HARRISBURG, PA.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11, 1864.

Loyalty.

Thus far the session of the Legislature has been prolific of debate, during which the prominent men of both parties have had a fair opportunity to exhibit their elecutionary powers as well as avow such sentiments as have taken possession of their minds. Yesterday, the subject of awarding damages to the people who suffered from the effects of the rebel raid in August and July of 1863, being before the House, a very spirited debate was elicited on an amendment offered by Mr. Kelle, of Washington county, to the effect that the committee in charge of the investigation to fix these damages be instructed to inquire into the loyalty of all parties making claims for indemnification. There was nothing wrong in this amendment, unless the people of Pennsylvania are expected to pay every traitor in the land for his losses; and yet the Democracy of the House voted almost en masse against its adoption. It was frequently asked during the debate, who were traitors, and what was loyalty? These are questions which the committee appointed to assess damages will be called on to settle. It was not for the majority of the House to answer any more than it was prudent for the minority in that body to propound such questions: That there are traitors in the locality through which the rebels passed last summer, and ravaged the soil of Pennsylvania, no man of sense or judgment will deny; while only those who are tinctured with treason themselves will attempt to screen these wretches from the penalties which are reserved for them in the future.

The people have not failed to observe, during all the time already consumed in the bloody struggle to put down the slave-holders' rebellion, that whenever any policy of vigor is sought to be put in force to secure the end aimed at, the Democratic leaders invariably interpose some objection to frustrate the purpose sought to be accomplished. The course of the leaders in the House yesterday, was only another illustration of their objects. What should it matter to loyal men, how terribly all traitors are made to suffer for their crimes? And yet the Democratic leaders, claiming to be loyal, are constantly laboring to screen traitors. As those leaders now urge the indemnification of the traitors in the Cumberland Valley, for the losses which they sustained while their allies were plundering that portion of the Union, so will they also some day claim that all rebeldom shall be indemnified for the losses which the traitors incurred from their own actions.

-We trust that none of our readers will fail to peruse the debate on this subject, which we publish this afternoon.

Speculations in Gold.

We have frequently had occasion to refer to and condemn the speculations in gold which have done so much to impair the credit and burden the country with debt. These speculations cannot be characterized as anything but treasonable, and however those who inbut treasonable, and however those who in-dulge in them may claim to be loyal, they are yet traitors to the Government in striving Nearly one-third of the whole number are foryet traitors to the Government in striving equally with the men with deadly weapons in their, hands to put an end to the Nation's exist-ence. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, feeling the evidently unused to the northern climate from importance of this subject, introduced a bill the shuddering expressions at the storm this into the U. S. Senate on Tuesday, prohibiting an abundance of rations, which have been so speculative transactions in gold, makes all time sales of specie or foreign exchange null armies, they will have but little disposition to and void, and partial payments thereupon reclaimable by suit; and it is made the duty of District Attorneys to prosecute such suits, the money reclaimed going in equal parts to the informer, the District Attorney and the United States Treasury. All checks and drafts not payable at sight given in such transactions are made void excepting when they have passed into the hands of a third person ignorant of the agreement; but the person making the rate, may at any time within three years bring suit for the recovery of the full amount from the person to whom it was made.

Suspicion Haunts the Guilty.

The Copperhead organs in the rural districts, as if by concert, are lamenting that the result of the organization of the State Senate will be the passage of an apportionment bill that will deprive that faction of all hope of influence in that body for years to come. In explanation of these lamentations we may truly remark that suspicion haunts the guilty, The factionists, who have thus far delayed the progress of business in the Senate, feel that they deserve no consideration at the hands of the majority, and we are satisfied that the people themselves in the districts now represented by these demagogues, would be better in the Second Auditor's office, when the nesatisfied if the apportionment bill were so framed as to cut these revolutionists from all | tled. But as a bill has passed the House givhope of ever again disgracing the state Sening increased facilities, which will doubtless ate. Perhaps, the hopes of the people, on soon be concurred in by the Senate, the causes. this subject, will be realized.

