Evening Telegraph.

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15 1863 PRICE ONE CENT.

THE TELEGRAPH.

IS PUBLISHED

MORNING AND EVENING,

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

Office Third Street, near Walnut.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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 TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published weekly and furnished to subscribers at the following cash rates:

Single copies, weekly	$1 00
Ten copies, to one postoffice	9.00
Twenty " " "	17.00

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

	1 time a week.	2 times a week.	3 times a week.	6 times a week.	Daily.	1 sq. 1 w.	1 sq. 2 w.	1 sq. 3 w.	1 sq. 6 w.	1 sq. 1 m.	1 sq. 3 m.	1 sq. 6 m.	1 sq. 1 y.
One square	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$3 00	One time	50	75	100	150	2 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
Two squares	1 50	2 00	2 50	4 00	Two times	1 00	1 50	2 00	2 50	3 00	6 00	9 00	15 00
Three squares	2 00	2 50	3 00	5 00	Three times	1 50	2 00	2 50	3 00	4 00	7 00	10 00	18 00
Four squares	2 50	3 00	3 50	6 00	One week	2 00	2 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
Half column	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	Two weeks	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	30 00
One column	5 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	Three weeks	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
					One month	5 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	18 00	25 00	40 00
					Two months	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	60 00
					Three months	10 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	80 00
					Four months	12 00	15 00	18 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	60 00	100 00
					Five months	15 00	18 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	75 00	120 00
					Six months	18 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	60 00	80 00	150 00
					One year	30 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	80 00	100 00	200 00

Administration Notices, 1 time a week, six lines	$2 25
Marriage Notices	75
Auditor'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.

As an advertising medium the TELEGRAPH has no equal, its large circulation, among business men and families, in city and country, placing it beyond competition.

Miscellaneous

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CONVERSE & HUTCHISON, Proprietors.

THIS well known Hotel is now in a condition to accommodate the traveling public, affording the most ample conveniences alike for the transient guest and the permanent boarder.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL has been entirely refitted throughout, and now has accommodations equal in extent, comfort and luxury to any hotel between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Its location is the best in the State Capital, being in easy access to all the railroad depots, and in close proximity to all the public offices and business localities of the city. It has now all the conveniences of

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,

and the Proprietors are determined to spare neither expense, time or labor to ensure the comfort of the guests. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

je11-dtf

HAMS!!!

20,000 LBS.—Composed of the following brands, just received:

NEWBOLD'S, *celebrated.*
NEW JERSEY, *selected.*
EVANS AND SWIFT'S, *superior.*
MICHINER'S EXCELSIOR, *canvassed.*
MICHINER'S EXCELSIOR, *not canvassed.*
IRON CITY, *canvassed.*
IRON CITY, *not canvassed.*
PLAIN HAMS, *strictly prime.*
COUNTRY HAMS, *very fine.*

Each ham sold will be guaranteed as represented.

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

COAL OIL, a further reduction in Coal Oil, superior article of non-explosive Coal Oil, for sale very low, by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
mr11 Cor. Front and Market Sts.

FISH—We are now offering very low, a lot of choice Mackerel, in barrels, halves, quarters and kits.

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
je8 Cor. Front and Market Streets.

SALT, ground, alum, Ashton and dairy, in large or small quantities, by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
al Cor. Front and Market streets.

BROWN STOUT and SCOTCH ALE, of the best brands, always on hand and for sale by [ap14] WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

EXCELSIOR HAMS, Canvassed, in large or small quantities, very low, for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
je24 Cor. Front and Market sts.

DRIED BEEF AND BOLOGNA, a very choice lot, just received and for sale by

WM DOCK, Jr., & CO.
m30

WALL PAPER, BORDERS, &c., &c., at last year's prices, at

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
je15 18 Market street.

BROWN STOUT AND SCOTCH ALE, in bottles just received and for sale by

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.
mr30

COFFEES AND SUGARS of all grades and at reasonable prices for sale by

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.
jl4

CHEESE—Hamburg and other prime dairy cheese, for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
je1 Cor. Front and Market streets.

