MUSICAL.

A. P. TEUPSER, TEACHER OF MUSIC OFFICE AT WARD'S MUSIC STORE, 12 N Third Street.

Residence: Third street, above North. MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS. TWENTY-SIX FIRST PREMIUMS.

TWELVE SILVER MEDALS, ONLY GOLD MEDAL (ever won by instruments of this class) has been awarded to
MASON & HAMLIN'S INSTRUMENTS. A full assortment of these instruments always on hand
W. KNOCHE'S, Sole Agent,
jo4-2taw1y] 98 Market street. je4-2taw1y]

HENRY C. ORTH, TEACHER OF THE PIANO, MELODEON AND VIOLIN.—Terms reasonable 15 Third street ween Market and Chestnut streets. 184-3m

PROFESSIONAL.

ELECTRICITY.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY AND WONDERFUL RESULTS.

DR. J. M. CREAMER would respectfully PR. J. M. CREARLER Would respectfully inform the public in general and the diseased interticular, that he has opened an office in South Second street, below Chestnut, Harrisburg, Pa., where he will treat all diseases entrusted to his care, in accordance with the system discovered and taught by Prof. C. Bolles, of Philadelphia, with whose institution he has been connected, and to whom he takes pleasure in referring the public for information with respect to his success in controlling disease.

public for information with respect to ms success.

Trolling disease.

No drugging the system with uncertain medical agents.
All cures performed by Magnetism, Galvanism and other medifications of Electricity, without shocks or any unpleasant sensations. After an Electrical Diagnosis, a guarantee will be given, if desired by the patient. For further information call and get a pamphlet which contains hundreds of certificates from medical men and others proving the superiority of this system of practice over all others. Consultation free. Office hours 9 to 12; 8, M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 r. M.

DR. J. MILTON CREAMER

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DR. J. HITE'S YELLOW WATER POWDER FOR HORSES.

DURING a practice of many years in this community, DR. HITE has satisfied himself that this Fowder is vastly superior to any other article in use

YELLOW WATER, And is of great service to Horses that have Ost their APPETITE HIDEBOUND, FOUNDERBD,

> DISTEMPERED. Also, that it will prevent

Also, that it will provent
GLANDERS, GOLIC AND THE BOTS,
When faithfully used two or three times a week—invigorating and fattening.
For improving the condition of a Horse, he asserts there
is no better medicinc, as it will strengthen the stomach
and assist digestion, cleanse the intestines of offensive
matter, and regulate the bowels when costive, purify the
blood and promote digestion—thus the skin is kept loose,
the pores are opened and a lean, scabby Horse becomes
fat and comely. it and comery. The Powder can be used for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs with

Directions with package PREPARED ONLY AND SOLD AT No. 91 Market street, Harrisburg.

GROCERIES.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE. BOYER & KOERPER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, Queen's and Glass Ware,

AND ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE, AVE just opened a large and well selected stock of goods at their stand, No. 3 Market Square, Harrish urg, Pa., to which they invite the attention of the public gen 'srally.

JOHN WISE, THIRD STATET, NEAR WALNUT, HARR. SBURG, PA.,

WHOLESALE AND BETAIL DEALER IN FRUITS, &C., CONFECTIONERY, Jujube Paste, Citrons, Figs, Dates,

Fig Paste. Marsh Mallow Gum Drops, Cream Chocolate Drops, Plain Candles, &c., &c. Oranges and Lemous, Canned Fruits, Jellies, Teas and Spices, all kinds, Paper Bags, Cider Vinegar, Fresh and Salt Fish in sea-Vegetables in season, Raisins, Currants,

Prunes, Almonds, Walnuts. Filberts, Cream Nuts, Ground Nuts, Pecan Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, miny and Beans, Cakes and Crackers, Sweet and Irish Potatoes Green and Dried Fruits, And Country Produce season.

JOHN WISE IMPORTERS

WINES AND LIQUORS.

LAUMAN, SALLADE & CO., NO. 128 SOUTH NINTH STRET, BETWEEN CHESTNUT AND WALNUT,

PHILADELPHIA. G. M. LAUMAN, A. M. SALLADE, J. D. BITING.