M'CLEILAN'S report, instead of creating a sensation, as its author and his friends supposed it would, is absolutely eliciting merely the derision and the contempt of sensible men. The newspapers everywhere are poking fun at Little Mac by suggesting that he should have adopted for the title of his document, the immortal words which Bulwer puts into the mouth of Richelieu: "The pen is mightier than the sword."

REVERDY JOHNSON, U. S. Senator from Maryland, a year ago a pro-slavery man, and a slave-holder to-day, is announced to deliver a speech in the Senate favoring the amendment of the Constitution to abolish slavery. This will be a hard nut for the treason sympathizers in the North. Southward the star of Abolitionism goes.

The Election in the Indiana Senatorial District.

We have, of course, an abiding faith in the esult of the election to be held in the Indiana Senatorial District, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Senator Harry White. We feel that the loyal people in the counties composing that district will be true to their trust, and yet we cannot refrain from urging on every man in Indiana and Armstrong counties, who has the least regard for the reputation and future welfare of the Commonwealth, to be active in making the result of that election wield the utmost possible influence.-Every Copperhead politician in the State of Pennsylvania will exert his influence to control the election in Indiana and Armstrong counties. Already we are informed that efforts will be made to create a divirsion in the ranks of the loyal men of the district-to stir up jealousies and form rivalries-all, if possible, to bring about the defeat of Dr. St. Clair, and secure the election of some Copperhead, by which result the Legislature of Pennsylvania is to be further obstructed in the legislative exercise of its power during the entire session. To the cause of the nation this would indeed be disastrous—while to the hopes of the rebels it would be inspiring.

-The election of Dr. St. Clair will at once start the legislative business of the Commonwealth. Had Senator White been able to have taken his seat-had the factious minority in the Senate not influenced the retention of Harry White as a prisoner in the vile and filthy dens of Richmond--Pennsylvania to-day, would have been relieved of at least a million of dollars in public debt which was accumulated by the increase in the difference of gold in paying her interest-her facilities for volunteering would have been en'arged, and thus the hardships of the draft now become necessary would have been avoided-while other important private business all depending on legis lation, would have been exempt from suffering and injury. All this was the work of the copperhead minority in the Senate. And from these facts, our friends in Indiana and Armstrong counties will be able to see how important is the duty devolved on them to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of their late gallant Senator. Let them discharge that duty faithfully. Let them strike the blow which will destroy the spell in which the Senate is now bound—a spell created by the machinations of those who seek the realization of their personal aspirations at the sacrifice of all that is holy, noble, patriotic and national.

Prediction Reulized-Over the Left. Robert Toombs threatened to call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill. From some strange hitch in affairs, this prediction has failed of fulfillment, instead of it we hear of rebel prisoners, taken in arms against the Government, visiting that "sacred hill," and actually enjoying the sensation. We find the actually enjoying the sensation. We find the county, for the relief of subscribers and others

The detachment of rebel prisoners, nearly three hundred in number, who arrived from the West last evening in charge of the Chicago Zouaves, are now on board the United States receiving ship Ohio, undergoing the preliminary preparations for service in the navy of the United States. The men generally are well pleased with their new quarters, and manifest much delight at the prospect of

warm clothing and an abundance of rations.
They were divested of their 'butternut' uniforms this morning, which were cast recklessly into the stream, and after having been treated to a generous bath, they were supplied with the bright blue uniforms of the Union eigners, the Irish and Germans predominarare during their service in the confederate complain.

