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: 

#### MUSICAL.

Ten copies to one Post Office.....

#### 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. ortment of these instruments always on hand W. KNOCHE'S, Sele Agent, 93 Market street.

HENRY C. ORTH,

TEACHER OF THE PIANO, MELODEON
AND VIOLIN.—Terms reasonable
between Market and Chestnut streets.

15 Third street,
jis4.8m

#### PROFESSIONAL.

# ELECTRICITY.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY AND WONDERFUL RESULTS.

DR. J. M. CREAMER would respectfully inform the public in general and, the discased in particular, that he has opened an office in South Second street, below Chestunt, Harrisburg, Pa, where he will treat all discases 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 con-

trolling disease.
No drugging the system with uncertain medical agents.
All cures performed by Magnetism, Galvanism and other
modifications of Electricity, without shocks or any unpleasant sensations. After an Electrical Diagnosis, a pleasant 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 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 r. M. DR. J. MILTON CREAMER. feb3-d3taw2m-tu-th-sa

#### DR. J. HITE'S YELLOW WATER POWDER

feb3-d3taw2m- tu-th-sa

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

FOR THE CURE OF YELLOW WATER, And is of great service to Horses that have Ost their

AND ARE HIDEBOUND, FOUNDERBD,

#### DISTEMPERED. Also, that it will prevent

GLANDERS, COLIC AND THE BOTS, When faithfully used two or three times a week—invigo rating and fattening.

For improving the condition of a Horse, he asserts there is no botter medicine, as it will strengthen the stomach and assist digestion, cleanse the intestines of offensive matter, and regulate the bowels whon costiye, purify the blood and promote digestion—thus the stimis kept loose, the pores are opened and a lean, scabby Horse becomes

at and comely. The Powder can be used for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs with good effect. Directions with package.

PREPARED ONLY AND SOLD AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE, No. 91 Market street, Harrisburg. jan 14

### 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, 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.

#### JOHN WISE, THIRD STREET, NEAR WALNUT,

HARRISBURG, PA., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, &C. Citrons, Figs, Dates, Pruncs, Almonds, Walnuts, Jujubs Paste,

Fig Paste,
Marsh Mailow Gum Drops,
Cream Chocolate Drops,
Plain Candies, &c., &c.
Oranges and Lemons,
Cannod Fruits, Jellies, Teas and Spices, all kinds Paper Bags, Cider Vinegar, Fresh and Salt Fish in sea vegetables in season,

oct13

Filberts, Cream Nuts, Ground Nuts, Pecan Nuts, Granderries, Hominy 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.

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

GOSHEN
BUTTER
FOR TABLE USE,
WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO. Just received at

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 [feb24-dlw] JACOB MISH.

TOY BOOKS, GAMES, &c. A Large as sortment of Toy Books, Games, &c., just received a noil SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, Marrisburg

A PPLES.—200 barrels of New York State Apples of a choice variety, just received, and sold low, in any quantities, to suit purchasers, at the new grocery of [de4] BOYER & KOERPER PICKLES! PICKLES! By the Barrel; For sale by I no 20 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. United States.



Telegraph.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

"Our encampment now lies north of the

once pleasant town of Dalton. The country

possesses not enough of elasticity—the fortu-nate character of the soil in Middle Tennesses

to recover its own under the heavy burden of an army's presence. Therefore, everything in the way of agriculture is prostrate. The poorer class, the only inhabitants remaining, seem inactive and depressed. Once in a

"Among the subjects now dawning for dis-

cussion among the soldiers is the re-organiza-tion of our army. That Congress will deny us that privilege is as clear to my mind as the

looked for advent of the morrow's sun. And this denial may, as the presence of the great

strongly to our republican sympathies than to our sense of duty. At length, however, after a cool and dispassionate review, I, as a soldier, cannot demand of our authorities a

ward fermenting the spirit of discontent. Let but the shadow of an excuse fall athwart the paths of the depressed and they will embrace

REMARKS

(F

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY.

On resigning his reat as Speaker of the Senate, Morch 9, 1864.

The SPFAKER. The Chair asks leave of the

Leave being granted, The SPEAKER continued: Fallow Senators:

self, that that opinion was not taken upon im-

tions to be opened and published by the Speaker of the Senate; the Governor was to be inaugurated, and all the machinery of legislation to be

such a time.

