Evening Telegraph.

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3, 1862. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE TELEGRAPH

IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY,

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

TERMS—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the City at 6 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $4 00 in advance.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published twice a week during the session of the Legislature, and weekly during the remainder of the year, and furnished to subscribers at the following cash rates, viz:

Single subscribers per year	Semi-Weekly	$1 50
Ten " "	"	12 00
Twenty " "	"	22 00
Single "	Weekly	1 00

ADVERTISING RATES.—The following are the rates for advertising in the TELEGRAPH. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference.

☞ Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines or more than four constitutes a square.

FOR STANDING MATTER.

(chargeable one time a week.)	Daily.	3 times a wee k.	2 times a week.	1 time a week.
Six months	$18 00	$14 40	$14 00	$8 40
One year	30 00	21 60	18 75	11 50

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

	1 sq. ¼ sq.	Daily. 1 sq. ½ sq.	3 times a week. 1 sq. ¼ sq.	2 times a week. 1 sq. ½ sq.	1 time a week. 1 sq. ¼ sq.
One time	$ 60	$ 90	$	$	$
Two times	1 00	60	90		
Three times	1 25	80	1 20	90	
One week	2 00	1 25	1 75	1 25	75
Two weeks	3 50	2 00	3 00	2 00	1 50
Three weeks	5 00	3 50	4 50	3 00	2 00
One month	6 00	4 00	5 50	3 50	2 50
Two months	9 00	5 50	7 50	5 00	3 00
Three months	11 00	7 00	9 00	6 00	4 00
Four months	13 00	8 00	10 00	7 00	5 00
Five months	14 00	9 00	11 00	8 00	5 50
Six months	15 00	10 00	13 50	9 00	6 00
Nine months	18 00	11 00	15 00	10 00	6 50
One year	20 00	15 00	17 00	12 00	7 50

	Daily.	3 times a wee k.	2 times a week.	1 time a week.	Weekly.
Administration Notices, 1 time a week, six times					$2 25
Marriage Notices					75
Audit'r's Notices					1 50
Funeral Notices each insertion					50

☞ Business notices inserted in the *Local Column*, or before Marriages and Deaths, EIGHT CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

Business Cards.

JONES HOUSE,

CORNER OF

MARKET ST AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

JOSEPH F. McCLELLAN, PROPRIETOR.

(RECENTLY CONDUCTED BY WELLS COVERLY.)

This is a First Class Hotel, and located in the central part of the city. It is kept in the best manner, and its patrons will find every accommodation to be met with in the best houses in the country. se30-dtf

PROF. ADOLPH P. TEUPSER,

WOULD respectfully inform his old patrons and the public generally, that he will continue to give instructions on the PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, VIOLIN and also in the science of THOROUGH BASS. He will with pleasure wait upon pupils at their homes at any hour desired, or lessons will be given at his residence, in Third street, few doors below the German Reformed Church. dec18-dtf

B. J. HARRIS,

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufacturer

NO. 112 MARKET STREET,

HARRISBURG.

HAS always on hand a full assortment of Tin and Japanned Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves of the best manufacturies, Gutter Spouting, Roofing and Galvanized Iron Cornish, manufactured and put up at reasonable rates.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to. apr30-d1y

REMOVED.

JOHN B. SMITH

HAS removed his Boot and Shoe Store from the corner of Second and Walnut streets to

NO. 108 MARKET STREET,

Next door to Hayne's Agriculture Store, where he intends to keep all kinds of Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c., and a large stock of Trunks, and everything in his line of business; and will be thankful to receive the patronage of his old customers and the public in general at his new place of business. All kinds of work made to order in the best style and by superior workmen. Repairing done at short notice. [apr2dtf] JOHN B. SMITH.

LINDEN HALL,

MORAVIAN FEMALE SEMINARY,

At Litiz, Lancaster Co., Pa.

FOUNDED 1794.

Affords superior advantages for thorough and accomplished female education. For circulars and information, apply to

REV. WILLIAM C. REICHEL,

oct18-d3m Principal.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE!

BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA,

Lock Haven, Jersey Shore, Williamsport, Muncy, Uniontown, Watsontown, Milton, Lewisburg, Northumberland, Sunbury, Treverton, Georgetown, Lykenstown, Millersburg, Halifax, Dauphin

AND HARRISBURG.