FRENCH and ENGLISH BLACKING, warranted not only to retain the polish of but to preserve the leather itself. For sale by

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.
f8

Medical.

DR. JOHNSON

BALTIMORE

LOCK HOSPITAL.

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedies 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, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease 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 secret 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 indulgence. 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, nervous irritability, 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 doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

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

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.

These are some of the sad and melancholy 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, dyspepsia, nervous irritability, 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 forebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

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 melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, is too often happens that an illtimed sense of shame or the dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him. He falls into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, incapable of curing, filch his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave him with ruined health to sigh over his galling disappointment, or, by the use of the deadly poison, Mercury, hasten the constitutional symptoms of this terrible disease, such as affections of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, etc. progressing with frightful rapidity till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that undiscovered country from whence no traveller returns.

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.

OFFICE, No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK ST.

Miscellaneous.

TO ALL WHO MAY BE DRAFTED.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1863.

CIRCULAR, No 43

THE following extracts from laws of the United States, now in force, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Section 12, of the Enrolment act, after directing how the draft shall be conducted, says: "And the person so drawn shall be notified of the same within ten days thereafter, by a written or printed notice, to be served personally, or by leaving a copy at their place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated place of rendezvous to report for duty."

Section 13, of the Enrolment act, contains the following: "And any person failing to report after due service of notice, as herein prescribed, without furnishing a substitute or paying the required sum therefor, shall be deemed a DESERTER, and shall be arrested by the Provost Marshal, and sent to the nearest military post *for trial by court-martial*, unless, upon proper showing that he is not liable to do military duty, the Board of Enrolment shall relieve him from the draft."

The 20th Article of War contains the following: "All officers and soldiers who shall be convicted of having deserted, shall *suffer* DEATH, or such other punishment as by sentence of court-martial shall be inflicted."

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 14TH DISTRICT,
Harrisburg, Pa., July 13th, 1863.

THOSE WHO MAY BE DRAFTED, and the public generally, are directed to study the above order, and be guided and governed by it; as SEC 13 of the ENROLMENT ACT will be rigidly enforced in the 14th District of Pennsylvania.

JOHN KAY CLEMENT,
Captain and Provost Marshal,
y13d3tawtf] 14th District Pennsylvania.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Honorable JOHN J. PEARSON, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the Hon. SAMUEL LANDIS and Hon. MOSES E. YOUNG, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1863, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on THE 4TH MONDAY OF AUGUST NEXT, being the 24TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1863, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of the said county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1863, and in the eighty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

J. D. BOAS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Harrisburg, July 17, 1863. } jy17-d&wtd

NOTICE.

THE DRAFT in the Fifteenth and adjoining Districts.—National Substitute Agency.—A. K. SWISHER & CO., having opened an office in Carlisle, at the Government Assessor's Office, in Rheem's Hall, are now prepared to furnish substutes at fair prices.

Substitutes supplied from this office will be *able bodied* aliens not subject to draft. All drafted persons served by us is guarantied a release from the draft.

Apply at once in person or by letter at the "National Substitute Agency," Rheem's Hall, Carlisle.

References—J. M. Weakly, Joseph Ritner, jr., J. Rheem.

aug3 tf A. K. SWISHER & CO.

ROBERT SNODGRASS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—In the office of F. K. Boas, Esq., North Third street, third door above Market, Harrisburg, Pa.

N. B.—Pension, Bounty and Military Claims of all kinds prosecuted and collected.

Refer to Hons. John C. Kunkel, David Mumma, Jr., and R. A. Lamberton.

my9-daw6m

EMPTY BOTTLES.

200 DOZ. EMPTY BOTTLES, (pints and quarts) suitable for putting Wine or Fruit, for sale at Barr's Auction Store.

Also, a general assortment of new and second hand furniture always on hand and for sale cheaper than at any other establishment in the city. Highest price paid for all kinds of second hand furniture and other articles.

W. BARR & CO.,
Licensed Auctioneers.

jy31

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

Of any size not in the standard styles will be made to order.

BERGNER'S
Cheap Books Store.

PRESERVED FRUITS, hermetically sealed, in cans and jars, of all descriptions, and of the most delicious character, for sale by

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.
f6

HAMS—Excelsior Hams, in large and small quantities, which we are able to sell lower than any store in town. Call and examine.