A LARGE INVOICE OF NEW
CITRON,
CURRANTS.
PRUNES,
FIGS, &C.,
At [no20] WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

SUPERIOR GOSHEN BUTTER FOR TABLE USE, WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO. Norway Maple.

THIS tree resembles the Sugar Maple very closely in form and foliage, but bears transplanting better and grows more rapidly. For sale at Keystone Nursery [cb24-dlw] JACOB MISH.

TOY BOOKS, GAMES, &c. A Large as-sortment of Toy Books, Games, &c., just received at nois SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, Harrisburg.

NEW BOOKS.—THE SHOULDER

Just received at He191 SCHEHRERS BOOK SHODDY A PPLES. 200 barrels of New York State A Apples, of a choice variety, just receive and sold low, in any quantities, to suit purchasers at the new; grocery of [det] BOYER & KOERPER.

PICKLES! PICKLES!!—By the Barrel, Raif Barrel, Jpr or 11)77 en, at no20 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO. SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED. Office No. 7 South Frederick Street.

Telegraph

"THE UNION NOW AND FOREVER."-Webster.

BY GEORGE BERGNER

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 Martiers, of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Repecially, who have become the victims of Solitary Yice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Mea of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of cloquence or waked to ectasy 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 cared.

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.

i This distressing affection—which readers life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the vioritims 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 montal 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. Fall 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 estonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleen, 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, painst in the thead, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irrithility, symptoms of consumption, acc.

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, acc, are some of the critic produced.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice induged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when salesp, and if not cured renders marriage moss sible, and destroys both mind and body, should rely in mediately.

Whats with that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enloyments 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 necessar

somer that a some mind and nody are the most necessary requisites to premote 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.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the nunsangs important surgical operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnessed by the reporters of the Sun, Gupper, 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.

the evils produced.

HARRISBURG, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1864.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MEDICAL.

DYSPEPSIA.

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC.

THESE Bitters have performed more cures; have and do give better satisfaction; have more testimony; have more respectable people to vouch for them than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay \$1,000 to any one that will produce a certificate published by us that is not gonline. Hofland's German Bitters, will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Dobility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and diseases arising from a disordered stomach. Observe the following symptoms, resulting from the disorders of the following symptoms, resulting from the disorders of the digestive organs: Constipation, Inward Files, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eractations, Sinking or fluttering at the plat of the stomach, Swimming of the head, Hurried and difficult breathing, Fluttering at the heart, Choking or suffocating sensations, when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, Dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and eyes, Pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., Sudden flushes of heat, Burning in the flesh, Constant imaginations of evil, and great depression of spirits. pression of spirits.

Remember that this Bitters is not alcoholic, contains no run or whisky, and can't make drunkards, but is the best Tonic in the world.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encolopedia of Rallisions Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philahelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or resommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet 'know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofand's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my triend, 'Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proportests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philada.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Buptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience

From Acv. Warreit Mandolph (1 Assor of Esphise Church, Germantown, Penn. Dr. C. M. Jackson;—Dear Sir;—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters, prepared by you, as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will

use of the Bitters, Man use of

From Rev. J. H. Turner, rastor vi.
Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it, it the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully

J. H. TGRNER,

No. 726 N. Nineteenth street. From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E.

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Dr. C. M. Jankson:—Dear Sirt:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results: I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease; and have, heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed.

J. M. LYONS.

From the Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Bapust Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I felt it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters; did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,
T. WHYER, Roxborough, Ps.
From Rey. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks county, Pa.

Br. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any mediciane that did ma sa much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours with respect,

J. S. HERMAN. aptist Church.
Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I felt it due to your excel-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 chame or the dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone betriend him. He falls into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, incapable of carriag filch his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and fin 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, Nosa Skin, etc., progressing with frightful rapidity in death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that undiscovered country from whence no traveler recurs.

PRICES.

THE SOLDIER'S RIGHT TO VOTE.

