D. W. MOORE.

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PRINCIPLES, not MEN.

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ate, January 3rd 1861.

CONTINUED.

"I regret the necessity which has made it my duty to reproduce these dangerous and revolutionary opinious of the President elect. No consideration could have induced rac to have done so but the attempt of his friends to denounce the polley which Mr. Lincoln has bobliy advocated, as gross calumnies upon the Republican party, and as base inventions by the porthern Democracy to excite rebellion in the southern country. I should like to find one Senator on that side of the Chamser, in the confidence of the President elect, who will have the hardihood to deny that Mr. Lincoln stands pledged by his public speeches, to which Le now refers constantly as containing his present opinions, to carry out the policy indicated in the speech from which I have read. I take great pleasure in saying, however, that I do not believe the rights of the South will materally suffer under the administration of Mr. Lincoln. I repeat what I have said his party will have the power to do any at prejudicial to southern rights and interests, if the Union shall be preserved, and the southern States shall retain a full delegation in both Houses of Congress.-

without the consent of those to whom the South has confided her interests, and even his appointments for that purpose are subject to our advice and confirmation. Be-Mr. Lincoln shall assume the high responshilities which will soon devolve upon him, he will be fully impressed with the secondly of sinking the politician in the satesman, the partisan in the patriot, and country as paramount to those of his par-In view of these considerations, I had

With a majority against them in this body

and in the House of Representatives, they

can do no act, except to enforce the laws,

sdu'ged the fond hope that the people of the Southern Sti tes would have been conent to remain in the Union and defend their rights under the Constitution, instead of rushing madly into revolution and disunton, as a refuge from apprehended dangers which may not exist.

their domestic institutions are to be ruthe, tell exercise of all the powers and funclessly assailed through the muchinery of tions of Government, lecal and national. muthern Senutors, nor the conthern denied, should be acknowledged.

successful revolutions. The strongest Gov | peaceable adjustment of the matters in stuments and proudest monarchs on earth controversy. have often been reduced to the hunnilia. havy to defend it. Great Britain, regarding the complaints of the colonies unfoun-Captives taken in battle with arms in their for peace to save the Union. ands, fighting against Great Britain, were not executed as traitors, but held as pristhers of war, and exchanged according to

no man within her limits who denies the authority of her government or acknowledges allegiance to that of the United

"How are we going to prevent an alliits, as South Carolina has done, and others on another occasion, that neither he nor saknowledges allegiance to the United human being within their boundaries who States, how are we going to enforce the laws? Armies and navies can make wars, igency, will show by his vote that he loves but cannot enforce laws in this country, his country more than his party. The laws can be enforced only by the civil authorities, assisted by the military as a osse condutates, when resisted in executing judicial process. Who is to issue the ju- BRUTAL MURDER IN N. JERSEY dicial process in a State where there is no judge, no court, no judicial functionary? Who is to perform the duties of marshal in executing the process where no man will or dare accept office? Who are to serve sides, I still indulge the hope that when on juries while every citizen is participal remine with the accused? How are you going to comply with the Constitution in respect to a jury trial, where there are no men qualified to serve on the jury? I agree that the laws should be enforced. regard the obligation which he owes to his I hold that our Government is clothed The president is sworn to the futhful permission and omission, while the rebellion found upon his person \$110 in gold, bewas in its incipient stages, and when confined to a few individuals, present a very different question from that which we are murder had not been committed for gain, past six. A patrolman then went down But this apprehension has become wide- different question from that which we are spread and deep-seated in the southern new discussing-after the revolution has copie. It has taken possession of the become complete, and the Federal auth- a trace of no one who had done it with outhern mind, sunk deep in the southern orities have been expelled, and the Govteart, and filled them with the conviction ecoment de facto put into practical operathat their firesides, their family alters, and tion, and in the unrestrained and unresis