The magnificent proportions of Bunker Hill monument, of which they had all heard so much, were looked upon with wonder, and it seemed difficult for them to realize that they were really beneath the shadow of that honorable heritage. The majority of them are comparatively ignorant, although there are a few well educated and intelligent among them. One of the latter, a Tennesseean, talked quite freely upon the "situation" of affairs in rebeldom, so far as his knowledge extended. He confirms the numerous reports from the South that the people are heartily sick of the war, and are anxious for peace on any terms, and he has not the slighest doubt but Bragg's whole army would desert in a body if the slightest opportunity was offered. When told of the new call of the President for half a million of men, he said that in fact even if the number were not raised, it would seriously dampen the already declining spirits of the rebel leaders. He characterized Bragg as a merciless tyrant, with very limited mili tary abilities and extremely unpopular with

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS show that during the year 1862, 13,500 claims of deceased and discharged soldiers were settled at the Treasury Department. The number settled during 1863 was 45,700, and there remained on hand unsettled on the 1st of January last, 64,600. By the middle of next August, all claims now cessary evidence can be obtained, will be setof delay will in a great measure be removed.

REFORM NEEDED.—It has become so much the practice of robbing the present parcels and boxes at Washington, directed to the soldiers by their friends, under the pretence of looking for whisky, that the Washington Chronicle calls the attention of the Government to the fact to have a stop put to it. There has been a great deal of complaint of this meanness, and an example or two made of those who are guilty of it would probably break up the practice.

A DRUNKEN soldier, who was arrested at Providence, R. I., one day last week, was found to have in his overcoat pocket bona fide certificates of 30,000 shares, worth \$3,000,000, in a silver mining company. As he knew nothing about them it is supposed that they were put in his pocket by the thief who stole them from the office, when he found they couldn't be turned into cash without leading to his detection.

government property passes over to the French commander and the city is picketted and occupied by French marines.

Personal liberty and security without disciplination are guaranteed by the French to all the bis detection.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, February 12, 1864. The Senate met at 11 o'clock, and was called to order by Mr. TURRELL, who had been deputed by the SPEAKER to act in his stead during this day. The Journal of yesterday was read and ap-

proved. PETITION PRESENTED.

Mr. CONNELL presented the petition of John K. Wetherill, Chambers M'Kibben, and other citizens of Philadelphia, asking for the passage of an act increasing the capital and extending the charter of the Allentown Bank.

Laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT. Mr. CONNELL moved that when the Senate adjourn, it would be until next Monday even-

ing, at 8 o'clock.
The motion was agreed to. Mr. CONNELL offered a personal explana-tion, which was replied to by Mr. KINSEY, and the Senate then, on motion of Mr. CON-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NELL, adjourned.

THURSDAY, February 11, 1864. The House met at the usual hour. A number of petitions were presented.

BILLS IN PLACE. Among the bills read in place were the following of a public nature:

By Mr. HOPKINS, an act regulating certain charges of executors and trustees.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

(general.) By Mr. SEARIGHT, an act to repeal the proviso in the first section of a supplement to an act for the adjudication and payment of

cartain military claims. BILLS REPORTED.

Of the bills reported, the principal were the following: A supplement to an act incorporating the Pennsylvania Mutual life insurance company.

A supplement to an act relative to agencies

of foreign insurance and trust companies. A supplement to an act authorizing the Le-high coal and navigation company to extend their railroad from White Haven to Mauch Chunk. A further supplement to an act incorpora-

ting the Reading and Columbia railroad com-A supplement to an act to incorporate the Wissahickon, Roxbordigh and Plymouth rail-

road company. BILLS PASSED.

The following named bills were passed finally, under a suspension of the orders:

On motion of Mr. BOWMAN, (Cumberland,) an act to authorize the board of school directors of East Pennsboro' towns hip, Cumberland county, to levy and collect a tax to pay bounty to volunteers.

On motion of Mr. BILLINGFELT, an act to authorize the school directors of West Earl township, Lancaster county, to levy a tax for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers.
On motion of Mr. SHARPE, an act provi-

ding for the payment of bounties to volunteers in the county of Franklin. On motion of Mr. SHIMER, a supplement to

to the volunteer bounty fund.
On motion of Mr. WEISER, an act relating to the clerks of the several courts of Lehigh county.