The Philadelphia Depot being centrally located, the Drayage will be at the lowest Rates. The Conductor goes through with each train to attend to the safe delivery of all goods intrusted to the line. Goods delivered at the Depot of

Freed, Ward & Freed, 811 Market street, Philadelphia, by 5 o'clock, P. M., will be delivered in Harrisburg the next morning.

Freight Always as Low as by Any Other Line.

JOSEPH MONTGOMERY,

Philadelphia and Reading Depot,

oct21-dtf Foot of Market Street, Harrisburg.

DAN'L. A. MUENCH, AGENT.

OF the Old Wallower Line respectfully informs the public that this Old Daily Transportation Line, (the only Wallower Line now in existence in this City,) is in successful operation, and prepared to carry freight as low as any other individual line between Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Jersey Shore, Lock Haven and all other points on the Northern Central, Philadelphia and Erie and Williamsport and Elmira Railroads.

DANL. A. MUHNCH, Agent.

Harrisburg, Pa.

Goods sent to the Ware House of Messrs. Peacock, Zell & Hinchman, Nos 808 and 810 Market street above Eighth, Philadelphia, by 4 o'clock, P. M., will arrive at Harrisburg, ready for delivery next morning.

apr30-dmy1

Medical.

DR. JOHNSON

BALTIMORE

LOCK HOSPITAL!

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS.

No Mercury or Noxious Drugs.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge, in from one to Two Days.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those among and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

Young Men

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

Organic Weakness

Immediately Cured, and full vigor Restored.

This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervious Irritibility, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick Street.

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few door from the corner. Full not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

A Cure Warranted in Two Days.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs,

Dr. Johnson,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholly effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritibility, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forbodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of solitude, Tumidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Young Men

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

Marriage,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholly reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Disease of Imprudence.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often hapens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms on this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease become a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveler returns."

It is a *melancholly fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskilfulness of ignorant pretenders, who by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

Strangers.

Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnson's advertisements, or style themselves in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month taking their filthy and poisonous mixtures compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnson is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hangs in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive Private Practice than any other Physician in the world.

Indorsement of the Press.

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to his Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSON, M. D.

Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

COAL Oil Lamp Shades, Wicks, Chimneys, for sale low by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

oct3 Corner Front and Market streets.

OUR newly replenished stock of Toilet and Fancy Goods is unsurpassed in this city, and feeling confident of rendering satisfaction, we would respectfully invite a call. KELLER,

91 Market street, two doors east of Fourth street, south side.

FRESH FISH every Tuesday and Friday at JOHN WISE'S Store, corner of Third and Walnut. myl9

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Report of the Postmaster General for this year exhibits a very healthy financial condition of the Post Office Department, and shows it to be thoroughly impregnated with the spirit of improvement. The efficiency of the service has been maintained at the highest point, accompanied by a great diminution of expenditures

The gross revenue of the Department for the fiscal year, including the standing Treasury credit for free mail matter, and a small amount appropriated for the relief of individuals, was $9,012,549. The expenditures for the same year amounted to $11,125,364. The regular postal revenue for 1862 is only $49,475 less than it was for the fiscal year 1861, during a large part of which year revenue was paid in from all the States of the Union. This fact shows a large increase in the correspondence of the loyal States.

While the revenues have been so nearly sustained at the highest standard, the expenses have been largely reduced. For the preceding year the expenditure was $2,481,394 greater than last year. The following comparison of figures is interesting:

Expenditures for 1860, for service in all the States	$14 874,772
Revenues for same year	9,218,067
Deficiency	$5,656,705
Expenditures for 1861, (service interrupted in 1861)	$13,606,759
Gross revenue	9,049,296
Deficiency	$4,557,462
Expenditures for 1862	$11,125,364
Revenue	9,012,549
Deficiency	$2,112,814
Reduction of expenditures compared with 1860	$3,749,408
Reduction of expenditures as compared with 1861	$2,481,394

The department has not been for many years so nearly self-sustaining. The result is largely owing to the suspension of postal expenditures in the south, which was greatly in excess of postal receipts there. But not alone to that. A revision of all discretionary expenses has been made, and large reductions ordered. The pay of agents has been regraded and equalized; economy has been established in the larger offices where waste was found; incompetency, wherever found in official position, has been removed; and an effort made to adopt a standard of merit and of administrative efficiency in lieu of other and inferior motives for appointment. The Postmaster General expesses his determination to adhere to this course.