the Federal Government. The Senator But we are told that secession is wrong. from Ohio says he does not blame you, and that South Carolina has no right to wealthy Jewish family residing in that slightest perceptible motion and it was regiment, secode. I agree that it is wrong, unlawold for believing those things; and yet, ful, unconstitutional, criminal. In my ship Bararia, and requesting him to write instead of doing those acts which will re- opinion, South Carolina had no right to back should anything have happened Albertina was dead, the victim of an achere your apprehensions, and render it seede; but she has done it. She has decla him. The person to whom the letter was cusing conscience, impossible that your rights should be in- red her independence of us, effaced the addressed immediately made inquiries. The suicide had valed by Faderal power under any Ad- last vestige of our civil authority, estab- and ascertained that Fellner had taken ministration, he threatens you with war, lished a foreign Government, and is now similes, military rorce, under the pretext engaged in the preliminary steps to open Broadway. He there learned that a day of enforcing the laws and preserving the diplomatic intercourse with the great before, on the 15th inst, the object of his Union. We are told that the authority of powers of the world. What next? It her search had departed in company of a the Government must be vindicated; that per was illegal, unconstitutional, and the Union must be preserved; that the wrong, have we no remedy? Unquestion- avowing it as his intention to seek other rebellion must be put down; that insur- ably we have the right to use all the powrection must be suppressed, and the laws or and force necessary to regain possession I agree to all this. I of that portion of the United States, in am in favor of doing all these things ac- order that we may again enforce our Con- the stranger, was the notice in the Excording to the Constitution and laws. No stitution and laws upon the inhabitants. pressof a "Mysterious murder," A sort man will go further than I to maintain the We can enforce our laws in those States, of instinctive fear struck him that the to the city. It is sickening even to lo k just authority of the Government, to pre- Territories, and places only which are victim might be Fellner. Beyond the serve the Union, to put down rebellion, to within our possession. It often happens mere thought, he had no reason to believe suppress insurrection, and to enforce the that the territorial rights of a country ex- so, but on making an examination, his laws. I would use all the powers confer- tend beyond the limits of their actual pos- fears were realized. The body, till then red by the Constitution for this purpose, sessions. That is our case at present in unrecognized, was that of the stranger. But, in the performance of these import- respect to South Carolina. Our right of sat and delicate duties, it must be borne jurisdiction over that State for Federal is mind that those powers only must be purposes, according to the Constitution, used, and such measures employed, as are has not been destroyed or impaired by the athorized by the Constitution and laws. Things ordinance of secession, or any act of the should be called by the right names; and convention, or of the de facto government. lacts, whose existence can no longer be The right remains; but the possession is enied, should be acknowledged. lost, for the time being. "How shall we Insurrections and rebellions, although regain the possession?" is the pertinent unlawful and criminal, frequently become inquiry. It may be done by arms, or by a From the New York Express of Saturday the

Are we prepared for war ! I do not mean ting necessity of recognizing the existence that kind of preparation which consists of quaintance on the passage of two Polish divernments de facto, although not de armies and navies, and supplies, and muwe, in their revolted States and proving nitions of war; but are we prepared in es, when rebellion has ripened into suc- OUR HEARTS for war with our own brethren cessful revolution, and the national auth- and kindred? I confess I am not. While wifes have been expelled from their lim. I confess that the Constitution is, and was ils. In such cases the right to regain pos- intended to be, a bond of perpetual Union ; called in company on their traveling acsession and exact obedience to the laws re. while I can do no act and utter no word quaintance at the hotel, and about the war, and must be governed by the laws of right of secession; while laffirm the right alone, drawing a dirk, and threatening to war. Such was the relative condition of and duty of the Federal Government to take his life for alleged improprieties to heat Britain and the American colonies use all legitimate means to enforce the wards her sister on the passage. She fior seven years after the Declaration of laws, put down retellion, and suppress nally departed in peace, Feliner having ladependence. The rebellion had pro- insurrection, I will not meditate war, nor probably paid her for doing so. ressed and matured into revolution, with tolerate the idea, until every effort at Government de facto, and an army and peaceful adjustment shall have been ex. the feelings of Feliner, that he consulted hausted, and the last ray of hope shall a newly made friend, Radetski by name, hausted, and the last ray of hope shall a newly made friend, that say one have described the patriot's heart. Then, as to the course he should pursue, being out of every 100; the Austrians 14. At negro from the 20th Massachusetts; one great transportation required. The offid, refused to yield to their demands, and not till then, will I consider and de- fearful-apparently-that the infuriated and proceeded to reduce them to obedi- termine what course my duty to my coun. woman would take his life. Radetski ad At Bautken, the French 23; the Russians New York; I from the Pennsylvania Cav- to adopt summary means to prevent this moe; not by the enforcement of the laws, try may require me to pursue in such an vised him to procure another boarding 14. At Waterloo, the French 36; the alry, and one from the 3d Rhode Island extortion. but by military force, armies and navies, emergency. In my opinion, war is disun- place, and the two started out, after his Allies 31. At Magenta, June 4th, 1859, battalion. They were very well dressed according to the rules and laws of war.— ion, certain, inevitable, irrevocable. I am ring a man to carry a trunk, in quest of the French 7; the Austrians 7. At Sol- and some of them were comfortable over

