stationed there since his last reconnoisance, and that all along the line very considerable additions have been made to the scouts of cavalry and infantry.

—The Republican members of Congress held an adjourned caucus at the Capitol to-night. Senator Clark, of New Hampshire, was Chairman, and Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Secretary. There was an interchange of views continuing over two hours. About sixty gentlemen were present. Finally the pending resolution of Mr. Bingham was unanimously adopted. It provides for the confiscation of all property of rebels in arms and all who aid and abet them, and the unconditional emancipation of their slaves.

—The examination in the case of Col. Kerrigan was with regard to insubordination and drunkenness, the principal witness being Maj. Savage, who was the bearer of an order from Gen. Martindale, for Col. Kerrigan to report himself before the board, to be examined as to his qualifications to command the regiment. On refusing to appear before the board, Gen. Martindale had ordered him to be placed under arrest, which was accordingly done. To-morrow, the witnesses on the charge of giving information to the enemy, will be examined.

—A letter was received yesterday from Jas. Patrick, Company F, of Chester, belonging to Colonel Averill's Cavalry, who was taken prisoner in a skirmish two weeks ago, beyond Vienna. He states that twenty-seven of them are in the Richmond jail, all well except Sergeant Bryson, who fell from his horse, and was injured in the shoulder. The party which effected their capture was composed of 300 Georgia Cavalry.

—Sutlers, and those who supply them with goods, have combined, by taking action to protect their interests from the efforts of the movement by Senator Wilson, to abolish sutlers in the volunteer forces.

—Orders have been received at the Adjutant General's Office, from the Secretary of War:

1st. That no more regiments or batteries or independent companies will be raised by the Governors of States, except upon the special requisition of the War Department. Those now forming in the various States will be completed under direction of the Governors thereof, unless it be deemed more advantageous to the service to assign the men already raised, to regiments, batteries, or independent companies now in the field, in order to fill up their organizations to the maximum.

2d. The recruiting service in the various States for the volunteer forces already in service, and for those that hereafter may be received, is placed under the charge of General Superintendents for those States respectively, with general depots for the collection and instruction of recruits, as follows:

Maine—Major J. W. T. Gardiner, U. S. A., Augusta.
Vermont—Lieut. Col. Governeur Morris, Burlington.
New Hampshire—Lieut. Col. Seth Eastman, 1st infantry, Concord.
Massachusetts—Lieut. Col. H. Day, 2d infantry, Cambridge.
Rhode Island—Captain Wm. Sivery, 1st artillery, Providence.
Connecticut—Col. Wm. Gates, 3d artillery, Fort Trumbull.
New York—Major T. Sprague, 1st infantry, Elmira and Albany.
New Jersey—Col. J. L. Gardiner, U. S. A., Trenton.
Pennsylvania—Capt. R. J. Dodge, 8th infantry, Harrisburgh.
Delaware—Major H. B. Judd, U. S. A., Wilmington.
Maryland—Lieut. Col. J. D. Wyse, 4th artillery, Annapolis.
Virginia—Major W. J. Newton, U. S. A., Wheeling.
Ohio—Major N. C. McRae, U. S. A., Camp Chase, Columbus.
Kentucky—Major W. H. Sidell, 15th Infantry, Louisville.
Indiana—Col. J. L. Simonson, Indianapolis.
Illinois—Col. P. Morrison, 8th infantry, Springfield.
Michigan—Lieut. Col. E. Backus, 12th infantry, Detroit.
Wisconsin—Major R. S. Smith, 12th infantry, Madison.
Minnesota—Capt. A. D. Nelson, 10th infantry, Fort Snelling.
Iowa—Capt. H. B. Hendershot, 2d artillery, Davenport.
Missouri—Col. B. L. Bonneville, U. S. A., Jefferson Barracks.
Kansas—Commanding Officer of Fort Leavenworth.

The Superintendents detailed will take charge of the recruiting service in the various States to which they are assigned, on the first day of January 1862. They will take post at their general depots, which will be under their immediate command. The Superintendent for the State of New York will take post at Albany. Upon the requisition of the Superintendents, a suitable number of volunteer officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, will be detailed for duty in the staff departments, and as drill masters at the respective depots.

