Evening Telegraph.

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1864. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE TELEGRAPH

IS PUBLISHED

MORNING AND EVENING,

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

OFFICE THIRD ST., NEAR WALNUT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the city at 8 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $5 00 in advance. Those persons who neglect to pay in advance will be charged $6 00.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

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

Single copies, weekly	$1 50
Five copies to one Post Office	4 00
Ten copies to one Post Office	10 00

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Advertisements ordered in the regular Evening Edition are inserted in the Morning Edition without extra charge.

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One day	$ 37	One day	$ 60
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One week	4 00	One week	10 00
One month	9 00	One month	18 00
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Three months	15 00	Three months	30 00
Six months	20 00	Six months	45 00
One year	36 00	One year	75 00

Notices, Obituaries, Tributes of Respect Resolutions, &c., and communications or announcement of attention to matters of individual interest to be charged at the same rates as in weekly papers.

Administration Notices $2 25
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Sheriff's Notices 1 50
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Business notices inserted in the *Local Column*, after Marriages and Deaths, EIGHT CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

The advertising medium the TELEGRAPH has no equal; its circulation, among business men and families, in the country, placing it beyond competition.

MUSICAL.

A. P. TEUPSER,

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

OFFICE AT WARD'S MUSIC STORE,
12 *N. Third Street.*

Residence: Third street, above North. d15-tf

MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS.

TWENTY-SIX FIRST PREMIUMS,
TWELVE SILVER MEDALS,
AND THE
GOLD MEDAL (ever won by instruments of this class) has been awarded to
MASON & HAMLIN'S INSTRUMENTS.
An assortment of these instruments always on hand
W. KNOCHE'S, Sole Agent,
93 Market street.
[aw1y]

HENRY C. ORTH,

TEACHER OF THE PIANO, MELODEON AND VIOLIN.—Terms reasonable. 15 Third street, above Market and Chestnut streets. ja4-3m

GROCERIES.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

BOYER & KOERPER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Queen's and Glass Ware,
AND ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Have just opened a large and well selected stock of goods at their stand, No. 3 Market Square, Harrisburg, Pa., to which they invite the attention of the public generally. no10-d1y

JOHN WISE,

THIRD STREET, NEAR WALNUT,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, &C.,

Candy,	Citrons,
Ginger,	Figs, Dates,
Yellow Gum Drops,	Prunes,
Chocolate Drops,	Almonds, Walnuts,
Candies, &c., &c.	Filberts,
Dried Lemons,	Cream Nuts,
Currants,	Ground Nuts,
Jellies,	Pecan Nuts,
Pickles,	Cocoa Nuts,
Spices, all kinds,	Cranberries,
Vinegar,	Hominy and Beans,
Salt Fish in season,	Cakes and Crackers,
	Sweet and Irish Potatoes,
	Green and Dried Fruits,
	And Country Produce in season.

JOHN WISE.

IMPORTERS
OF
WINES AND LIQUORS.

LAUMAN, SALLADE & CO.,

No. 128 *SOUTH NINTH STREET,*
BETWEEN CHESTNUT AND WALNUT.
PHILADELPHIA.
G. LAUMAN, A. M. SALLADE, J. D. BITING,

LARGE INVOICE OF NEW RAISINS.
CITRON,
CURRANTS,
PRUNES,
FIGS, &C.
[no20] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

SUPERIOR
GOSHEN
BUTTER,
FOR TABLE USE,
Received at WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

BOOKS, GAMES, &c.—A Large assortment of Toy Books, Games, &c., just received at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, Harrisburg.

NEW BOOKS.—THE SHOULDER STRAP
AND
DAYS OF SHODDY
Received at [de18] SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

PRUNES.—200 barrels of New York State Prunes, of a choice variety, just received, and sold in any quantities, to suit purchasers, at the new store of [de4] BOYER & KOERPER.