The number of postage stamps issued to postmasters during the year was 251,307,105; the number of stamped envelopes was 24,869,-300. The value of these stamps was $7,078,-118; the value of the letter envelopes, $734,-255. The value of stamped newspaper wrappers, $23 648. Increase of issue over 1861 is 1,144,858. The total value was $6,910,131.

The increased demand on the part of the public for the stamped newspaper wrappers shows that their introduction has satisfied a public demand and promoted the convenience of correspondents.

In the first quarter of the current year (ending 30th September,) the number of stamps issued to postmasters was one hundred and four millions, their calls being for about two hundred millions, which would have been nearly sufficient to meet the usual demand for a year. This extraordinary demand arose from the temporary use of these stamps as a currency by the public in lieu of the smaller denominations of specie, and ceased with the introduction of the so-called postal currency.

The difference between the value of the stamps sold and stamps cancelled, in the fiscal year 1862, shows $738,379 as the amount in the hands of purchasers on the 1st of July, 1862.

The whole number of dead letters received and examined during the year is 2,282,018, which is 269,000 less than in the previous year. The whole number of valuable letters sent out by the Dead Letter Office was 51,239. Many interesting details are given in the report touching the operations of this office. Out of 21,493 cases where cause of non delivery was ascertained, only 225 were attributed to the fault of postmasters. Eight hundred and twenty-two letters had no address whatever.

Congress, at its first session, passed an act authorizing the employment of twenty-five additional clerks, to facilitate the return of dead letters to their writers, with the expectation that the receipts of postages thereon would cover the appropriation of $20,000 made for their compensation. The result thus far shows that an excess of revenue therefrom over the expenses has accrued to the amount of several thousand dollars.

The whole number of post offices in the United States remaining established on the 30th June, 1862, was 28,875, of which there were in loyal States and districts 19,973; and in the insurrectionary States and districts there were 8,902.

The nett increase in the established offices over last year was 121.

The number of cases acted upon by the appointment office during the year was 7,785.

The total postage accrued on United States and European mails during the year amount to $1,144,095, being a reduction from the amount of the previous year of $217,940. Of the total amount collected the excess collected in the United States was $212,607, which constitutes the balances paid to the several foreign departments, the cost of exchange being defrayed by the United States. The Postmaster General objects to this cost as inequitable, and proposes, if possible, to relieve the Department from this burden.

The Postmaster General has made special efforts to relieve the foreign correspondence of the country from its complexity, now an embarrassing alike to correspondents and to postal officers. Separate negotiations have been found altogether inadequate to secure simple and satisfactory arrangements. He therefore opened a correspondence in August last, through the Department of State, with foreign Administrations, proposing a convention of postal representatives at some convenient point, to consider the enumerated difficulties, and the means of remedying them. Several replies have been received from various Governments, and all are favorable, and agree to the project. This country, comprising immigrations from almost every civilized nation, is especially interested in the subjects proposed to be brought before this conference. It is a sphere of postal improvement requiring the establishment of greater uniformity and some common principle of arrangement, and is connected with our prosperous commercial intercourse with other countries.

The mail lettings which went into operation on the first of July last in the western division were effected on such favorable terms as, compared with the previous lettings, that a reduction of expenditure resulted to the amount of $331,000. At the same time the length of routes was increased by 6,159 miles, with an annual increase of transportation of 754,428 miles. Notwithstanding this increase of service the nett saving is over nine per cent. as compared with the previous term.

The total annual cost of inland service in operating on the 30th of June last was	$5,853,834
To which add the cost of the various agencies, route, local, messenger, &c.	460,630
And the cost of service to that date is	$6,314,464

Which includes $1,000,000 for the overland mail route not before charged upon the revenues of this Department. The saving in the lettings of first July, 1862, is attributed to a strict adherence to the law of 1845 authorizing what is known as "star bids."

The report renews the recommendation for codifying all the postal laws, and hopes it may be done at this session.

Among the improvement under the consideration by the Postmaster General is that of embossing postal stamps on business and other envelopes supplied for that purpose by persons desiring to furnish their own designs. It is believed that this will largely increase the use of stamped envelopes in lieu of stamps, which is an object of great importance to the Department.

He also discourages the use of the mails for transmitting money, and speaks favorably of a limited money order system, and of an amendment to the registry system, by which a return receipt shall be sent to the dispatching party, as evidence of the fact and date of delivery of his package.