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
je8 Corner Front and Market Sts.

AATHEAS,

Different colored double varieties; White Fringe, Purple Fringe, or Mist Tree, and other shrubbery, at Keystone Nursery. J. MISH.

SUGARS—White and brown, of all grades and prices. Call and examine at

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
je8 Cor. Front and Market streets.

LEMONS.—A large invoice of unpacked Lemons, just received and for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
aug3 Cor. Front and Market sts.

PURE AND UNADULTERATED SPICES, from the most celebrated mills in the country, just received and for sale by

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.
jl4

HAMS.—A large lot of canvassed sugar cured Hams, embracing all the choice brands in market, for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
aug8 Cor. Front and Market sts.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Another lot of Oranges and Lemons just received and for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
my20 Cor. Front and Market streets.

Daily Telegraph

THE ENLISTMENT OF MINORS.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF JUDGE PEARSON.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES JONES.

The facts of this case fully appear in the opinion of the Court, delivered by the Hon. John J. Pearson, President Judge:

Richard Jones presented his petition, setting forth that his son James, a minor, was illegally restrained of his liberty by Captain W. A. Sands, and asking that a writ of *habeas corpus* be awarded, which was done accordingly, and to which Captain Sands makes answer, that he holds James Jones as a deserter, delivered to him, as commandant of Camp Curtin, by the Provost Marshal, and belonging to company B, 11th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, regularly enrolled and sworn in the service of the United States.

The father avers that the enlistment of his son is void, on the ground of his minority, and that it occurred without his consent. From the evidence it appears that James entered the service in November, 1861, as a volunteer, and that he was then under seventeen years of age, being born on the 7th of March, 1845. The father gave no consent to his enlistment, he himself being then absent in the service in the State of Tennessee, nor did he know of it until February, 1862, at which time the lad was probably still in North Carolina. The mother testifies that, before she knew of it, James, having joined the army he had left the State, and both parents assert that they never gave any previous or subsequent consent or acquiescence, by receiving any portion of his pay, or otherwise. They have assented, in September, 1861, to his hiring as a Government teamster, and supposed that he was employed in that capacity. James returned home in the fall of 1862, but how or why he left the army is not in proof.

On this state of facts I should not hesitate to discharge James Jones from his contract of enlistment, and restore him to the custody of his father; the contract being invalid and without authority of law, both as against the minor and his parent. But the first question presented is, has the court of which I am a member jurisdiction of the case? If it has not, a judge at chambers certainly has no power to relieve the person from restraint under the *habeas corpus* act. Jones has been arrested and is now in the custody of the United States officers, under a charge of desertion, which is a crime against the military law, for which he may be tried and punished by a court martial. It may perhaps be stated as a legal axiom that what ever tribunal, having jurisdiction of the offence, first obtains control of the person of the offender, under legal process, has the first right of trial and punishment. And, also, that the civil rights of the citizen must yield to those of the Government demanding custody of the person to try him for any alleged crime, civil or military. We are not called on to decide on the guilt or innocence of the party. It is sufficient to show that he is arrested and in custody, under a criminal charge, of which the return of the officer is certainly *prima facia*, and perhaps in cases of this kind, conclusive evidence, except in actions against the officer for a false return. But the truth of the return is fully supported in the present case, as the officer has exhibited the mandate to the provost marshal, the reported arrest of the deserter, and his commitment to the respondent's custody as such.