Amendment to the Constitution. Mr. JOHNEON moved that the Senate re

sume the consideration of bill, [Senate No. 5,] entitled Joint resolutions proposing certain

is considerable misunderstanding among the people in various sections of the State, and I think, also, that there is a misapprehension of the facts, among some of the members of the Legis ature, in regard to it. I will, from the journals, give a simple history of the proposed Journals, give a simple history of the proposed amendment to extend the right of suffrage to soldiers, and the facts in connection with the other two sections that are now proposed to be incorporated into the Constitution. I do this for the purpose of placing myself right—as I have had the charge of these amendments in this Senate from the time that they originated with the present until the present.

On the 22d of January, 1868, I read in my place a bill which was entitled "A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitu-tion extending the right of suffrage to citizens in actual military service." That bill simply contemplated incorporating into the Constitution of the State a great measure of remedial justice, to our patriotic and brave soldiers in the fuld—a measure that had become necessary in consequence of a decision of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

You will perceive, Mr. Speaker, from the date, that it was offered here very early in the session. You will perceive, Mr. Speaker, from the date, that it was offered here very early in the session. On the eleventh of February the amendment—having been previously reported by the Committee on the Judiciary—passed finally in this Senate by a unanimous vote, as the Journal will thow. The bill went to the House of Representatives, and, to my astonishment, and to the astonishment, I presume, of every Senator upon this floor—(for I do not desire that the remarks I make shall give any party aspect to this proposition,) and therefore I say I suppose, to the astonishment of every Senator in this chamber, and to the astonishment of every patriotic citizen throughout the Commonwealth, the amendment which the people desired and demanded went to the other branch of the Legislature, which had a Democratic majority, and was there held by the Democratic Judiciary Committee of that House until the 11th of April, 1863, a period of two entire months, and just four days prior to the time fixed by the two Houses for their final adjournment, an amendment which ought to have been reported in that House immediately and adopted immediately. What object that committee could have had in thus holding the bill is not for me to say, as I do not positively know, but sir, I will leave you and all other candid men to draw your own inferences. Finding that that bill was smothered and intended to be strangled, the Senator from Erie introduced a bill into the Senate, the design of which was to enable the solered and intended to be strangied, the behavior from Eric introduced a bill into the Sepate, the design of which was to enable the sol-diers to vote by proxy—a bill simple in lits provisions and similar to one that had law in the State of New York. When this bill came up for consideration here, in answer to some remark by the Senator from Philadelphia, (Mr. Donovan,) I called the attention of this Senate, and of the

people of this great Commonwealth, to the fact that this measure which they demanded—which every principle of justice demanded—should be incorporated into the Constitution as soon as it could be in accordance with the forms of the Constitution, was strangled and smothered, and by a Democratic committee decreed that it should sleep the sleep that knows no waking in the other branch of the Legislature. The remarks I made had the effect, as I supposed they would have, of brieging that resolution out of that committee so that it might be cotted ways. mittee, so that it might be acted upon in the House. These remarks were made on the 11th of April, as the Journals show, and on the 18th of April, two days thereafter, the amendment was reported by the Judiciary Committee to the House without alteration. On the same day, when the House was on the consideration of the bill in committee of the whole, two other

amendments were offered and added, in that House, as a second section to the bill which had

been sent to it from this Senate.

Now, sir, this section ought not to have been added to this bill, for this reason, if for no other, that there was a difference of opinion among Senators and among members as to the propriety of their adoption; and, as the Constitution provides that amendments must pass two successive legislatures without change, the additional amendments ought not to have been attached to this bill, but if offered to have been attached to this bill, but it omered for an honest purpose, and not for the purpose of defeating the soldlers' voting, should have been proposed in another and independent bill. But those amendments passed the House, and came to this Senate on the 14th of April — the day before the time of the final adjournment. When they came up for consideration on that day, the Senate agreed to the first amendment oay, the sense agreed to the first amondment proposed by the House; that is, section eighth of the eleventh article of the Constitution, and refused to agree to the ninth, section of the eleventh article, as proposed. But when the bill went to the House, the House insisted on their amendment, and appointed a committee of conference, and when postified of that for of conference, and when notified of that fact, on the same day, the Senate appointed a com-mittee of conference to meet the committee ap-pointed by the House, to see if they could not satisfactorily arrange the matters of difference between the two Houses. I had the honer to be on that committee, but finding, sir, that the closing hours of the session were fast approaching, and that there was great danger of the total defeat of the messure intended to secure the right of suffrage to the soldiers, which was the great question with them, in consequence