He also proposes to abolish many of the discriminating rates of postage now existing, approximating, as far as possible, to uniformity, and increasing the efficiency and extent of the delivery and collection of letters by carriers in cities.

the public attention is called to the great importance of good postal officers for a successful administration of this department. If post masters and their clerks are selected without chief reference to their efficiency and personal fitness, no amount of good legislation will secure public satisfaction. An energetic, faithful and efficient postmaster, devoted to the interests of the service, should be retained as long as he illustrates those qualities in his administration of the office. He attributes the success of the English system largely to the permanent character of their officers and their familiarity with the laws and regulations, and regrets the extent to which other motives to appointments have prevailed in this country. He urges a return to the old standard of honesty, capability and fidelity, and anticipates more public satisfaction and administrative success from the adoption of such a principle than from any other single act of reform. He uses this language; "It is my intention to adhere firmly to my determination to displace incompetency and indifference wherever found in official position under my control, without any discrimination in favor of appointments which I may myself have made under misinformation of facts."

BY TELEGRAPH.

From our Morning Edition.

From Washington.

ARREST OE MAJ. SPAULDING.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

Decision by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Estimate of the Treasury Depatment.

No Truth in the Rumored Removal of General Burnside.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

The *Star* of this evening says the War Department has caused the arrest of Major Spaulding, of the Fiftieth New York Engineer volunteers, and the other officers who were with him in the recent transportation of the pontoon train from this point to Folmouth, Va.

It is alleged that Major Spaulding started with the train two and-a-half days later than he should have started, and was five days longer on the road than was necessary.

The estimates of the Treasury Department are unavoidably delayed. The Committee of Ways and Means therefore have no date from which to frame the general appropriation bills. The Secretary's report will be ready sometime this week.

An official document shows the number of seamen registered in the several ports of entry during the year ending with September last, to be 4,580, of whom 123 were naturalized, of the whole number. New Hampshire is credited 23, Massachusetts 1,600, Rhode Island 65, Connecticut 21, Maine 1,435, New York 155, New Jersey 457, Pennsylvania 762, Florida 20, Oregon 1 and South Carolina 6.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision: Railroad companies making cars and locomotives to replace the old stock, or to increase the equipment, must pay a tax upon the whole value of such manufactures, if their annual products exceed $600, even though the articles are manufactured for their own consumption.

Carpets, when prepared by dealers in carpeting, and upon special orders, are not regarded as manufactures, nor liable to taxation as such.

Sails, when made upon order, and to suit a particular vessel, are not regarded as manufactures within the meaning of the excise law, and they are consequently exempt from duty.

The tax on diamonds and emeralds when previously cut and prepared for setting will be assessed only on the value of the setting.

It seems to be settled that Caleb B. Smith, will shortly resign his position as Secretary of the Interior, to accept the vacant district Judgeship in Indiana, and in some circles it is asserted that Senator Browning will succeed to the vacancy thus created.

Nothing is known here confirmatory of the report that Burnside has been relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac.

The President has sent to the Senate for confirmation the nominations of Brigadier Generals.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

ITEMS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.

Major Jordon of Harrisburg Paroled

A Federal Gunboat Captured.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 1.

The flag of truce steamboat New York arrived from City Point this forenoon in charge of Captain John E. Mulford, 3d N. Y. Regiment, bringing down three hundred and seventy-five prisoners of war from Richmond and forty political prisoners. Also, about sixty laborers which were captured on the Alexandria Railroad.

Major General John A. Dix and Staff left this morning for Yorktown, for the inspection of troops at that place.

The Richmond *Inquirer* of Nov. 26, says:

"The Judges, as we learn from the Georgia papers, were unanimous on the opinion rendered by the Supreme Court, that the conscript lay is Constitutional."

"WILMINGTON, N. C., November 24.—A dispatch from Fort Fisher says the schooner Flashaway, eleven days from Nassau, with 540 sacks salt, has arrived safely."

The *Inquirer*, of November 29, says: "The small pox has made its appearance in Danville Hospitals.

"The President has appointed Colonels Cobb, Doles, Iverson and Colquitt, of Georgia, Brigadier Generals."

It is useless to disguise the fact that the abolitionists of Memphis and Helena have succeeded in getting a good deal of cotton. Wagon loads are daily going in, and boats go up the river heavily laden."

"General Johnson and Staff will leave Richmond to-day for the West."