PICKLES! PICKLES!!—By the Barrel, Half Barrel, Jar or Dozen, at
WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.'S

HOMINY.
[no20] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

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, it 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, fleck 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 ulcerations 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 traveler 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 Street.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT

"AMERICAN REMEDIES,"

KNOWN AS

"HELMBOLD'S"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:

HELMBOLD EXTRACT "BUCHU,"

HELMBOLD EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

HELMBOLD IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL

AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

THIS Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN or CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS.

Indisposition to Exertion,	Dryness of the Skin,
Loss of Memory,	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Horror of Disease,	Trembling,
Dimness of Vision,	Wakefulness,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System;	Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body;
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their sufferings, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system; which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or suppression of the customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Secret Diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet; no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Wornout Matter. Thousands upon thousands who have been the victims of quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

Blood—Blood—Blood. Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA SYPHILIS. This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. CERTIFICATES OF CURES from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to Science and Fame. For Medical Properties of Buchu, see Dispensary of the United States. See Professor DEWEE'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic. See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia. See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and published in the Transactions of the King's and Queen's Journal. See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJ. TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. The most of the late standard works on Medicine. Extract of Buchu, $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 00. Extract of Sarsaparilla, $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00. Improved Rose Wash, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50, or half a dozen each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, and are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, ab. Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence:

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South 10th street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
[my28]y.

Daily Telegraph

One Year Ago and Now.

How many of our brave soldiers really appreciate the magnitude of the work they have accomplished? Certainly few out of the service have really reflected upon the subject fully, and hence they are not aware of the debt they owe the army, which has stood between them and destruction. Let us for a moment consider what has thus been done.

1. The Mississippi has been opened, and an army of 60,000 men destroyed—destroyed, because though merely captured and paroled, not one in ten has ever taken up arms in the rebel cause since, and not one in ten ever will.

2. East Tennessee, with all its advantages, with all its importance, has been wrested from the enemy.

3. Our lines have advanced from Murfreesboro, to some distance beyond Chattanooga,

4. North Alabama, which was firmly held by the rebels in January, 1863, is now in our possession.

5. The rebels have been compelled to evacuate the States of Arkansas, Mississippi and the greater portion of Alabama, Louisiana, and a part of Texas and other States.

6. All rebel hope of invading the North has been abandoned, through the gallant soldiers who fought at Gettysburg.

7. The rebel military strength has been reduced from 275,000 to less than 150,000 men.

8. The once efficient cavalry arm of the service has been almost annihilated.

9. Order has been restored in Kentucky, Missouri and other States, and guerrilla warfare has been checked almost everywhere, save in the immediate vicinity of the rebel army.

10. Hundreds of miles of railroad, which were constantly threatened a year since, are now as safe as the lines running through Ohio and Indiana.

11. Gold has been reduced from 72 to 50 per cent. in New York, while it has raised from 250 to 2,000 in Richmond.

What other army in the same length of time, and laboring under so many disadvantages, ever accomplished as much? Certainly not that of Napoleon, which was for twenty years the terror of Europe.—*Nashville Union.*

By Telegraph.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 26.

Brigadier General Barnes left Norfolk last evening. Brigadier General Wild succeeds him in command there.

General J. H. Ledlee will leave here soon for New York, with the following regiments of his Brigade: 81st, 96th, 98th and Howard's Battery, all of New York—veteran troops, having participated in the Peninsula campaign, and also in the campaigns in North Carolina. They have all re-enlisted, and are going home on a short furlough and to recruit their ranks.

The following order of General Butler is characteristic:

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 24.—*Special Order No.* 23.—Charles H. Graham, of Norfolk, having corresponded with the enemy clandestinely, by sending a scurrilous letter concerning the commanding general, and then lying about it in the most solemn manner, by denying the authorship, which he now confesses, and having been confined in the guard house until he could tell the truth, is discharged. He would have been punished further if he had written upon any other subject. By command of

Maj. General BUTLER.

Major General Peck arrived here to-day from Newbern, N. C.

Seventeen rebel prisoners, recently captured at Greenville and Washington, N. C., arrived here this morning in the steamer S. R. Spaulding.