section of this bill. I am not prepared to say that I think that they ought to be adopted by the people. I will not dis-cuss them at this time. But as there are couss them at this time. But as there are doubts whether, if this Legislature should reject any of these amendments, the section authorizing the soldiers to vote, could be submitted to a vote of the people, it becomes a matter of prudence, if not necessity, that this Senate should pass all the amendments in the shape that they were passed at the last session. I have only to add, sir, that this question, with regard to the incorporation of the two sections proposed to be added to the elevanth article of entitled Joint resolutions proposing certain amendments to the Constitution.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was taken up on third reading.

Mr. JOHNSON. I do not rise for the purpase of debating this bill, or to enter into any extended remarks, yet I deem it necessary to make a statement regarding the progress of this bill from the time that it originated in this Senate at the last session. I find that there is considerable misunderstanding among the

Mr. KINSEY. I would like to ask the Senator from Lycoming a question: whether there is not sufficient legal talent in this body to determine the question of doubt to which he re-fers. It seems to me there ought to be sufficient

fers. It seems to me there ought to be sufficient legal ability in this body to enable us to vote understandingly upon this subject.

Mr. JOHNSON. In answer to the Senator, I can only state my own opinion. I do not believe that if this Legislature should concur in the first amendment, authorizing, the soldiers to vote, and should not concur in the second section of the amendments, that that fact would prohibit the people from voting on the first proposition at the next election. But, sir, there are other lawyers much more eminent than I can hope to be, who entertain a differthan I can hope to be, who entertain a differ-ent opinion. The only safe course is to submit these amendments to the people as they were adopted at the last session of the Legisla-

The question being on the final passage of the bill, the year and nays were taken in ac-cordance with the requirement of the Consti-tution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messis. Champneys, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Kinsey, Lowry, M'Candless, Nichols, Ridgway, St. Clair, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney—18.

NAYS—Messis. Reardstee. Donorum, Latter NAIS—Messrs. Beardslee, Donovan, Latta, Montgomery, Smith, Stark and Wallace—7. So the bill

By Telegraph

XXXVIIIth Congress---First Session.

SENATE.

Washington, March 11.

The House gold bill as amended by Mr.
Sherman and a further amendment by Mr.
Doolittle, restricting the anticipation of the payment of interest on the public debt to a period of one year, passed. Ayes 30; nays 8.

Mr. Fessenden, the report of the conference on the deficiency bill, which was agreed to.

The post office appropriation bill was called up and passed. The Senate shortly afterwards adjourned. vards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington, March 11.
The Senate bills for the admission of Ne-

vada and Colorado into the Union as States, will be considered on the 17th inst., which day is set aside for the consideration of Territorial

Mr. Blair, (Mo.,) rising to a question of privilege, asked leave to submit certain testi-mony, which was taken after the limitations of the time for that purpose, and which affected the contested seat now occupied by Mr. Knox, the contestant, rose and remon-

started against the reception of the testimony, as it was taken without formality of law.

Mr. Davis, (Mass.,) Chairman of the Committee on Elections, explained that this testimony was offered to-day to the Committee, who concluded to submit the matter to the House for its decision.

Mr. Blair remarked that the contestant himself had submitted affidavits taken after the sixty days' limitation, without giving him notice; whereas he (Mr. Blair) had given Mr. Knox notice of the testimony now in contro-

Several gentlemen participated in the conversation. Finally the testimony offered by Mr. Blair was referred to the Committee on Elections, to be treated in like manner as checkdons, to be treated in the manner as other testimony now before it, taken after the time fixed by law; provided that this shall refer only to depositions and affidavits and that all such illegally taken shall not be considered by this Committee.