"WILMINGTON, N. C., November 28.—A Federal gunboat was captured in New river, Onslow county, on the 20th, by Newkirk's Cavalry. The crew escaped after setting the steamer on fire. They had been at Jacksonville and broken open the Court House and postoffice, carrying off all records and papers."

"A railroad accident occurred on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad on the 28th inst., killing the two Misses Newbolds, of Charleston, and wounding several."

"The conduct of the Yankee Abolition army under Burnside has exceeded that of Pope's.—The outrages in Fauquier require retaliation, prompt, swift and effective."

The *Inquirer* says: "The next battle between Lee and Burnside may be a very decisive one. An overwhelming victory on the part of Lee and the defence of Washington would be gone and the city may be captured. Such a result should be before the eyes of our soldiers and be the object of the contest. Upon the next battle therefore depends whether the war shall end or drag along in undecided battle, or mere material victories."

The Charleston *Mercury* of November 25th says: "The State Legislature met at Columbus on the 24th."

"The 46th Georgia Regiment was reviewed on the Battery yesterday by General Howell Cobb. The General goes to Florida to assume command of a military district."

"The Wilmington *Telegraph* is again opened."

"Walter H. Brooke, a Maryland refugee, accidentally shot himself, at Danville, last week."

The Richmond *Whig*, of November 27th, says,—"The Petersburg *Express* reports large reinforcements of the enemy concentrating at Suffolk, and that they number 33,000. Also that an attack is to be made upon Weldon, to cut off the railway communication."

"Abner Jackson, a prominent citizen of Knox county, Tennessee, has been arrested upon charge of disloyalty to the Confederacy, and committed to jail."

To-day at auction, New Orleans molasses brought $3 90 to $4 10 per gallon; brown sugar in bbls. 62@70 cts; old rice 8⅞ cts; white and brown sugars 50 to 65 per lb. Super carb. soda $2 50 per lb., fine salt $1 05 to $1 25 lb.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, Nov. 28, says "it is rumored that the Yankee gunboats ascended New River a few days ago, and destroyed the town of Jacksonville, N. C.

"Lieutenant F. M. Johnson, 14th Maine Regiment, was brought to Libby Prison yesterday. He was captured with four others in Matthews county, while attempting to destroy the salt works in that vicinity.

"An immense bed of rock salt, affording, apparently, an inexhaustible supply, has been discovered at Opelika, Ala."

"The Florida Legislature convened at Tallahassa on Monday last. There was no quorum in either house, so they adjourned."

"Jackson, Mississippi, was fired in several places on the night of Nov. 12th."

"Governor Picken's message to the Legislature of South Carolina was received the 25th. He urges the support of the Confederate authorities in measures for common defence. He forbears, in view of the crisis, to object to the conscript law, though viewing all such acts as against the spirit of the Constitution. He alludes to Lincoln's Emencipation Proclamation, and recommends the formation of a State guard of citizens under 18 and over 45 for police duty. He says the State has furnished 42,000 confederate troops, besides eight regiments for coast defence. He urges prompt organization of negro labor so that the fortifications around Charleston may be made permanent."

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Daily Intelligencer* of the 29th, says: "a dispatch from Abbeville states that our cavalry again occupy Holly Springs and the enemy have retreated to Grand Junction and Bolivar."

The Richmond *Dispatch* of November 29th, says, "everything at Fredericksburg is in a state of inaction. It is reported that the enemy in force have moved eighteen miles up the Rappahannock, toward Warrenton Junction."

"Mobile is to be defended to the last extremity, and though the enemy may burn its edifices, they shall never hold a part of its soil in peace."

"Great preparation is being made for the defence of the coast of North Carolina."

The Richmond *Whig* says: "One of a partisan corps, in Tennessee, was captured by the Yankees and hung. The Colonel of the regiment subsequently caught some Yankees and hung five of them, and sent word to the Yankee General what he had done, and stated it was his system of warfare to hang five for one."

"We hear nothing more of the rumored movements of the Yankees below Petersburg."

PRISONERS OF WAR.

A flag of truce will leave this morning, at seven o'clock, for City Point, with 245 paroled prisoners belonging to the Abolition army, including 11 officers; also, 98 civilian prisoners residing at the north. Col. Thomas J. Jordan, of the Ninth Pennsylvania regiment, who had been imprisoned here for some time past, awaiting trial for outrages committed in Tennessee, has been paroled, and will be permitted to leave this morning. On Thursday night 41 renegade Tennesseeans were brought here as prisoners of war.