NON-PAYMENT OF DAMAGES TO DISLOYAL CITIZENS. The House resumed the consideration of the preamble and resolution offered on this subject yesterday by Mr. Kelley:

The resolution is as follows:
Resolved, That the select committee to whom are referred all matters in relation to claims arising out of alleged losses from the rebel raids of 1862 and 1864, be instructed to report as part of their bill—if they report a bill—a clause requiring the parties presenting claims to furnish satisfactory proofs of their loyalty.
Mr. MILLER moved to amend by striking

out the words "of their loyalty," and inserting in the annals of mankind; therefore, in lieu thereof the following: That they have Resolved, That the confederate Stat lion, or given information, aid or comfort to those engaged in it.

Mr. WELLS offered the following as a sub-

stitute for the amendment and the original

resolution:
Resolved, That the select committee, to whom was referred the bill relating to claims for damages caused by rebel raids in Pennsylsylvania, be instructed to incorporate into their bill (if they report a bill) a provision that, whenever a complaint shall be made by a citizen of the Commonwealth, supported by affidavit, to the board of appraisers, against the levalty of any claimant to the benefit of the provisions of the bill, it shall be the duty of said board to re-examine into the loyalty of such claimant, reduce the testimony to writing, and return the same to the commitee; and that said committee, being satisfied of the disloyalty of any person claiming the benefit of said bill, shall reject the claim of said disloyal applicant.

After some remarks by Messrs. Pershno SMITH (Chester) and BARGER, the House, with out concluding the subject,

FROM MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. The Mexican papers which have been re-ceived here state that the rumored abdication of Juarez rests upon the statement of a San of Juarez rests upon the statement of a san Louis correspondent of the Estafette, who writes that at a cabinet meeting Vidaurrei, Ortega, and Doblado advised the step, and even threatened if Juarez did not accede to the proposition that they would depose him. It is also rumored that these three chiefs will It is also rumored that these three chiefs win go ever to the French party. The Estafette subsequently announced that Juarez had re-signed and had been succeeded by Gen. Oriega. It was the defection of Guadalajara rom the national cause which so discouraged Doblado and Ortega, that they opened negotiations for submitting to the French. This information, however, comes through interested channels. It appears that previous to the battle of Morelia, and its capture by the Interventionists, that the capital of the State had been removed by a decree to Urnapan, so that the capture was not so complete as has been stated.

been stated.

The Marquis de Montholon, the French Minister, had arrived at the city of Mexico.

Baron Neigre, the French Consul General in the city of Mexico, addressed a letter to the Archbishop, complaining that incendiary proclamations had been circulated to inflame the populace against the Army of Occupation. The Baron urges the Archbishop to use his influence to counteract these incendiary prock-

The capture of Campeachy raises the block ade there. By the articles of capitulation all government property passes over to the French commander and the city is picketted safely conducted out of the State by French

troops,
The Gaeta Official publishes the manifesto of Gen. Almonte, dated Jan. 2, 1864, in favor of the regency, and announcing his intention to suspend from the exercise of their functions all those magistrates of the supreme tribunal who refuse to give in their adhesion to the interventionists. He concludes by saying that the Mexican nation was on the verge of utter national ruin, from which it could only be saved by the strong hand of the Emperor Na-

> From Washington. Washington, Feb. 11.

The special Senate committee on slavery, of which Mr. Summer is chairman, met for the first time to-day, and agreed to introduce a bill repealing the fugitive slave law.

The special House committee on the bank-rupt law have adopted a bill empowering dges of district courts to appoint registers in bankruptcy, with full power, where there is no opposition. If there be opposition, Dis-trict Judges are to hear and determine cases, the circuit courts to have supervising and concurrent jurisdiction. Provision is made for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. Corporations are included, except banks and railroad companies.

From Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 10. At a meeting of the Union League last night, resolutions were adopted denouncing an election of United States Senator by the present Legislature as an infamous fraud present Legislature as an imamous manu upon the people and a disgrace to the State of Kansas; and expelling all members of the Legislature belonging to the League who voted for the joint resolution to go into an

A meeting of citizens is to be called for to night to take action on this matter, and similar meetings will be held throughout the

No candidate was voted for against Carney. Thirty-one votes were cast, but all were blank or against the fraud.