At the last session, by the partiality of the Sen-ate, I was elected to fill the chair of the Speak

er. Since that time I have endeavored to

RESIGNATION OF FPEAKER PENNEY.

Senate to make a personal explanation.

it with avidity.

"THE UNION NOW AND FOREVER." Webster.

BY GEORGE BERGNER

MEDICAL.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 14; 1864.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. T. F. WATSON,

# MASTIC CEMENT

MANUFACTURER.

PITTSBURG, Pa., The Parent to turnish and coat the exterior of Buildings with the MASTIC CEMENT, on a new system. This material is entirely different from all other cements used heretofore, and is the only reliable, imperishable coating for outside work. Mixed with proper proportions of pure Linseed Oil it forms a solid, durable adhesivenosa to Brick or Stone Walls, making a beautiful, fine water proof surface and finish equal to Brown Stone or any color desired.

Among others for whom I have applied the Mastic Cement, I refer to the following gentlemen:

J. Bissell, residence, Penn street, Pritsburg.

J. B. McCord. "

J. H. Shoenberger residence, Lawrenceville.

A. Hoaveler, "

A. Hoaveler, James M'Candless, Allegheny city.
Third street, Pittsburg.

James M'Candless, "Allegheny city.
Calvin Adams, Third street, Pittsburg.
James Wood, owner St. Charles Hotel,
William Vohel, Girard House, "Bart & Moser, architects Dispatch Buildings, "
John B. Cox, residence, Front street, Harrisburg, Pa.
A. J. Jones, "T. F. WATSON,
Please address "P. O. Box 1 308, Pittsburg, Pa. T. F. WATSON,
P. O. Box 1,306, Pittsburg, Pa.,
or, Penna. House, Harrisburg, Pa.

# **AUCTION SALE**

CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU, I OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1864. WILL be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the places and dates named be-

ow, viz: At Mifflin, Penna., 300 Horses, Friday, 4th March. At Williamsport Penna. 300 Horses, Tuesday 8th

At Altoona, Penna., 300 Horses, Friday, 11th March At New Brunswick, N. J., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 15th At Easton, Penna., 300 Horses, Friday, 18th March

At Newark, N. J., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 22d March. At Lebanon, Penna., 300 Horses, Friday 25th March. At Wilkesbarre, Penna., 800 Horses, Tuesday, 29th March. These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the

Cavalry service of the United States Army. For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had. Horses will be sold singly.
Sales begin at 10 A. M., and continue daily till all are

Terms Cash, in United States Treasury Notes only. feb70:dtm29 | Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau

# LLQUORS.

DEALERS IN FINE FAMILY GROCE. BRANDIES,

or different vintages.

FINE AND COMMON WINES.

# Of Every Description.

OLD BOURBON. MONONGAHELA, FINE IRISH AND SCOTCH Whiskys. The best ever brought to this market, OLD WHEAT.

FAMILY NECTAR, And the celebrated CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKY. CHAMPAGNE WINES. SHLOSS JOHANNESBURG, CLARET

SCOTCH AND IRISH ALES. LONDON BROWN STOUT.

WILD CHERRY, PLANTATION, WIGWAM TONIC BITTERS With a complete stock of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PICKLES

and Condiments of every description now in the market THE LOWEST RATES. HEADQUARTERS, HARRISBURG, PENN'A. DECEMBER, 11, 1865.

No. 1.

A GREEABLY to General Order No. 65,
A 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 cencerned.

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 on such duty.

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 Headquarters.

ters.

III. Officers having soldiers under their charge are required, in addition to the shove, to make a "morning report" by 9 'A' 'x', each day.

J. V. BOMFORD, Lt. Col., 16th U. S. I., Commanding Post.

OFFICIAL:—E. I. BARNES, 1st Lt., U. S. I. C., Post Adjutant.

\$5 REWARD.

# WELLSVILLE, YORK Co., Pa.,

March 8, 1864. )

OST—A large roll of finished HARNESS
1 LEATHER, weighing over 100 lbs., from a wagnu, between New Cumberland and Harrisburg The roll of Leather was marked "WELLS, BIDDLE & CO. Pittsburg" Any person finding said, roll will receive the above reward by leaving it at the Pa. Central R. R. Depot, Harrisburg, or at Shell's Tavern, Bridgeport.

mar8

#### Wholesome and Convenient Substitute for Yeast.

Stitute for Yeast.