HEADQUARTERS 18TH ARMY CORPS,
DEP'T OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 24.

GERERAL ORDERS NO. 12.

Inasmuch as the rebels of the Confederate States are sending their women and children through the lines of this Department, and retaining by law all able-bodied male persons, it is ordered that no white women or children will be permitted to come through the lines without a pass from these headquarters or the headquarters of the Army of North Carolina. All able-bodied men will be received and detailed until reported to these headquarters or the headquarters of the District and Army of North Carolina, and orders are given concerning them. Nothing in this order shall be construed in conflict with General Order No. 46, relating to colored persons.

By command of Maj. Gen. Butler.

[Signed] R. S. DAVIS,
Maj. and A. A. Gen.

The Maryland Legislature and President Lincoln.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.

The following is a correct copy of the resolutions offered by Mr. Jones, in the Maryland House of Delegates, on Friday last, in reference to the administration of President Lincoln, and recommending the re-election of that functionary:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the administration of Abraham Lincoln deserves and receives the hearty approval, and will receive the cordial co-operation of this General Assembly,

Resolved, That this General Assembly approves the policy of the administration in the conduct of the war, and especially on the subject of the restoration of the seceded States; approves of the amnesty proclamation of the President, and of the conditions there laid down as wise, necessary, practicable, and essential to the future safety of the country, and that this General Assembly declares that the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, to the Presidency of the United States, is the earnest desire of a vast majority of the people of Maryland.

Vessel Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.

The ship Contest, Captain Jennings, from Yokohama, Japan, with a cargo of teas for New York, was recently burned off North Natchers' Island, in the Indian ocean, by the pirate Alabama.

XXXVIIIth Congress---First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

Mr. Conness (Cal.) introduced a bill providing for the better organization of Indian affairs in California. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Fessenden (Me.) introduced a bill to increase the salaries of inspectors of customs to the extent of a sum not exceeding one dollar per day. The bill was passed.

Mr. Lane (Ind.) introduced a bill providing for the safe and speedy transmission of money from soldiers to their families and friends at home. The bill details the mode of making allotments which the paymaster retains in paying off enlisted men and remits to the Allotment Commissioner, who shall be located in the capital of each State and have the pay of assistant paymaster, with one clerk for each fiftieth regiment under his jurisdiction. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) presented a petition from the distillers of Cincinnati, in reference to the tax on spirits. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Hale (N. H.) reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, the following bill:

That hereafter all appointments in the volunteer naval service of the United States shall be submitted to the Senate for confirmation in the same manner as appointments in the regular army are required to be, and all such appointments hitherto made shall cease and determine at the expiration of sixty days from the time of the return of the vessels in which those holding them are respectively employed.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) called up the bill to promote enlistments.

Mr. Grimes (Iowa) moved to amend the bill by inserting in lieu of two months' advance pay to colored recruits such bounty, not exceeding one hundred dollars, as the President may direct in the several States. Adopted.

Mr. Powell (Ky.) moved to strike out the third section, which set free the mother, wife and children of negro recruits.

Mr. Henderson (Mo.) desired to amend the section, by applying it only to the relations of slave recruits of disloyal owners.

Mr. Grimes thought the present law accomplished this. He wished all to be made free, as he did not relish the idea of making men fight for us and leaving their wives and other relations slaves.

Mr. Wilkinson (Minnesota) thought the present act was a piece of unlawful and disgraceful legislation. What was freedom worth to a soldier, without his wife and children. He was in favor of freeing all connected with those fighting our battles.

The permancy of the Union would be well served and guaranteed by visiting on the wicked leaders a confiscation of their estates and political rights, while extending amnesty to the masses who have been deceived, and by bayonets drawn into rebellion. This was no sudden outburst on the part of the rebels, like the Whisky or Shay's rebellion. It was not the result of gross wrongs, but a deliberate intention to overthrow a beneficent government. Such opinions as those of the gentleman from New York (Fernando Wood) would have the effect of paralyzing the war. The rebels would not have essayed secession, if they had not been led to believe that they would go in peace,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Smithers, (Delaware,) during the morning hour, expressed his views on the joint resolution amendatory of the confiscation act. He contended for the full power to inflict punishment on traitors. He had no such mawkish sympathy as would induce him to withhold the forfeiture of rebel estates.