The minority and a portion of the State officers have issued a protest against the election.

From Boston.

Bosrov, Feb. 11. . A large company assembled at the United A large company assembled at the United States Hotel last night, on the invitation of Col. Goodrich, to meet Col. Taylor of East Tennessee. Speeches were made by Mr. Taylor and others, including George Thompson. The latter thanked God that he had lived to see the noble position America had taken and hoped in a few days to have an opportunity to speak more fully on the state of feeling in Eugland in relation to our great struggle. Mr. Thompson made an eloquent allusion

to Washington as the founder of independ-once, and to Abraham Lincoln as the founder of American liberty. His address was enthusiastically applauded.

The Rebel Press.

REMARKABLE PROPOSITIONS FOR PEACE

PEACE TROPOSITIONS.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 8.] The following extraordinary resolutions were yesterday introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Wright, of Georgia. The House went into secret session before taking any action upon them:

WHERLAS, The President of the United States, in a late public communication, did dealers that he propositions for peace hed

declare that no propositions for peace had been made to that Government by the confederate States, when, in truth, such propositions were prevented from being made by the President of the United States, in that he refused to hear, or even to receive, two commissioners appointed to treat expressly of the preservation of amicable relations between the two Governments;

Nevertheless, that the confederate States may stand justified in the sight of the conservative men in the North of all parties, and that the world may know which of the two Governments it is that urges on a war unpar alleled for the fierceness of the conflict, and intensifying into a sectional hatred unsurpassed

Resolved, That the confederate States invi the United States, through their Government at Washington, to meet them by Representatives equal to their Representatives and Sena tors in their respective Congress, at ____, on the ___ day of ___ next, to consider.

he — day of — next, to consider,
First—Whether they cannot agree upon the ecognition of the confederate States of Amer-

Second-In the event of such recognition, whether they cannot agree upon the formation of a new Government, founded upon the equality and sovereignty of the States; but if this cannot be done, to consider,
Third—Whether they cannot agree upon

treaties offensive, defensive and commercial.

Resolved, In the event of the passage of these resolutions, the President be requested to communicate the same to the Government at Washington in such manner as he shall deem most in accordance with the usages of nations; and in the event of their acceptance by that Government, he do isssue his procla-mation of election of delegates under such regulations as he may deem expedient.

OUTLAWRY OF GEN. BUTLER. [From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 6.] The Virginia Legislature has been occupied in secret session with the discussion of a reso ution requesting the Confederate authorities to suspend the ban of outlawry against Beast Butler until an exchange of prisoners is ef-

The Safety of Knoxville.

fected.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 10. A letter to the Cincinnati Commercial, of

Monday, says: Communication with Knoxville is kept up by way of Chatfanooga, and overland by Jacksboro and Clinton. It will be dangerous for the enemy to attempt to penetrate the country westward, to cut communication by the latter oad, as his rear could be attacked from either Cumberland Gap or Knoxville. The attack upon Tazewell, however, would indicate a determination to attempt it. Considerable reinforcements have gone forward to East Tennessee, and were at Kingston a week ago. No fears were felt at headquarters of our entire ability to hold the important points of Knox-ville and Cumberland Gap, until the army shall be in a condition to resume the offensive

From St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 10.

A dispatch from Fort Smith (Ark.) says
that a large meeting of loyal citizen and soldiers was held there last night to welcome Gen.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the Indiana brigade which had been moved south from Fort Gibson to North Fork, a town on the Cassidian river. They were fighting a largely superior force under Stanwart, at the last accounts,

The Chesapenke Case.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 11. In the admiralty court yesterday Judge Stewart decided that the Chesapeake and her cargo should be returned to her owner, upon the go snound be resurred to her owner, upon the payment of the legal expenses of the court. The court, then adjourned till Monday, when a final decree to this effect will be de-Persons who wish to leave the city will be livered.