IFFERVESCENT YEAST POWDERS.—

They serve to impregnate the dough, or battor, with carbonic acid, which by its expansion in cooking produces levity, whiteness and digestibility, without eliminating a single nutritive element, or adding thereto anything which the system does not, constantly require. They enable a cook to make the most lucious bread, the sweetest and lightest cakes without a moment's delay. Warranted to give satisfaction, or no sales. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by. id, wholesale and retail, by.
S. A. KUNKEL & BRO., Druggists,
ma7-t6. Market street, Harrisbur

### Proposals for Coal.

PROPOSALS will be received unital 6 P. M. of Thursday, March 31, 1864, for supplying this Hospital with Six Hundred Toxs of A No. 1 Broken Coal of the best quality and free from slate and other impurities.

ties.

The coal to be delivered on the wharf of the Hospital on the Pennsylvania canal, the weight to be determined by the weigh lock at Harrisburg. Proposals to be sent to marf-td.

JOHN CURWEN, Superintendent. Paper, Envelopes, Ink, Pens or anything else in the stationery line, you will do well by calling at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,

TOTS for sale on the corner of Third and
Broad streets Enquire of WM. C. Moradden.
mark-dtf

DORTHOLIOS! PORTHOLIOS!!

CHESSMEN and Backgammon Boards, a fine assort
ment, just received at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

From our Morning Edition.

FROM WASHINGTON. General Sherman Appointed to Gen. Grant's Command.

NEW YORK March 13. . A special Washington dispatch says, that General Sherman is appointed to General Grant's late command and General M.Pherson to General Sherman's. General Halleck is Chief of staff of the army at Washington.

LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS ARRIVAL OF GEN. SHERMAN. Success of his "Big Raid."

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR HAHN. Imposing Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, March 13. The steamship Morning Star from New Or-leans on the 6th inst., via Havana on the 9th has arrived. She brings 1,200 bales of

otton. A part of Gen. Lee's cavalry have left New Orleans for the Red river. General Sherman arrived at New Orleans on the 2d, on the gunboat Diana. His late expe-dition is called by himself a big raid, in the course of which, he reached a point ten miles of Meridian without any opposition worthy of the name, and returned with 1,100 mules, 1,000 contrabands, 500 prisoners and a large

mount of supplies. Transports are rapidly bringing troops back rom Texas. Gov. Michael Hahn was inaugurated on he 4th, with imposing ceremonies at New

Orleans. Gen. Banks delivered an address, in which he predicted the reduction of the insurrection to three or four States on the Atlantic coast to three or jour States on the Atlantic coast by the season's campaign. He said, let us remember that the re-inauguration we celebrate has the basis of a century, for we have achieved deeds of a century in the past ten years; so long as the people are faithful to rike he selves he long will, stand Louisiana the first rearrange. State in which every man is a long will be many the season as the long will be the l

slayery as the cause of the present annual. attempt to break up the government and its universal and immediate extinction as a public and private blessing. From every light before me he says, I am constrained to be lieve that the cause of rebellion is in extremes and it beeines forme not extravagant to look upon this year as the final one of the most sensless, causiess and most murderous rebellion that ever occurred in a civilized ration lion that ever occurred in a civilized nation. The loyal men of Lousiana have suffered

much and deeply, but with the blessings of God upon our exertions all will be soon right egain, and peace, and happiness, and pros-perity will smile upon our threshhold as of All the people were in the streets during sincerest feeling, of satisfaction shown than on many of the boisterous days of secession madness of 1861.

### SOUTHERN NEWS.

GEN. BRAGG'S APPOINTMENT—OUR ADVANCE UPON DALTON-THE ENEMY'S LOSS-GEN. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS-A SOLDER'S LETTER.

### BRAGG'S APPOINTMENT.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy comments as follows upon Bragg's appointment to the su-preme command of the Rebel armies. The remarks of the Richmond Enquire

upon the question of Gen. Bragg's appointment to a high place in the general Department of War, are very just. Mr. Davis could not devise any measure which is so largely calculated to weaken his own position in the public confidence, and derange the status of military affairs and opinions, than by creating General Bragg the practical commander of our armies. In the west such an appointment is almost fatal. Aside from affiliating the President directly with all the unfortunate disturbances which divided the Army of Tental. essee so long as Gen. Bragg remained with t, the event perpetuates them and enlarges

It will occasion in the public mind, and in the minds of the soldiers of the South, a deeper distrust in the directory at Richmond than has hitherto existed. It will array a large and powerful class of officers against the central bureau. It will give rise not only to criticisms the most emphatic, to discontents the most well-grounded, to disappointments the most poignant, but it may, in time, force into life a species of combination for the sake of self-preservation, which we had hoped would never be seen in the Southern camp. In a word the action of the President is boundless for ill, personally to himself and nationally to us as a people. All pure men will regret it, all patriotic men will deplore it, all sensible men will denounce it.