A disbursing officer of the fund for the collecting, drilling and organizing the volunteers, will be assigned to each depot, and will be under the direction of the superior volunteer officers. Men on recruiting service will be relieved on the 1st of January next and sent to join their regiments, unless directed to report themselves to the superintendents of their respective states. After that time volunteers will be mustered for pay upon the same form of rolls as those used for the regular army. Commanding officers of volunteer regiments numbering less than the maximum organization fixed by law, will immediately report to the Adjutant-General's office at Washington, the present state of their command, in order that the Governors of the several states may be called upon to fill up their respective regiments to the standard required.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

The statement of Gen. McClellan's interference with Secretary Cameron's report, we have authority from the most reliable source to state, is untrue.

—There was an alarm along the lines last night, and the enemy was supposed to be approaching in strong force. All night seven divisions of the grand army were under arms. The alarm proved to be [illegible] to-day all was quiet.

The Fight at Fort Pickens.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

A private letter from on board the steamer *Richmond* which took part in the fight at Fort Pickens, dated Nov. 23d, says:

Our vessels commenced bombarding Fort McRae at 10 a.m. of the 22d. The writer states that he had been complimenting the captain of one of the guns on the accuracy of his aim, when a shell bounded through our bulwarks, took his head off and wounded six men. This shell, on exploding, raised the ship out of water and made her stagger like a drunkard. Another shell burst six feet below water line, causing a bad break, but the steam pumps kept the vessel free. Firing continued all day, and was resumed by the enemy next morning, when we moved out of his range. The frigate *Niagara* still kept at them, but being outside the bar, she could not be much injured.

Fort Pickens had up to date lost but one man killed and seven wounded. Fort McRae is much damaged, but we can not destroy it with our smooth-bore guns, as they are no match for the enemy's rifled cannon. The bombardment was to be resumed the next day, 23d, with the determination to whip or be whipped. Since leaving the Passes of the Mississippi, several rebel vessels had managed to escape.

A Spanish vessel had come down with a number of fugitive Spaniards, to escape imprisonment, who report that the rebels had three iron-clad steam battering rams ready to repel attacks, each carrying 18 to 20 heavy guns, and additional steam rams and fire rafts were being constructed.

The Canada Sails.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.

The steamship *Canada* sailed at 10 a.m., with fourteen passengers for Halifax, and sixty-nine for Liverpool. She takes out $80,000 in specie for Paris, and $[illegible] for the British Provinces.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

1861. New Fall and Winter 1861.

MILLINERY GOODS

A very choice stock of

Ribbons, Flowers, &c., &c.,

especially adapted to the wants of the

RETAIL TRADE,

AT

BARNARD & SONS

Also, a full, new stock of all kinds of

MILLINERY GOODS;

which we are offering to Milliners

AT VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH!

BARNARD & SONS.

85 Genesee street, Utica.

sep27dtf

Attractions for the Holidays.

W. S. TAYLOR is now receiving his unrivaled assortment of

BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY,

Choice Fancy Goods and Rich Silver Ware, purchased for the

HOLIDAY TRADE.

The stock will be found to embrace the FINEST GOODS ever brought to this city, while the prices are greatly reduced.

W. S. TAYLOR,
dec4dtf 70 Genesee st.

For Sale,

The OIL CLOTH FACTORY property; being 100 feet front and rear on Columbia and Cooper streets, and 240 feet deep, with the buildings thereon, having the most modern facilities for manufacturing FLOOR OIL CLOTHS on an extensive and economical scale, with the "good will" of the trade; furnishing a rare opportunity for engaging in an old and well established business.

For terms apply to the subscriber, No. 113 Canal st., New York, care of Messrs. GEO. E. L. HYATT.

N. B.—The buildings could readily be adapted to other manufacturing purposes. THEO. POMEROY.

nov23d1m

LENNEBACKER & CO.

WINTER OF 1861-2,

OPENS with the Largest, Richest and most complete assortment of

FURNITURE

of all kinds,

MIRRORS,
MATTRASSES,
&c., &c.,

ever collected in one establishment in this city, at the immense Show Rooms of

LENNEBACKER & CO.,

10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Catharine street.

We invite the public to come and see our Goods, whether they purchase or not. Our

SHOW ROOMS

are a curiosity for Size, Arrangement and Variety.

We are not prepared to offer our

GOODS AT COST,

but will sell for a small profit, and will

GUARANTEE EACH ARTICLE AS REPRESENTED.