FORTRESS MONROE.

REPORTED REMOVAL OF THE BEBEL CAPITAL. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 9. Steamer New York arrived last evening from

City Point, in charge of general flag-of-truce officer, Major Mulford. officer, Major Mulford.

The Daily Mississippian says: 'The rebel capital is to be removed to Columbia, S. C."

Flour is selling in Richmond for \$250 pl bbl; sugar \$7 to \$8 plb. Several thousand Yankee prisoners now in

Richmond are to be sent to Georgia in a few

Alfred F. Brengle and George H. Longley arrived from Richmond on the steamer New York. The former belongs in Frederick, Md., and was captured near that place last June, while engaged for the Sanitary Commission. The latter belongs to Baltimore county, Mary-

BANISHMENT OF A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 10.—The following special order is published by order of the

general commanding:
SPECIAL ORDER.—W. W. Shore being, by his own confession, the correspondent of the New York Daily World and Daily Times, the articles and letters from which papers are copied with approbation into many of the rebel papers to the injury of the Government and the cause of the country, he is ordered to leave this department forthwith, not to return under pain of being put at hard, but honest

By order of Major General Butler. R. S. DAVIS, Major and A. A. General.

A Fleet for the Mississippi.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10. The St. Louis correspondent of the Chicago ournal says that the largest and most formidable fleet ever seen on the Mississippi river, is now being fitted out by Admiral Porter. The greatest activity prevails in all the naval depots and yards on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Workmen are being employed day and night to have vessels ready at the appointed time. The fleet will probably

rendezvous at Cairo and Memphis. The same correspondent thinks that Sherman's expedition in Mississippi is to flank Johnson and Hardee's forces in Alabama and Georgia, rather than to attack Mobile

The Expelled Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11. Mr. Shore, who was yesterday expelled from General Butler's Department, as a correspondent of the New York World and Daily News, states that he has written but two let ters for the World, and one for the News, all of a strictly news character, and that no articles or letters from his pen have ever been copied into a southern journal. He was engaged by the papers alluded to simply to for-ward Richmond papers as they arrived by the flag of truce or other channels. He has been in that Department for two years.

A Rebel Rumor.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Daily Mail has the following significant announcement:
Rumors of an evacuation of Richmond are gaining credi. There is a movement on foot which will create more consternation at Rich-mond, than anything that has occurred during

MARRIED.

February 2, by Rev. G. J. Martz, JACOB BORDNER, of efferson township, Pauphin county, Pa, to Mrs. Chris-TIANA McDEVITT, of Harrisburg, Pa.

On the 11th inst., WILLE PRICE, only child of Lydia and Christian Cilloy, aged 5 months and ten days. The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, in Walnut street, between Fifth and Sixth, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The retatives and friends are re pectfully invited to attend

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROUND—A Pocket Book containing money.

The owner can have it by proving property and paying for advertising, by calling at R. LOVENSTINE'S Store, in Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

LABORERS WANTED 200 COLORED MEN are wanted as of the Army of the Potomac. They will be paid \$25 per month and boarded. For further particulars apply to JAMES JEFFRIES, Second street, belo

JOHN L. CAPEN, PHRENOLOGIST, MAY be consulted, DAY and EVENING, on adaptation to business, Trade and Profession; on the improvement of health, correction of fults, formation of friendships, &c. Full descriptions of character given when required, at No. 25 South Tenth street, above Chestnut, Philadelphia.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM,

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM,

TOR beautifying the complexion, eradicating freckles, cruptions, sunburn and tam. It is the most extraordinary and delightful toilet article ever discovered. It changes the sunburnt face and hands to a pearly like, satin texture and ravishing beauty, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It removes pimples, tetter, tan and roughness. It is what every lady should have, and none will dispense with when once used. Sole agents for this city. For sale by the bottle or dozen.