It is also in proof that it is part of the duty of Captain Sands to forward all persons so arrested to various designated points for trial if ordered, and punishment if convicted. It is said by the relator's counsel in this case that he can by no possibility be guilty of the offence charged, because there was no legal enlistment. That is an *assumptio principi*. We have no right to determine the legality of the enlistment.—That must be tried by the court martial. In a similar case before our own Supreme Court, even in time of peace, Mr. Justice Gibson, in delivering the opinion, says: "It appears by the return to the writ of *habeas corpus*, that he is in confinement on a charge of desertion from his post, and the law is clear that he must abide the sentence of a court martial before he can contest the validity of the enlistment. There would be an end of all safety if a minor could insinuate himself into an army, and after having perhaps jeoparded its very existence, escape military punishment by claiming the privileges of infancy. The very camp followers are subject to military law." See the Commonwealth *vs.* Gamble 11 S. and rule 93, 94. We are aware of the fact that in the Commonwealth *vs.* Fox, 7 Barr 336, Justice Coulter decided that the validity of a minor's enlistment charged with desertion from the service of the United States, could be enquired into by the courts of Pennsylvania on the ground that the enlistment was void. We consider that there is much in that opinion which will not bear the test of judicial criticism, and is entirely unsound. But the learned judge finally comes to the conclusion that if it distinctly appeared that the minor was held for desertion, and was to be tried for the offence, the civil court might not be able to afford him relief, and he expressly concedes that in time of war a person unlawfully enlisted might be held for trial. It must be borne in mind that the contract of an infant is not void by the common law, but at most *voidable*, and under many circumstances he will not be permitted to avoid it. In the present case it is not the minor who asks to avoid the contract, but his father, who claims his services. Those he may be able to obtain through the intervention of the courts of law after the son has undergone the sentence of the court martial, or been discharged from custody and restored to the service, with or without a trial. He will then cease to be held on a criminal charge.

I entirely concur in what is said by Chief Justic Taney, in the United States *vs* Booth, 21, Howard 522, "that whenever it appears in answer to a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by a State court, that the party is in custody under the authority of the United States, the court can proceed no further." This is an authoritative exposition of the law, and is binding on all inferior tribunals, State and National. I cannot lend my unqualified concurrence to what is said by the Supreme Court of Michigan, in the matter of Judge Spangler. Am. Law Register of 1863, p. 598. "That whenever a person is held in custody of another, acting in the right of, and under the authority of the General Government, or claiming in good faith, and under color of such authority to be so acting, the State courts have no jurisdiction to inquire into the validity of such authority, and to discharge the person so held from custody." Such decision, though founded on sound principles, and clearly tending to prevent an unpleasant clashing of jurisdiction, is in conflict with a long train of judicial decisions in this State, New York and Massachusetts, which no inferior court can pretend to disregard. I put this case on entirely different grounds—that James Jones is in the custody of the United States officers to answer a criminal charge before a court of competent and exclusive jurisdiction—a court martial, and neither a State court nor any United States court can interfere with the custody until he is discharged. We are bound to presume that the court martial will perform its duty, by enquiring into the validity of the enlistment, and circumstances of the desertion, after which, if the alleged delinquent be acquitted, or convicted and punished, and has discharged the penalty, he may contest the validity of the enlistment before any court of competent jurisdiction, State or National, or his father may, before such tribunal, assert his parental rights to the custody of his son.

This subject has recently undergone a most careful examination by Judge Linn, and to nearly all of his learned and lucid opinion, as reported in the *Luzerne Legal Observer*, of July 31, 1863, we give our most hearty concurrence.

The instructions of the Provost Marshal General to his deputies, is in strict conformity with the law, as declared by Chief Justice Taney, in the case to which we have referred, and hereafter, whenever it is made to appear by the return of the deputy marshal, or any other officer of the United States, that the party in custody is held to answer for the crime of desertion, we shall invariably refuse to discharge the prisoner on a *habeas corpus*.

James Jones is remanded to the custody of the United States officer, to be dealt with according to law.

Our Wounded Soldiers.

HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 10th, 1863.

It is a source of gratification, in visiting our hospitals, to see how patiently our noble and self-sacrificing soldiers bear their suffering, and how cheerful they are, although separated from home, relatives and the many comforts which they previously enjoyed. But how much more gratifying to behold their pale faces brighten with smiles, while their hearts throb with gratitude and the sweet expression of "thank you, thank you" is earnestly pronounced, when only the smallest favor is conferred on them. Surely it is a religious privilege to do anything that will add to the comfort of those brave men who have sacrificed everything for the nation's integrity and life.