Mr. Allen (Ill.) made a speech in review of the President's annual message, charging the President and his advisers with being guilty of wilful deception in their objects and proposals and had violated their pledges and the platform on which they had succeeded to power.

Mr. Arnold (Ill.) said that speeches like that just delivered served to prolong the war. He referred to the proceedings of the Democratic mass meeting at Chicago last June, at which resolutions were passed opposed to carrying on hostilities. If this had been carried out we would not now have the re-opening of the Mississippi. The pretended friends of peace would paralyze the military strength and vigor of the Administration and would encourage those who are now fighting against the country, to persevere until the North was crushed out.

The morning hour having expired the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution to expel Mr. Davis, with the amendment of Mr. Howard to make it only a vote of censure.

Mr. Morrell addressed the Senate in reply to Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Hale said all efforts to establish a rule limiting debate had and would continue to fail. He looked upon this as an indirect effort to do that which the Senate had heretofore refused to do directly.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the navy appropriation bill.

Mr. Merrill (Vt.) advocated the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and the British Provinces. He said no part of the people were contented with it as it now stood; it had proved unfortunate as a contract, and so far as it was a positive or a negative revenue measure, was unconstitutional. The advantages of the treaty were all on one side, and among its fruits were not found even gratitude and respect on the part of the Government and dependencies most benefitted. Our self-respect require the abrogation of the treaty. It is time that the authority of the House was asserted and vindicated. Service money on both sides had brought about the consummation of the treaty.

He had no sympathy with the resolutions of Mr. Davis, that declared himself unalterably attached to free discussion. He thought the amendment to censure was more mischievous than expulsion. The censure was always followed by resignation. When the freedom of speech was curtailed in this body, no man would express an honest opinion here, unless under fear of expulsion. He felt sensitive of this subject, having come here sixteen years ago, with scarcely a sympathizing Senator on the floor, and if the proposed course had been adopted for his expression of disppproval of the acts of the majority, he would have been expelled. There had been others who had occupied his position.

The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) had occupied a position less obnoxious than himself, not because there was any great difference of opinion in their views, but because he (Mr. Hale) was the oldest man. He also referred to the Secretary of State, who for years was in a minority, but who was bold and frank in his sentiments of hostility to the policy of the Government. He will class him as one who was almost persuaded to be a Christian. We should be responsible here to no power but the power which gives us the faculty of speech. In saying this he did not mean that the executive or that the Senate could be wantonly insulted. He had listened to the able arguments of the Senators from Michigan and Maine, but they had failed to convince him that the Senate should censure or expel Mr. Davis. It was a declaration of the apostle of American Democracy that error should be left free, provided truth were left free to combat. Truth was the proper Senatorial weapon to use against the resolutions of Mr. Davis. Freedom of debate should be maintained at all hazards.

A Fight Among the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

The *Evening Republican* has the following: It is now certain that a serious *emeute* occurred in the rebel camp near Stevensburg, on Saturday last. Heavy firing was heard, insomuch that a message was sent forward to the cavalry pickets from headquarters to ascertain what was going on.

Deserters who have come in state that a regiment attempted to desert and a serious affair occurred. There was some firing on Friday, and the insurrection in camp came to a crisis on Saturday. The cause of Jeff Davis is getting more and more shaky.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 27.

Cotton has a declining tendency; sales 800 bales at 83@84½. 12,500 bbls. Flour sold at $6 45@6 70 for State; $7 45@7 65 for Ohio; and $7 70@8 15 for Southern. Wheat firm; sales 145,000 bush. at 55@60c for Chicago Spring; 56@61c for Milwaukie Club; and 65@70c for red. Pork firm. Lard dull, at 13@13½. Whisky dull at 46¾. Sugar quiet at 12@15½. Molasses firm at 56@70c for New Orleans. Naval stores steady. Petroleum dull, at 30c for crude; and 46½ for refined. Freights steady.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 27.