Apothecaries, 118 Market Street, Harrisburg. febil.dtf*

FOR RENT. TEVERAL good dwelling Houses, conveniently located. Some other outbuildings attached. HARRISBURG, Feb. 10, 1864. stabling, sheds an CHAS. C. RAWN, feb10-d2w

.

Pear Trees. DWARF and Standard, of the leading good kinds, for sale at Keystone Nursery. J. MISH.

Peach Trees, POR sale in quantity or singly, at Keystone J. MISH,

Rebecca Grape. VINES of this beauriful and White Native Grape, which sold a few years since at \$3 each, now red for from 50 cents to \$1 each, at Keystone Nursery. J. MISH.

Strawberries. DLANTS of different varieties for sale at Keystone Nursery. [feb10-dlw]

Plum Trees, POR sale at Keystone Nursery. J. MISH. Apricot Trees, FOR sale at Keystone Nursery.

Cherry Trees, OF about forty of the best varieties, and of bearing age, for sale cheap at the Keystone Nur-

N. B—These trees cannot be surpassed by any in the country. [fcbl0-dlw] J. MISH. WANTED TO PURCHASE,

HOUSE, containing from four to six rooms, located within a fifteen minutes' walk of Third and Market streets. Address Box 87, Harrisburg P. O., stating location and terms. 15.000 LBS. - HAMS.—Fifteen thousured expressly for family use and for this market, for sale at feb2 1.000 LBS. St. George Codfish, for WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

DURHAM MUSTARD, the best imported, just received and for sale by

(eb) WM. DOCK. JR. & CO

WANTS.

WANTED. YOUNG MAN desires employments A Barkeeper, or as Salesman in a Confe-tablishment, Grocery or Dry Goods Store reference given. Address "HARRIS" three

WANTED-500 bbls. Fresh Damer Root, by S. A. RUNKEL & Fill Color Apothecaries, 118 Market st. Hard A GENTS wanted to sell the Standard in A tory of the War. A rare chance to mak Agents are clearing from \$100 to \$200 per month volumes already sold. Send for circulars. Add JONES BROS. & O Publishers, Baltimore

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

CONDEMNED STOCK.

CAVALRY BUREAU.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERNAS AND WASHINGTON, B. C., Feb. 9th, 1564 WILL be sold at Public Auction to the

SUNBURY, PENNA. Beginning on the 26th day of February, 1564, and using from day to day, until all are sold.

bighest bidder, in

300 HORSES.

These horses have been condemned as undt for avalry service of the United States Army. For road and farm purposes many good barcains in the bad.

Horses will be sold singly.
Terms cash in U. S. Treasury notes.

JAMES A. EKIN
feb10-dtd Chief Quartermaster Cavairy Box a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE First National Bank of Harrisbur Pa., Capital \$100,000, with the privilege of incing it to \$300,000.

The State Capital Bank having organized unfer the sto provide a National currency, under the above to provide a National currency, under the above to provide a National currency under the above to provide a National currency under the above to provide a National currency. The following on all parts of the country. The business will be conducted at the corner of Sec. a and Walnut streets, by the following named directors of officers:

DIRECTORS: J. R. ERY Sinon Cameron. William Colder.

J. D. CAMERON.

JOHN, H. BRIGGS, Pres't
GEO, H. SMALL, Cashier jan29-d2m

The Partnership heretofore existing in the man of HOUSER & LOCHMAN has been dissolved by much sent. All persons indebted will please make pay and those having demands present their account for some and the sent of the sent

Having purchased the entire stock of goods of the farm, and having purchased in Philadelphia, and hopening a new stock of DRY GOODS, would sale it invasion of the patronage heretofore received and new the public in general to examine my stock of goods. X 15 Market Square, opposite the Harrisburg Bank febl-dlm* AUG LOCHMAN

St. Valentine's Day. NOW OPEN at
BERGNER'S BOOK STORE
a fresh and complete assortment of VALENTINES for approaching season, combining

Richness, Novelty and Elegance. Comic Valentines, Sentimental Valentines, Valentines, Valentines, Elegant Envelopes, Splendid Cards, at prefrom One Cent to Five Dollars. Call early at feb3

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE

DRIVATE SALE.