the usages of civilized nations. The laws drawn from Congress, peace restored, the enthal, a merchant of New York, who less damage than the one which was equip- graves by our advanced forces. of nations, the principles of humanity, of rights of the States maintained, and the had been apprised of his departure from ped in the old style. delization, and Christianity, demand that Union rendered secure. One of them- Jermany. the Government de facto should be ackanowledged and treated as such. While
the right to prosecute war for the purpose
the right to provide the resolution of the case—and disthe purpose the resolution of the purpose
the right to provide the resolution of the case—and disthe purpose the resolution of the purpose
the right and the right to provide the resolution of the purpose
the right and the right to provide the resolution of the right to provide the dience still remained, yet it was a militathat I voted for it in committee. I am was found a 1,000 franc note, sewed up inson, Governor of the State; Marcus J. fore a great while. Another remarked to in her petticoats; a watch and could only be exercised prepared to vote for it again. I shall not in her petticoats; a watch and could only be exercised prepared to vote for it again. I shall not in her petticoats; a watch and chain was discovered and there with a laberal all the contract of the state of the contract of the coording to the established principles of occupy time now in discussing the question whether my vote to make a partition lowance of diamonds—she said Fellner each other liars, scoundrels, jayhawkers, the bystander reckoned they fought pret-

CLEARFIELD, PA. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13, 1861.

save our country from the humiliation and to act on this question with reference to found about \$1,000, which had been given Press. of the 5th instant. calamities which now seem almost inevit- the present exigencies of the case, as if I them by Mrs. Marks, to withhold infer-

States. There is every reason to believe establishment. If you are willing to give three months in the Twenty-eighth regithat seven other States will soon follow her example; and much ground to apprehend that the other slaveholding States and in the patriot—and help me to re-establish; and extend that line, as a perpetablish; and extend that line, as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish are line as a perpetablish and extend that line are line as a perpetablish are line as a perpetablish and extend the line are line as a perpetablish are line as a perpetablish are line as a perpeta ual bond of peace between the North and receiving money from Fellner, but deance between these secoding States by mind you in the future of your denancia- said to be a woman of suspicious antecewhich they may establish a Federal Gov- tions of the Missouri compromise so long dents. eliment, at least de facto, for themselves? as I was supporting it, and of your praises.

If they shall do so, and expel the author- of the same measure when we removed it. If they shall do so, and expel the author- of the same measure when we removed it ities of the United States from their lim- from the statute book, after you had caused it to be abandoned by rendering it imare about to do, so that there shall be no possible for us to carry it out. I seek no partisan advantage : I desire no personal riumph. I am willing to let by gones be by-gones with every man who, in this ex-

TO BE CONTINUED.

A German Jew Stabbed in Twenty Places-Seven Wounds in the Heartney and Diamonds, and thrown in

[From the New York Express of the 30th ult.] Express that, on the 22d inst., a citizen of hending some wrong act, but a cheerful Carolina State troops, Middletown, N. J., discovered the body smile crossed her features, and removed. Some time classed of an unknown man floating in the water, all fear or doubt, with the power and duty of using all the Upon examination, he discovered that a means necessary to the enforcement of the most brutal murder had been perpetra, was very noisy, and constantly called for treated to a few buckets of water, which New York. There are now nearly 2000 laws, according to the Constitution and laws .- ted, the body being stabled in some twen formance of this duty. His conduct and the proper officer. Deceased was well, in duty in this regard, including acts of com- fact, fashionably dressed, and there were strutty muttering to hersolf, mission and omission, while the rebellion found man his person \$110 in gold, hesides some change. This went to show and the officials of Middletown could find any other purpose in view.

> up his quarters at the Prescott House, on stranger. He carried a trunk with him,

> lodgings. The next thing that struck the eye the gentleman engaged in searching for Watch and chain, diamonds to the value of \$40,000, and \$10,000 in money. besides other valuables, had all disappeared, the small sum found in deceased's pocket being left behind, doubtless, to deceive people, by making them believe that robbery was not the object of his foul murder.

FURTHER PARTICULARS

2nd instant. Fellner came here on the last trip of the steamship Bavaria, making the acewesses --- Albertina Flaum and Mrs. Marks, who are sisters. On their arrival, Fellner took lodgings at the Prescott House, and the females at No. 45 East Broadway. Shortly afterwards the women

This affair, however, so worked upon

SPEECH OF HON. S. A. DOUGLAS. ers he had taken in battle; and that Gens cral Washington replied that he, too, had my consistency. The preservation of this taken some prizoners, and would shoot Union, the integrity of this Republic, is headquarters were at the boarding-house transfer or the union. respect the laws of war, and treat his prisoners accordingly. May Divine Providence, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, save our country from the humiliation and able! South Carolina has already declared had never given a vote, or uttered a word, her independence of the United States; or had an opinion upon the subject.

has expelled the Federal authorities from the word of the United States; or had an opinion upon the subject.