Many of those noble warriors have been out for the last two years, exposed to all the privations of camp life, the forced march and the terrible battle-field, and are now sent here to our hospitals, wounded, exhausted and sick, to recover, if possible, from the severe injuries and hardships to which they have so willingly and freely exposed themselves. They have had to live month after month on hard crackers, salt pork and corned beef, without any vegetables or fruit to temper and purify their blood. These are now within their reach, and is it any wonder, that such men appreciate the kindness of those who liberally bestow them.

Last week a lady from Pine street visited the Cotton Factory Hospital with a large basket of apricots, giving six apiece to the boys. Surely it was a rich treat to them, and she has had her reward.

Now that the peach season is in, I suggest the opportunity. This delicious and wholesome fruit I find the men are particularly fond of, as they have asked me if they could not get some in town. I notice quantities of this delicable fruit in our city gardens, which they saved for us. Remember, then, the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

W. H. D. HATTON,
H. Chaplain U. S. A., Harrisburg.

THE ALTERED GREENBACKS.—Several notices have appeared in the papers of late relative to altered greenbacks, with statements how to detect them. Persons who have handled the one, two and three dollar greenbacks, must have noticed that near the bottom of the notes is a circular medallion, about an inch in diameter, containing the figures 1, 2, 3. Upon examination it will be found that the figure representing the denomination of the note is enclosed in a white circle in this medallion, and that the rays in the medallion converge to this figure. As the notes of larger denomination than three dollars do not contain the above named medallion, it must be obliterated from the notes to make them successful. The following is a description of all the Treasury notes, according to their respective currency value:

Ones—Vignette, large oval portrait of Mr. Chase on the left hand.

Twos—Vignette, large oval portrait of Mr. Hamilton on the left hand, the figure 2, large, on right and left hands on top, with smaller figures 2 surrounding them.

Fives—Likeness of Hamilton on the right hand, statue of female representing America on the left hand.

Tens—Vignette, eagle on upper centre, oval portrait of Mr. Lincoln on upper left hand.

Twenties—Vignette, statue of female, with shield and sword, representing America, in centre of note.

Fifties—Vignette, large oval portrait of Hamilton on upper left centre.

One Hundreds—Vignette, large spread eagle on rock on upper left hand.

A CONVICTION UNDER THE TREASON ACT.—On Wednesday last, in the Circuit Court of the United States, sitting at Louisville, Kentucky, Thomas C. Shacklett, indicted for treason against the United States, was found guilty and sentenced by the Hon. Bland Ballard, presiding judge, as follows:

You were found at or near your home—not in arms—away from the lines of the enemy, and have been brought before the civil tribunal of your country to have your guilt or innocence adjudged. You have been found guilty, and the enormity of your offence would justify the infliction of the highest punishment known to the laws. In all other countries the laws, it is believed, require judgment of death to be pronounced against all who are found guilty of treason.

FEDERAL PRISONERS IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond *Examiner*, August 1st, says: The Yankee prisoners now in Richmond number four thousand three hundred, of which number three thousand three hundred are at Belle Isle encampment. Several thousand were sent northward last week. Very few additional prisoners were received yesterday from all sources. The Central train brought none for a wonder. The Gettysburg fountain of "blue-bellies" has about run dry. The number of officers held by us is an interesting fact in connection with the refusal of the Yankees to respect the cartel of exchange. The number in our custody now is five hundred and twenty-three, all commissioned.

By ... authorized to increase the ... thousand dollars or ten thousand ... fifty dollars each.

GEO. H. BISSELL,
aw6m For the Association.

FROM ... NOTICE is hereby given, that "The Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania" intend to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at their ... session, for a renewal of the charter. Said ... is located in the city of Philadelphia, ... authorized capital of one million of ... a renewal of which will be asked for, ... usual banking privileges.

By order of the Board.

S. C. PALMER,
Cashier.

NOTICE.

... is hereby given that application ... by "The Bank of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania," ... session for a renewal ... with the existing ... and Dollars.

Alleged Altercation Between Officers.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 10th.

The following are the particulars of the shooting of Colonel Comyn by Lieut. Colonel Bowen:

The court martial had closed for deliberation over the evidence of Col Phillips. Col Bowen met Col. Comyn in an ante room and said, "I understand you intend to impeach my testimony. It does not do you not?"