The Updegrove Lock property, five miles north of the risburg, fronting east the Fennsylvania canal and raily near the depot, west of the turppike, consisting of a Canal Grocery Store and a Hotel, is offered at private sale unit he 15th day of March, 1864. The canal grocery is the stand on the Pennsylvania canal—large and econodious stabling and hay house, and stables arranged lock each team separate; warehouses for grain, carried house, weigh scales, sheds, ice house, and all other honcessary for carrying on the business.

The Hotel (Rockville House) has a good run of both for any one wishing an opening in a business already and lished.

ished.
The title to the property is perfect. Reason for is on account of ill health of the owner.

Apply on the premises, or by letter, to

jan10-dawtd Susquehanna P. O., Dauphin control of the control

Large Sales of Dry Goods. NOTIONS, FURNISHING GOODS and READY-MADE CLOTHING—Having my Store larged and well filled up with goods above mention now offer them to the public at the lowest prices and my expenses are not so much as those who live in a my expenses are not so much as those who live in a my expenses are not so much as those who live in a my expenses are not so much as those who live in a my expenses are not so much as those who live in a my expenses are not so much as those who live in a my expense.

at a smaller prout, which will make a difference least 10 to 20 per cent, to those who buy at R. LOWENSTINE'S Cheep State.

Walnut street, between Fourth and Facta Please call and examine for yourself.

GRAND MILITARY AND CITIZENS DRESS BALL

to be given by the WASHINGTON CLUB. AT BRANT'S HALL, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22. 18

Tickets-\$1 00. feb8-del FOUND. WAS FOUND, on the cars of the Hand AS FOUND, on the cars of the Hamblian Staturday, the 6th inst, at 2.45 p. m. and are at Harrisburg at 8.10 p. m. a POCKET BOOK, contain, sum of mohey, a soldier's 30 day furlough and a from Lancaster to Harrisburg. The owner, by called the Superintendent's office, Harrisburg, proving point and paying charges, can have the same.

Lancaster Daily Express please copy three times and belief to this office immediately.

FOR SALE. TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, with Ba building, situate on the west side of Pennsyl-Avenue. This property has two fronts, one on F-street and the other on Pennsylvania Avenue. Good cation for store or hotel. Terms made known by the HERR, ESK.; or [fe5-dlw*] Mrs. MARTHA ROBERT

DUBLIC SALE. Will be sold at the Court House, on Saturday, the day of February, 1864, a certain two story Frame House, on Saturday of February, 1864, a certain two story Frame House, between State and North street, being in from Second street 27 feet 6 inches, and running back 94 more or less, late the property of Anne Catharine dec'd. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. William Will be made known by WM. H. KEPNEH jan18-d8w Executor of Anne C. Cunkle.

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DR. J. M. CREAMER would respectively inform the public in general and the disparticular, that he has opened an office in South street, below Chestnut, Harrisburg, Pa., where the street all diseases entrusted to his care, in accordant the system discovered and taught by Prof. C. in Philadelphia, with whose institution he has been nected, and to whom he takes pleasure in returning public for information with respect to his successful toolling disease.

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DR. J. MILTON CERAV

DR. J. MILTON CREAT feb3-d3taw1m- tu-th-sa

PROCLAMATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, Feb. 4. 1 HARRISBURG, Feb. 4. 15.

To this city, and in accordance with the factoring the prohibition of the sale of "Liquor to under all circumstances," all Tavern Keepersal ers of Lager Beer saloons are hereby enjoined, there notice, to close their establishments and strictly to the desire of the A. A. Provost Marsher there of the A. A. Provost Marsher the notice, to close their establishments and strictly to the desire of the A. A. Provost Marsher of the

BANGES! ORANGES! 1-20 boxes prime order. Just received wholesale and reference way DNCK, Jr., & co.