GENERAL THOMAS' ADVANCE ON DALTON. A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Dalton, February 27, thus refers to the recent operations before that place:

The object of the enemy, based upon the belief that Johnston's force had been recently reduced, was to overwhelm and drive him back on Atlanta, and occupy the intervening The Yankee prisoners expressed some sur-

prise when they found themselves guarded by some of Cleburne's and some of Cheatham's some or Cleburne's and some of Chesthan's men. "Why," said they, "we thought Cleburne and Chestham were gone."
Our losses will not exceed one hundred and fifty killed, wounded and captured. "Of these nearly all were wounded slightly, and a few

put in motion.

Under these circumstances, and with the Under these circumstances, and with the clearest conviction of my duty, I came to the Senate without anticipating the slightest difference of opinion among Senators upon that question. I knew, however, that political partices were appeals belonged in the Senators. cavalrymen were captured last night by the Yankee cavalry. The enemy's losses have question. I knew, noweyer, that pointical par-ties were evenly balanced in the Sanate, and I did anticipate a contest in the election of Speaker, which might be protracted, unless the expressed will of a majority of the peo-ple was disregarded; and I would have con-sidered it a plain disregard of duty, if I had left the office viscant during such a contest, at been much heavier, and many of their dead have been left upon the field.

A soldier writes to the same paper from Johnston's army: "It is not my intention to evert at length to the sad catastrophe that befell our arms at Chattanoga. It is a subject too mournful for light comment.

# STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

ADVERTISING RATES—DAILY TELEGRAPH.
Is following are the rates for advertising in the True.
Those having advertising to do will find it con-

Business notices inserted in the Local Column, of me Marriages and Deaths, Etonic Cents are Line for

Always acknowledging the right of the Serate to choose its presiding officer at the com-mencement of the session, if it shall so determine, and always ready m s' cheerfully to jield my place to any successor that might be so seem inactive and depressed. Once in a while the cake-woman or the pie-vender languidly trudges her weary way by our picket post. This sadly reminds me of my own country, where many a Rachel weeps and is not comforted. The infernal process of taking food from families lock the cake woman or the pie-vender languidly trudges her weary way by our picket post. This sadly reminds me of my own country, where many a Rachel weeps and is not step out of the Chair willing to same that I did not step out of the Chair willing to same that I did not step out of the Chair willing to same that I did not step out of the Chair willing to same that I did not step out of the Chair willing to same that I did not step out of the Chair willing to same that I did not step out of the Chair willing to same that I did not step out of the Chair willing to same that I did not step out of the Chair willing to same that I did not step out of the Chair willing the chair, and discharging its duties, and I am perfectly willing now to bear the responsibility of my acts. country, where many a Rachel weeps and a not comforted. The infernal process of taking made to proceed to the decision of a special food from families lest the Federals might I remained in the Chair and put the motion myself, when the practice bad been for the myself, when the practice bad been for the chair and allow the Clerk to put the motion My own view of that practice is that it was never anything more than an act of false delicacy on the part of the Sceaker to avoid putting a question in which he was generally interested, and that he could have resumed the chair at any time upon a tumiry, be necessary to our existence as an failure to elect, and continue to discherge all the army efficient to cope with a spring tide of duties of Speek, and continue to discherge all the advance. I know this, that it is a very tender subject, and one that at first appeals more purely personal to myself. Some Senators, however, prefer to regard this practice of leaving the chair as a resignation of the cfice. If this be the true construction

fice. If this be the true construction of the practice, then my only reply to or the practice, then my only reply to those who oppose my position is, that, (as I said before.) under the circumstances we were of sabmission to the foe. All, I fear, will not regard it in this light. Other considerations, that sound of home and rest, will go far toward formenting the spirit of discontant. completely disorganized, both in its legislative and executive departments, and in this view of the precedent and practice, I am equally willing to take the responsibility of my acts.