From Chattanooga.

Charranooga, March 9.
The camps were full of provoking rumors to-day. It was reported that a party of rebels made a dash on the railroad nine miles up the river, attempted to destroy the bridge there and were repulsed by the 4th Michigan Cavalry. The rebels are said to be part of John Morgan's force, The whole story is doubtless a canard. Eagle eyes are watching rebel movements, and no more such raids can be made with impunity.

Colonel Harrison's pickets were fired on near

Nickajack Pass, but, with this exception, I doubt not all is right. The situation of the rebel army is unchanged. Wheeler, Morgan, Roddy and Patterson, four eminent cavalry leaders of the enemy, are now all in and around Dalton. The probabilities are that Johnston's army will soon be largely increased by accessions from Mississippi and

The acts of Booth, the misguided soldier, who commenced the riot in Dayton, and venomous copperheads who recommended it, are universally reprobated in the army here, and it is hoped proper punishment will be dealt out to all offenders.

Weather warm, but a dense smoke, with rain.

Veterang are returning every day in large Deserters from the enemy continue to arrive, but not to the same extent as formerly.

Officers on leave of absance crowd the cars coming from Nashville. There is great desire for activity in the army.

From Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 8.
All the laborers on the London Bridge have been sent below to work on the Dalton rail-

A British subject, one Thos. Wispham, left

STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

ADVERTISING RATES—DAILY TELEGRAPH.
Le following are the rates for advertising in the TrixLe. These having advertising to do will find it conrealent for reference.

Rep Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight ines or more than four constitute a square.

| Company | Comp One year.....1 Administration Notices Marriage Notices..... Additor's Notices and insertion. 150
Funeral Notices each insertion. 150
Business notices inserted in the Local Column, or before Marriages and Deaths, Eight Cang for Early for each insertion.

here to-day, going North. He ran the block-ade into the Confederacy with £1,000, to speculate in cotton, was conscripted into the rebel army, passed through several severe battles, and finally escaped into our lines a

KNOXVILLE, March 9. Since the first of February three hundred and thirty-eight non-commissioned officers and privates; and five commissioned officers have come into our lines here as deserters from the rebel army, have taken the oath and been released. The aggregate during January was six hundred. Two hundred and seventy-five prisoners were captured during January and February, of whom eleven have taken the oath.

Gen. Schofield and staff left for the front this afternoon. Lieutenant-Colonel Schofield, of Gen. Schofield's staff, leaves to-morrow for Kentucky, on a tour of inspection. There are no active operations in the front.

Markets by Telegraph. PHILADELPHIA, March 11.

There is very little movement in breadstuffs Small sales of flour at \$7@7 50 for extra fam Small sales of flour at \$1/@/7 50 for extra family and \$8@9 for fancy; receipts very small. There is no change in rye flour or corn meal. The market is poorly supplied with wheat and it sells slowly at \$1 63@1 65 for red and \$1 80@1 95 for white. Bye steady at \$1 30@ 183; 5,000 bus. yellow corn sold at \$1 17@1 20; afloat at the latter rate. Oats steady at 80@ 82c. Coffee has an upward tendency and there is no stock here on first hands. Sugar and molasses are held firmly. Cotton dull at there is no stock here on first hands. Sugar and molasses are held firmly. Cotton dull at 86@88c. Provisions are in good request, sales of mess pork at \$23 50; 300 tierces ham in pickle at 14c.; sides at 10½@11c. and shoulders at 9½@10c.; 600 tierces lard at 14c@14½ and cheese at 17@18c. Petroleum is unsettled; sales of crude at 30c.; refined in bond at 47½@48c. and free at 58@59c. Whisky is steady at 93@95c. and drudge at 90c. Stocks irregular; Penna, fives 99; Morris Canal 74; Long Island 46½; Pennsylvania Railroad 77½; Long Island 462; Pennsylvania Railroad 774; gold 1643.

New York, March 11.