Col. Comyn replied, "I do, sir."

Col. Bowen then said, "You cannot do it."

Col. Comyn answered, "I will do so. Go away from me and let me alone," at the same time striking Col. Bowen and knocking him over the table, and grappling with him. After a scuffle, the two men were separated, Col. Comyn putting his hand upon his revolver, whereupon Col. Bowen drew his revolver and fired four shots, all of which took effect. Col. Comyn fell dead inside of the court room. A commission will be convened to learn all the facts.

From Columbus.

COLUMBUS, August 12.

Rebel prisoners from the south and southwest continue to arrive in Camp Chase in large numbers. The prisons at Camp Chase are full and running over, to a degree that tents are used inside the inclosure. To-day the number reached 3,262.

Delegations from Kentucky and Tennessee, largely composed of ladies, are at the Neil House, with clothing and comforts for rebel relatives. Although importunate in requests to visit the prisoners, few succeed. A marriage took place to day inside the prison. Both parties were Kentucky F. F's.

General Mason held a review of troops at Camp Chase this afternoon.

Officers and men ordered to Camp Chase to receive drafted men are restive to visit their homes. They held a meeting this afternoon, and delegated Captain Otto Weber, of the 170th regiment, to telegraph Gov. Tod, now in Washington, to intercede for short furloughs from the Secretary of War. Numbers have not been home for two years.

The Draft in the Eighteenth District.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 12.

The draft for the Eighteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, comprising Centre, Clinton, Lycoming and Potter counties, commenced here this morning in the order given above. The draft for Centre county is already completed. Everything is passing off finely. Not a soldier has been sent here to assist in carrying out this draft, and none are required.

Health of Gen. Dodge.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 11.

Gen. Dodge is still quite ill, but improving in health, and no danger is now apprehended from his sickness.

Death of Commodore Morris.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.

Commodore Morris, of the Navy, died in this city to day.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT REPORT FOR JULY.—The tabular statement of the condition of the crops of the country for the month of July has not yet been published by the Agricultural Department. It is known, however, from the correspondence of that department that the wheat crop will be an average one, notwithstanding the partial failure in some sections of the country from the prolonged drought. The corn crop promises well, and will probably yield more than an average. The crops generally promise well, and there is every prospect that we shall have enough and to spare of the products of the earth.

THE CONDITION OF SOUTHERN RAILROADS.—A western machinist and locomotive engineer, lately escaped through the rebel lines at the capture of Jackson, Miss., and has reached Cleveland, Ohio, reports that the rolling stock on the southern railroads is in wretched condition. The engines and cars have been kept on the move constantly, and a train cannot now with safety make over four miles an hour on most of the tracks, which are also in a sad plight. The sidings have been taken up to patch out the main tracks, and trains are compelled to switch off on timbers at the turnouts.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE DRAFT.—Much complaint is made by the clerks in the General Land Office who were lucky enough to escape the draft, that they are expected by the heads of this bureau to contribute forty-five hundred dollars as exemption money for those of their fellow clerks who were drafted. The two thousand dollar clerks are assessed at twenty dollars, the sixteen hundred dollar clerks at sixteen dollars, the fourteen hundred dollar clerks at fourteen dollars, and the twelve hundred dollar clerks at twelve dollars.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On the 5th inst., Mr. Wm. Clark died very suddenly at the residence of Mr. Hezekiah Waughaman, in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa. He was employed by Mr. Waughaman in hauling in grain, and complained of being unwell. He was carried into the yard, when they endeavored to resuscitate him, but without effect, as he died in a short time. An inquest was held, the verdict of which was, that he died of intemperance.—He was one of the drafted men, and, we believe, was married the same day he was drafted.

FIRE CRACKERS.—Just receiving a large lot of Fire Crackers, which we will sell very low, by the box or smaller quantity,

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
je24 Cor. Front and Market sts.

HAMBURG CHEESE.—A choice lot of cheese just received and for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
au18 Cor. Front and Market streets.

NORTON'S CELEBRATED PINE APPLE CHEESE, direct from the manufacturer, and for sale by

WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.