BRICK BLOCK,

10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Catharine street.

oct16dtf

Holiday Goods at Auction.

THE entire stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Silver Plated Ware in Store, 175 Genesee street, to be sold at auction.

The Store Fixtures will be sold at the close of the sale, comprising 1 Salamander Safe, Show cases, &c. Sale to commence Saturday evening, Dec. 14, 1861.

dec11dtf B. F. BROOKS, Auctioneer.

Treason in Utica.

IT is understood that Jeff. Davis has just completed a contract for a small quantity of the "*Cheap Coal Oil*" generally sold in Utica. It is said that he contemplates the capture of Fortress Monroe by means of it. His plan is to present it under a flag of truce to Gen. Wool, who, if he tries to burn it, will undoubtedly, with all his garrison, be blown up by it, or very quickly abandon the Fort when he comes to smell it.

Buy the Colorless Kerosene of

WEBB & WALKER,
(Bristol's Successors,) 103 Genesee st.

Price 5s per gallon, same as sold by most dealers at [illegible] dec11dtf

New Barber Shop.

A. MONTAGUE, formerly with Bachelor Brothers, has taken the shop

No. 116 Genesee street,

where he will attend to Shaving, Hair Dressing, Shampooing, &c. He solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. dec10dtf

Notice.

R. WILLIAMS & G. T. JONES have now opened the Store,

No. 19 Bleecker street,

for business, and will be glad to see their friends. We will sell all kinds of Groceries less price than you can get them elsewhere in Utica.

TO FARMERS.—All kinds of Farm Produce bought at [illegible].

WILLIAMS & JONES,
19 Bleecker st.

HOUCHIN'S TRUE BLUE.

THE BEST LAUNDRY BLUEING.

EVERY Housekeeper will find this Liquid Blue [illegible] and convenient for use than the common Indigo. A few drops is sufficient for a tub of water, imparting to the clothes a beautiful and uniform tint, and will not settle by standing. Put up in half pint and pint bottles, at low prices, and for sale by first-class Grocers and Apothecaries generally.

T. W. HOUCHIN,

No. 7 Bible House, Astor Place, cor. 4th Ave., New York.

Ask for HOUCHIN'S TRUE BLUE. Endorsed by the leading laundries in the country.

Houchin's Starch Polish Wafers.

THE BEST LINEN POLISH.

THIS article, highly recommended by those who have used it, is far superior to any in use, and every housekeeper should give it a trial. It gives to linen and muslin a SUPERIOR LUSTRE and FINISH, and extra STIFFNESS; will not injure the goods on which it is used and prevents the iron from sticking. Those who have used it once will use no other, as Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, &c., can be done up much quicker, neater, and keep clean longer by using this Polish. Put up in neat packages, and for sale by first class Grocers and Druggists generally. Full directions accompany each package.

T. W. HOUCHIN, Proprietor,

No. 7 Bible House, Astor Place, cor. 4th Ave., New York.

United States Contract Let.

JOHN MOAK, Proprietor of the Fifth Ward House, Bleecker street, was awarded, by Capt. Pease, the contract to furnish Rations for the United States troops stationed at Utica, at 13½ cents per ration, and gave heavy bonds to Government for the faithful performance of the same, that Moak do n't back down. dec11dtf

Commercial.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE UTICA MORNING HERALD & GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, December 11—7 P. M.

COTTON.—Prices have again materially advanced, and the demand is good. Sales 4,000 bales at 36c for middling uplands.

FLOUR.—Shipping grades of flour are about [illegible] better with more doing for export, while the [illegible] grades are dull and drooping. Sales 17,000 bbls at $5 [illegible] 35 for rejected; $5 60@5 75 for super state; $6 00@6 25 for extra state; $6 40@5 55 for super western; $5 65@6 10 for common to medium extra western; $6 [illegible] 40 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6 65@6 25 for trade brands do.; market closing firm. Canadian Flour has slightly advanced, and [illegible] demand. Sales 300 bbls at $5 50@5 55 for super; $5 70@7 50 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour quiet; steady at $3 50@4 45. Corn Meal in fair request. Sales 300 bbls at $3 00 for Jersey, and $3 30 for Brandywine.

WHISKEY.—Market is scarcely so firm. Sales 700 bbls at 20½@20¾c, chiefly at 20¾c.