It has been admitted by all, that when the session commenced I was clothed with all the

functions of Speaker, and that it was my duty to take the chair and call the Senate to order; but Senators who have opposed me say that when I had rec ived the returns of the election of eleven new members to the body, that moment all my official functions cease d, and I was no longer the presiding officer, because a new element had come into the body which had a right to participate in the election. If such an argument have any force whatever, it proves too much; for upon that theory, if the enate had chosen its officers on the first day of the session, after the new Senator from Indiana took his ceat, a new election must have ben held, because a new element had come into the body, and the official character of the Speaker ceased. I have searched in vain for either law or precedent to establish such a position, and I think the argument wholly without force.

charge its duties with a conscientious regard to the oath that I took when I assumed the office. If I have failed in that codeavor, it has not been a failure resulting from any intention to wrest from any member on the floor a single privilege to which he is by right entitled. I have continued to discharge those duties during The office of Speaker is erected, by the Constitution, and when once filled in a legal manner can only be vacated, as I conc ive, by expiration of the term fixed by law, by the death of resignation of the officer, the expiration of his term as Senator, or the action of the the present session ; and atthough during the discussion on the question of organization. I have listened to many things that perhaps application of the perhaps application of the perhaps are the perhaps are the perhaps are the perhaps are the perhaps and the perhaps are the perhaps are the perhaps are the perhaps and the perhaps are the perhaps ar Senate, it declaring the office vacant, or elect-ings associator. No law exits limiting the term for which the Speaker shall hold the office, and it is not pretended that any of the other contingencies have yet happened to vacate ber, of which I have to complain. As I have thus far eat a silent listener to the discussions regarding organization, it is perhaps proper that I should define at this time the exact position the cffice. It seems to me, therefore, that there can be no reasonable ground to assume a vathat I have occupied during the present session. I came here as the Speaker of the body, duly elected and duly qualified; I called the Senate to order, according to the custom and practice cancy.

I do not intend to pursue the argument fur-

ther I have only to say that in assuming the position I have taken I have no credit to claim of the Senate always. I believed it to be my duty to act as the Speaker of the Senate in its from any one, other than that of having con organization; I believed it to be my duty when scientiously discharged my duty. I have been the Senate was organized to continue to act as charged, on the floor of the Senate, with usurping the office, by Senators who have uniformly its Speaker until my successor was elected. I adopted that opinion of my duty under the obadopted that opinion of my duty under the obligations of my oath without consultation with any one, and I may say, in justification of my-declarations—they have not affected me in any way. From the commencement of the session pulse, or upon any party view of the circumstances under which the Senate was about to I endeavored to confine myself strictly to the rules of parliamentary law, until the rules of the Senate were adopted, and I have not wilmeet. I have had no new views upon that question. I have always believed that, under lingly deprived any Senator of his rights in my ruling. The positions which I have assumed, and which have been so firmly and ably sus-tained and defended by my friends on the floor the Constitution, the Senate was a permanent organization, made so by the Constitution, and organization, made so by the constitution, and necessarily so for the permanency and perpetuity of the Government. When I took the oath of effice, I assumed its responsibilities. Among those responsibilities was the continof the Senate, have also been most fully and cheerfully recognized and endorsed by the co-ordinate branch of the Legislagent one of filling the Executive chair, in the ture, by the legal and executive departments Case of a vacancy there.