Cotton quiet at 78c: Flour quiet, sales of 9,000 bbls. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull, sales of 500 bushels at \$1612@1632. Provisions quief. Whisky dull and nominal. Stocks lower, Chicago & R. I. 1242: Ills. Central 1352; Mich. Southern 1024; N. Y. Central 141; Penn. Coal 137; Reading 1384; Hudson River 161; Missouri 6's 724; Erie 122; Galena & Chicago 1184; Cleaveland & Toledo 1464; Harlem 1484; Cleveland & Pittsburg 119; Coupons 1881, 112; Treasuries 1104; Receipts, flour 4,645 bbls. Wheat 2,695 bushels. Corn 1,292 bushels. Gold 164 5.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS, HARRISBURG, PENN'A, DECEMBER, 11, 1863.

ORDER ORDER No. 1. No. 1. A GREEABLY to General Order No. 65, A GREEABLY to General Order No. 65, War Department, A. G. O., Jan. 12th, 1862, the undersigned hereby assumes command of this Post, and issues the following orders, for the information and guidance of all departments.

ance of all concerned.

I. All Officers on duty at this Post are required to report to these Headquarters, their rank, regiment, nature of duty, and number and date of order placing them of day, and admires and consuch daty.

II. Officers arriving will report as specified above.—
Officers on being relieved from duty, will report, previous to their departure, by what authority they are relieved, leaving a copy of the orders at these Headquar-

ers.
III. Officers having soldiers under their charge are re-quired, in addition to the above, to make a "morning re-

by 9 A. M., each day.
J. V. BOMFORD, Lt. Col., 16th U. S. I., Commanding Post.

-E. L. Barnes, 1st Lt., U. S. I. C., Post Adj
mar3-d2w

Recruiting Agency.

OFFICE in the rear of Herr's Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa. The LARGEST LOCAL BOUNTIES paid to recruits. COMMITTEES from districts and sub-districts at the State will be promptly furnished with MEN to fill QUEFAS, by applying to mari-dim:

D. J. HUMMEL & CO.

TO OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

Collection of Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and War Claims.

OFFICERS' PAY ROLLS, MUSTER ROLLS AND BECRUITING ACCOUNTS MADE OUT.

THE undersigned, having been in the employment of the United States during the last eighteen months, as Clerk in the Mustering and Disbursing Office and Office of Superintendent of Recruiting Service of Fennsylvania, respectfully informs the public that he has opened an office in the DALLY TRIEGRAPH Building for the superior of cultering Pagesians. Pountier Been 1986. purpose of collecting Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and War Claims; also, making out Officers' Pay Rolls, Muster Rolls and Recruiting Accounts. toils and Recruiting Accounts.

All orders by mail attended to promptly.

nov1-dtf SULLIVAN S. CHILD.

PHYSIOLOGICAL view of MARRIAGE, A containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Self-Abuse, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married, and those contemplating marriem, below the six in the contemplating marriem, but the securious plants are sentenced. and those orntemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lene, Albany, N. Y. mari-daw3m

FOR THE CENTRE TABLE, HOW delightful to look upon the features of our departed loved ones! How pleasing to commune with our absent friends. How instructive and interesting to become acquainted with the countenances of great and good men and women. How charming to admire the works of nature, the handiwork of human skill and art mire the works of nature, the handward and art.

All this pleasure you may obtain at a very small outlay, by selecting CARTES DE VISITE or PHOTOGRAPH CARDS, (made by the best artists in New York,) of Generals, Eminent Persons, Statuary and fancy Pictures, &c., at 10 carrs; and when you have made a selection, preserve them in a well bound

serve them in a well bound

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SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, Sign of the "American Flag," Harrisburg, Pa. feb16

THE First National Bank of Harrisburg,
Pa., Capital \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$300,000.
The State Capital Bank having organized under the act to provide a National currency, under the above title, respectfully offers its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, receive money on deposit, and buy and sell exchange on all parts of the country.
The business will be conducted at the corner of Second and Walnut streets, by the following named directors and officers:

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GEO. F. HUSSIEEL, JOHN H. BRIGGS, SIKON CAMERON, SIMON CAMERON,
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