GRAIN.—Wheat scarce, with a fair demand for export, and prices have advanced about one cent per bushel. Sales 20,000 bus Chicago spring at $1 28@1 31, 4,500 bus Northwestern club at $1 28; 7,200 bus Kenosha spring at $1 30; 9,000 bus Milwaukee club at $1 30@1 31; 27,000 bus amber Iowa at $1 32@1 34; 30,000 bus winter red western at $1 38@1 41; 17,000 bus amber Michigan at $1 42@1 43; 12,000 bus white Michigan at $1 48@1 50. Rye is without decided change. Sales 3,500 bus at 83@84c. Barley is steady. Sales 2,000 bus state at 73@78c; 4,000 bus prime Canada West at 85. Corn market opened firm and closed a trifle better. Sales 12,000 bushels at 66c for mixed western; 66@67c for good to choice do. afloat; 67c in store. New held higher. Oats are rather more steady. Sales at 41@42c for Jersey, Canada, western and state.

PROVISIONS.—There is less doing in Pork, but the market is generally without decided change. Sales 350 bbls at $12 25@14 00 for mess; $9 [illegible] 00 for prime. Beef is steady and firm. Sales 400 bbls at $4 00@5 50 for country prime; $5 00@5 50 for country mess; $11 50@12 00 for repacked mess; $13 25@13 50 for extra mess. Dressed hogs lower, at [illegible] for western city and state. Prime Mess Beef firm; sales 300 tierces at $16 50. Beef Hams in fair demand at $15 00 for prime western. Cut meats dull and nominally unchanged. Sales at 4½@5c for old and new shoulders and 6@7c for do hams. We notice sales of 150 hhds of smoked sides on private terms. Bacon in good request and prices steady. Sales 350 boxes at 7c for Cumberland; 7¾c for long ribbed middles; 7¾c for short clear do. Lard steady and unchanged. Sales 300 bbls at 8@9½c. Butter is firm at 11@16c for Ohio, 16@22c for state. Cheese is steady at 6@8½c.

STOCKS at the 1st Board were dull and lower, particularly since the Board:

PRICES.—Chicago & Rock Island 51¼; Cleveland & Toledo 35¼; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 58¼; Cleveland & Pittsburg 15½; Panama 110; Michigan Southern 18; Michigan Southern guaranteed 39¼; Harlem 12½; Pacific Mail 89¼; Erie 31¾; Erie preferred 53; Reading 35¼; Hudson 35¼; Harlem preferred 29¼; New York Central 75½; Michigan Central 40½; Illinois Central scrip 61¼; Hudson 3d bonds 27.

Money unchanged and only moderately active.

STOCKS at the 2d Board were lower and dull.

PRICES.—Chicago & Rock Island 50¾, ex-div.; Buffalo & State Line 96; Cleveland & Pittsburg 15; Illinois Central scrip 61½; Panama 111¼; Michigan Southern 18; Michigan Central 40; Reading 35¼, s. 10; Pacific Mail 89½; New York Central 75; Erie preferred 53¼; [illegible] 17; Tennessee 6s 42; Virginia 6s 48; Hudson 35¼.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11—7 P. M.

Flour quiet.

Grain—Wheat ½c higher; sales at 72@73c for No. 1; 66@67c for No. 2 in store. Corn ½c higher; sales at 24@25c for mixed in store.

Receipts—4,500 bbls flour; 11,000 bus wheat; 17,000 bus corn.

Exchange at ½c premium.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

Beef unchanged. Receipts 4,250; quotations, 5½@8c.

Cows and calves quiet. Veal at 6@8c.

Sheep and lambs steady. Receipts, 10,000; quotations, 3@6c.

Swine active. Receipts, 26,750; quotations, 3@3¾c.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Musical and Terpsichorean Festival

FOR SIX NIGHTS.

THE UTICA CITY BAND

WILL give a series of Receptions at the

CITY HALL,

Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 16th, to consist of Music, Dancing and other entertainments. They are making arrangements to provide a variety of novelties, which will be alone worth the price of admission. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of a new uniform. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Dancing from 8½ to 11 o'clock precisely.

Tickets 25 cents, admitting one gentleman and two ladies. Tickets for the whole six nights $1. dec10dtf

Home Prize Elocutionary Exhibition.