Coming into the Senate at the commenceof the Government, and repeatedly by a legal majority of this body. I had hoped that after these endorsements had been followed by the ment of this session, clothed by you with the authority to act as its Speaker, sworn to disadditional one of the people's votes in filling the vacant place in this chamber, and giving the constitutional majority necessary for legis lation; and when that majority had, by its charge those duties that the Constitution devolved upon me, I came here with the clearest conviction, which has not been unsettled by anything that has transpired during the ses vote, determined not to proceed to an election sion, and cannot be unsettled, that it was my for Speaker, the ordinary legislation of the State, which has been so long delayed, would duty to preside until the Senate by its choice elected some one to take my place. I believe have been allowed to proceed. But it seems still to be blocked. Senato s, under their that without that construction of the Constitu tion, the provision that makes the Senate a permanent body, with two-thirds of its memb-ers always to office and qualified to act, would be sworn obligations, see fit to consider that my occupation of the chair in the conition I have stated is sufficient warrant for them to but a farce, and that the mere accident that has occurred this session, for a time depriving one against measures to which they profess their assent; they seem to think that sufficient justidistrict of its representation and the consequent failure to choose a Speaker, might leave the State completely disorganized, without a Govfication for preventing the ordinary legislation of the State from taking its proper course, and they have the power so to do, although a miernor, without a Senate, and without authority anywhere to fill any vacancy that might nority. That throws the responsibility upon me, after the Senate has determined not to proceed to any election. It seems to me that it is not my duty to the State longer to remain in the chair, if Senators so construe, their duty Permit me to review the position of effairs at the commencement of the present session. The national Government was still engaged in the that it would not be just to the public interests fearful struggle with citizens and States that had that I should remain in the chair if my occu drifted into rebellion, upon the false idea that the Government had no power to protect and preserve itself from dissolution. It was calling pancy of it is made the occasion for throwing an impediment in the way of the legislation of an impediment in the way of the legislation of the State, in the condition in which the country is now found. Whatever my position may be, whatever my interests are, whatever my desires are, all such considerations are as nothing in comparison with the public interests. After a service of almost six pears in the Senate, I may say that I have no wish or de sire personally to be the presiding officer of this Senate, however much I am flattered and always would be flattered by that position. If the fact of my occupancy of the chair is made an occasion for any man for any Senators on this floor to justify himself or preserve itself from dissolution. It was calling upon and demanding the steady, firm and en ergetic support of the Government of every loyal State, and of every patriotic citizen. This great Commonwealth had just pissed through a heated political contest, resulting in the choice of a chief Executive officer, abundantly pledged to an untiring support of the Government and the war. With a majority in both branches of the Legislature, holding the same political views, the fortunes of war had placed the gallant and patriotic Senator from Indiana (Major White) in the hands of the enemy, a (Mejor WHITE) in the hands of the enemy, a Senators on this floor to justify himself or prisoner of war, depriving the people of his disthemselves in an opposition to the ordinary proceedings of this body, and if, by resigning trict of their representative, and the people of the State of the power to carry out their expressed will in the Senate. The Constitution required the returns of the elecmy effice, I can further the interests of the public welfare, and expedite the legislation of the Commonwealth, then I think it my duty to re-

sign.
With my sincere thanks for the curtesy I have received, and without imputing to any Senators upon the floor of this Senate any improper motives for the course they have taken.
I resign to you the office which I have held since the close of the last session, having the fullest assurance that you will not now permit it to remain vacant by a protracted contest for

Destruction of the Honesdale Gas House.

Honespale, Pa. March 12. The Gas House in this place was blown up this morning, and is a total loss, with no insurange. Two persons were seriously injured.

PHILADELPHIA

A LARGE INV

RAISINS, CITRON, CURRANTS, PRUNES, &C., WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

Norway Maple.

NEW BOOKS.—THE SHOULDER

Just received at , Hels: SCHEFFERS BOOKSTORE,

# AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, ARE CURED BY

# HOOFLAND'S

# GERMAN BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC. THESE Bitters have performed more cures;

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

We dety any one to confradict this assertion, and will pay \$1,000 to any one that will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine. Hofand's German Bitters, will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Doblity, Diseases of the Kidneys, and diseases arising from a disordered stomach. Observe the following symptoms, resulting from the disorders of the diseases or the the disorders of the diseases or the the disorders of the diseases. Constipation, I havard Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nussea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Swirning 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, Fover and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and eyes, Pala in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., Sudden flushes of heat, Burning in the fielsh Constant imaginations of evil, and great depression of spirits.

pression of spirits.

Remember that this Bitters is not alcoholic, contains no unn or whisty, and can't make drunkards, but is the best Tonic in the world. READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. There used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and knick that they have operated in a strikingly Beanglai manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the strention of those afficted with the diseases for which "thisy are recommended to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained." I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitteris ig intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly. LEVI G. BECK.

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

Although not disposed to favor or resommend. Patent-Mehicines, 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 Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this chybecause I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. Lan Indebted to my friend. Robert Shoema.

because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefy an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, 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 rellef 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.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist 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 produce similar effects on others.

Yours truly WARREN RANDOLPH, Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. C. M. Jackson: — Dear Sir: — Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently Lam prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully
J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth street.

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. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a plegaure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being, much affected with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeetbed by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most fastering 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 Baptist 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 increous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of our German Bitters; did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very makerially 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.

T. WINTER, Roxberough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church; Kutztown, Berks county, Pa.

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

Yours with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES. 

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the my10-dawly.

# WM. DOCK, JR., & Co