The York River train last evening brought up four deserters from the Abolition army, taken at the White House. They said they enlisted to fight for the Union, without any reference to the "nigger."

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A Gunboat at Fredericksburg.

ARREST OF A SPY.

Review of General Averill's Brigade.

FALMOUTH, Dec. 1, 8 A. M.—We had a heavy blow last night, with a few drops of rain since daylight. It may clear to-day, as the sun is making an effort to get out. A gunboat arrived opposite Fredericksburg last evening. It caused visible consternation in the town. Gen. Pleasanton has been arresting smugglers and breaking up their depot in the neighborhood of Belle Plains. He has also arrested a spy, who will be tried by a military commission at once. He had changed his uniform for citizens' clothes before he came into our lines. The smugglers have removed their depot some forty miles further down the river. There seems to be no movements of consequence in the front. A grand review and inspection of Gen. Averill's brigade took place yesterday afternoon. There is no news here of any kind.

FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.

The steamer Union arrived at this port to-night from Havana, on the 25th, via Port Royal, on the 29th

The advices from Mexico note the peaceful occupation of Jalapa by the French, the inhabitants fleeing. There were no Mexican troops there. The roads were said to be impassable and an attack on Puebla was not to be attempted till February. Sonora will be occupied by 8,000 troops.

Advices from Venezula mention the death of Gen. Latilla Ex-President Monagaze was fleeing towards Trindad. There was no news at Havana.

New Advertisements.

Muringer's Patent Beef Tea.

A SOLID Concentrated Extract of Beef and Vegetables, convertible immediately into a nourishing and delicious Soup or Beef Tea.

Highly approved by a number of our Physicians who use it in our hospitals for the sustenance for our wounded

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Cut up one fifth part of a cake of the extract, pour on boiling water, about a pint, more or less, according to the strength desired. In a few minutes it will be entirely dissolved.

This admirable article condenses into a compact form, all the substantial and nutritive properties of a large bulk of meat and vegetables. The readiness with which it dissolves into a rich and palatable soup or tea, which would require hours of preparation, according to the usual method, is an advantage in many situations of life to obvious to need urging

For sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co

A RARE CHANCE

FOR A BUSINESS MAN.

THE canal grocery store and Rockville House, known as the Updegrove Lock Property, situated five miles above Harrisburg, fronting east on the Pennsylvania Canal and west on the Susquehanna river road, will be sold if applied for soon.

The grocery store, if not the very best stand on the line of the canal; is only equaled by one other. A large new barn and stable has recently been built, so that each boat team can be locked up separately. Also plenty of sheds, hay houses, corn crib, two store houses for grain, ice house, hay scales, and indeed every convenience that is necessary for carrying on the business. The place is within three hundred yards of the Rockville depot, on the Pennsylvania railroad, and Dauphin and Schuylkill railroad also. Persons wishing to purchase, please apply on the premises, to

aul8-wtjan1st1863 W. P. HENRY

A. C. SMITH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE THIRD STREET,

my10y) NEAR MARKET.

DIARIES FOR 1863.

THE largest assortment of Diaries for 1863 just received, at

BERGNER'S BOOK STORE.

BASKETS, TUBS, and all kinds of Willow and Cedar Ware, for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

n14 Cor. Front and Market Streets.

POTATOES.

300 BUSHELS of a Superior quality just received and for sale low, by

oct23-tf WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

BOSTON CRACKERS.

A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers justreceived and for sale by

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO,

CHOICE lot of Tobacco, for sale at rearonable prices, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

nov3 Corner Front and Market Sts.

FINE YORK STATE APPLES

FOR SALE, wholesale and retail, at

JOHN WISE'S,

no8-dtf 3d and Walnut.

APPLE TREES,

OF choice varieties, at Keystone Nursery, Harrisburg.

Oct. 13, 1862.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!!!

EXTRA FINE just received.

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

RIO, Dandelion, and Barley Coffee, just received and for sale low by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

no18 Cor. Front and Market Streets.

Superior brands of extra family flour which we warrant to give satisfaction, for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

aul1 Corner Front and Market streets

CORN MEAL just received and for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

n14 Cor. Front and Market Streets.

SUPERIOR non-explosive Coal Oil for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

n14 Cor. Front and Market Streets.