Stocks better; Chicago & Rock Island 144½; Cumberland preferred 50; Illinois Central scrip 128½; Michigan Southern 88¾; Michigan guaranteed 83; New York Central 137¼; Reading 115¾; Hudson River 139¼.

THE TAX ON WHISKY.—Under the amendments to the Internal Revenue Law, which has just passed the House, a duty of sixty cents per gallon is reported on distilled spirits, and said duty is made a lien on such spirits, and all distilleries and lands where they are manufactured, until the tax is paid, and all whisky or any other spirits, on being rectified, or mixed with any other spirits or fluid whatever, and to be sold as whisky, brandy, rum, gin, wine, or by any other name, must pay an additional tax of twenty cents per gallon. It is further provided that all spirits on hand, for sale, whether distilled prior to the date of this act or not, shall be subject to the rates of duty provided by this act, from and after the twelfth day of January, with the qualification that such spirits as have been already taxed under the law approved July 1st, 1862, shall not bear more than the additional or increased tax provided for by the aforesaid bill. Heavy penalties are prescribed for any violation of the law. If these amendments are carried into effect, and it is generally believed now that they will, the tavern keepers will have to hold another meeting and strike a new tariff of rates.

TO THE DAUGHTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.—We clip the following from the *Poughkeepsian*. It is from the pen of John Billings, who, to use one of his own expressions, is "limber" at giving advice—but we must say his injunction to the girls—not to be afraid to marry—is quite superfluous. We never yet saw one that was afraid—not much.

Dere girls: keep cool. A blessed futer awaits yu, ennyhow. Take lessons on the pianna at onst; piannas are getting skase. Bi awl means larn to pla the nu song that has just cum out, "when John Brown is over we are father Abram comming with this kruel war several strong." This stanza tuk the fust premium at the Stat fair. Don't be afraid to git marred, yure ma want afrade. Larn how few knit pudding bags tu put yure hair in. Be vartuous and pretty. Eat slait pensils; tha wil maik a good smel. Let yure pettykoates drag on the side walks, and if enny man steps on them and tares oph the rim, slap his chops at onst. If yu have got a small feet, keep 'em hid, small feet have gone out ov fashun. Study travels; Tom Moores and Byons and Gullivers, and wandering Jew's and Vallandigham's iz awl fust rate. If you kan spare the time be luvly and sweet. Remember one thing, thare ain't nothing in this life wurth living for but a rich husband; if you don't believe me ask yure ma. If yu hav got red hair yu had better exchange it for blak; blak hair tha tell me iz goin to be wore muchly next year. Don't hav enny thing tew du with the boys, unless tha mean biziness. If yu don't kno how tew skate, you mite as well jine sum traveling nunery at onst, fur yure played out.

GENERAL HARDEE AND THE STRAGGLER.—We recently heard a camp anecdote, which, we think, is worthy of being preserved in print. While on a forced march in some of the army movements in Mississippi, last summer, General Hardee came up with a straggler who had fallen some distance in the rear of his command. The General ordered him forward, when the soldier replied that he was weak and broken down, not having had even half rations for several days.

"That's hard," replied the General, "but you must push forward, my good fellow, and join your command, or the Provost Guard will take you in hand."

The soldier halted, and looking up at the General, asked:

"Ain't you General Hardee?"

"Yes," replied the General.

"Didn't you write 'Hardee's Tactics?'"

"Yes,"

"Well, General, I've studied them tactics, and know 'em by heart. You've got an order thar to double column at half distance, ain't you?"

"Well," asked the General, "what has that order to do with your case?"

"I'm a good soldier, General, and obey all that is possible to be obeyed; but if yours orders can show me an order in your tactics, or anybody else's tactics, to double distance on half rations, then I'll give in."

The General, with a hearty laugh, admitted that there were not tactics to meet the case, and putting spurs to his horse, rode forward.—*Savannah News.*