J. PRESCOTT ELDRIDGE and his Class in Elocution, will appear in a select programme of Oratorical and Poetical Renditions, at

MECHANICS' HALL, UTICA,

On Friday Evening, December 13th.

Prizes comprising a "Silver Medal" and a copy of "Shakespeare's Works," to be awarded to the successful competitors, by a chosen committee.

Tickets 25 cents; to be obtained at a number of the stores, of Mr. Eldridge and his pupils, and at the door. Commences at 7½ o'clock; closes at 10 o'clock.

Do not fail to notice the circulars and posters. dec6dtf

Utica Mechanics' Hall.

APPLICATIONS for the use of Mechanics' Hall must be made to the subscriber, at No. 66 Liberty street.

L. COZZENS,
nov16dtf Ch'n Com. on Building.

FURNACES.

CARTON'S

New and Improved

VENTILATING AND SELF-CLEANING

Gas and Smoke Consuming

HOT AIR FURNACES,

SEVEN SIZES.

CARTON'S FURNACE

IS used in brick work, with Hot Air Pipes and Registers.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Is used in portable form, WITH OR WITHOUT Hot Air Pipes and Registers.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Is used as PARLOR HEATER, WITH OR WITHOUT Hot Air Pipes and Registers.

CARTON'S FURNACE

In either Brick Work, Portable or Parlor form, is the most powerful heater in the known world.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Is the only one which perfectly consumes the gas and smoke.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Has fifty per cent. more radiating surface than any other heater.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Is the only perfect self cleaning heater in existence.

CARTON'S FURNACE

For Economy, Durability and Simplicity, is unequaled.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Is constructed on scientific principles.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Received the HIGHEST PREMIUM for being the BEST HOT AIR FURNACE at the Utica Mechanics' Fair, 1860.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Received the HIGHEST PREMIUM for being the BEST HOT AIR FURNACE at the Fair of the Syracuse Mechanics' Institute 1860.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Is put up by competent and experienced mechanics.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

CARTON'S FURNACE

Only requires an examination to satisfy the most incredulous.

CARTON'S FURNACE

In operation at the old established Warming and Ventilating Depot,

138 GENESEE STREET, UTICA, N. Y.,

where they are sold at extremely low rates.

CARTON'S FURNACE

See advertisement in another column.

JOHN CARTON,
mar8dly Inventor and Manufacturer.

LILLIE'S SAFES.

Safes! Safes!

LILLIE'S Chilled and Wrought Iron Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, without key or key hole. Samples at 31 Genesee street.

References.—Sherwood & Hopson, John Carton, Thorn & Maynard, S. W. Chubbuck. J. MORRIS, Agent.

Lillie's Fire Proofs,

AT ONE-HALF LIST PRICES of his FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF.

oct8dtf J. MORRIS, Agent, 31 Genesee St.

Every Farmer

SHOULD have one of LILLIE'S SAFES.

J. MORRIS, Agent,
octdtf 31 Genesee St., Utica.

STEVENS, WHEELER & EMMONS,

GREEN'S BLOCK, BROADWAY,

TROY, N. Y.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN MILLINERY GOODS,

SILKS,
VELVETS,
LACES,
FLOWERS,
STRAW GOODS, &c.,

All of which are offered to

MILLINERS AND MERCHANTS

AT NEW YORK PRICES,

for Cash or approved credit.

All orders will receive our prompt and personal attention.

JAS. S. STEVENS, GEO. H. WHEELER, HENRY W. EMMONS.

Great Improvements in Sewing Machines.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE,

PATENTED FEBRUARY 14, 1860.

THIS Machine is constructed on entirely new principles of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be Simplicity and Perfection combined.

Having neither Cam nor Cog Wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is

EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE!

Its strength and Wonderful Simplicity of construction renders it almost impossible to get out of order, and is guaranteed by the Company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to call and examine this Unrivalled Machine.

No. 50 Genesee st., Utica, N. Y.

marl6dtf R. D. BUCKINGHAM, Agent.

The Best Hoop Skirts

WE EVER SAW OR HEARD OF, are those Home made ones at

THOMAS', 128 GENESEE STREET,

where thousands of ladies get their Embroidered Linens and Embroideries; also, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets and Dry Goods, and a large variety of Notions. dec3dtf