"Why cannot you Republicans accede and Radetski called at the house in Carbinal and a stablished a Government." her limits, and established a Government to the recentablishment and extension of roll place and searched Fellner's baggage, the Missouri compromise line? You have removing, it as upposed, all the valuatiles. It may not be presented in the present the present of the pre precations and curses enough on my head sibly escape. He is about 22 years of age, for its repeal, one would think, to justify of dark complexion, has a thin mousyou now in claiming a triumph by its re- tache, and cropped hair. He served for

OF THE PRISONERS.

Late on Friday evening it was deemed the freight cars, and every other eligible advisable to remove Mrs. Marks and her spot in the vicinity. house, that being more convenient and of the train, which soon made its safer for the purpose of detention.

water. This caused the doorman to visit

to procure a prisoner, and look into Albertina's cell. He saw something hanging against the walls, but thought it was In the meanting, a gentleman residing the prisoner's clothes. Another look satisfied him that the unfortunate girl herreceived a letter from the city of Mainz, self was hanging from the grating, a sui grand duky of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, cide. The house was instantly alarmed, lines stating that Sigismund Felluer, one of a and the body cut down. There was the ed that medical attendance would not be too late, but when a physician arrived, in ent.

The suicide had suspended herselt by tying to the grating in the rear part of setts regiment. the cell one end of a strong cotton handkerchief, and using the other end as a Massrchusetts regiment. noose. The awful deed was thoroughly done. It is said of this girl, that she was regiment. of a pleasant disposition, apparently possessing very little shrewdness, and probably but a mere tool in the hands of a bad sister. Mrs. Marks was removed from regiment. the station house, without being told of

her sister's tragic end, The vest worn by Fellner has been bro't at this terrible evidence of the bloody work. In a spot, easily covered by a small hand, and just over the heart, twenty one clear, deep cuts of the knife. blood covers the whole garment. A hand kerchief saturated with blood, the gold snuff box and ring found on the body are also in the possession of the detective po- regiment. lice. A sword cane found in the water near Hoboken is also at the headquarters. regiment. The blade was found one day in the water not far from shore, and the stick a day regiment. after was discovered in the woods on

When the most important arrest is made, the case will become more deeply ly interesting than it has been rendered the murder of Fellner, and the suicide

of a supposed murderess.

The deceased was about twenty-five years of age, and a native of Germany,-She resided for some years in London, England, and spoke English fluently — Several persons who saw her after her arpersonal appearance, and as They passed rest recognized her as the woman with along in the presence of the crowd they whom Fellner crossed the Catharine street seemed to regard their situation as anymains; but the exercise of that right is that will acknowledge or countenance the 13th of October, Mrs. Marks visited him ferry, and there appears to be little doubt thing but agreeable. The remaining pristhat the handkerchief marked "A. F.," oners, non commissioned officers and pri- to change shall be made in the State offifound in the pocket of the mardered man, vates, were thon marched out in detach- cers, except to fill the vacancies, until next was the property of the prisoner.

French lost 14 men out of every 100; the officers, 149 from the 15th Massachusetts. This is caused by the speculators on the Russians 30; the Austrians 44, or nearly Regiment; 93 from the 42d New York; one half. At Wagram, the French lost 13 184 from the 1st California; 72 and one Moscow, the French 33; the Russians 44 from the 1st New Jersey; 1 from the 40th

It is said that, after one of the earliest between the two sections, instead of refer- had presented to her. It was ascertained thieves, robbers, plunderers, incendiaries, by well when they were found. The ne- ty well when they were found. The ne- tring the question to the people, will be that Mrs. Marks had given a jeweller murderers, dirty puppies thouse steal ring the question to the people, will be that Mrs. Marks had given a jeweller murderers, dirty puppies thouse steal ring the question to the people, will be seemed quite uneasy. He is about \$500 worth of diamonds to be set. ers. They are all leading to publicans.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

The Leesburg Battle-Arrival of the Federal Prisoners.

From the Richmond Dispatch Oct. 25th. [We clip the following from Forney's

The Arrival of the Federal Personers. The announcement in the newspapers esterday morning that a large number of federal prisoners, captured in the battle After some little delay, the prisoners were of Leesburg, would arrive sometime during the day, excited the curiosity of the Twenty Fifth and Cary streets, where they inhabitants, and by nine o'clock a con-will have ample opportunity to reflect updepot, with a determination to wait for the cars, no matter what time they came A goard of soldiers, under Lieuten-Bradford, was stationed along the track of the railroad from Broad street to the engine house, and no one, save a few the South, I will promise you never to re- nies all knowledge of his murder. She is privileged characters, were suffered to information that another lot of the Leesburg pass the line. The number of speciators was constantly increased, until a dense streets and crowded the outside platforms,

sister Albertina Flaum, from the police. Shortly before half past ten o'clock the hendquarters to the 11th ward station - distant whistle announced the approach and of the train, which soon made its appearand Lieut, Charles McPherson, of the Ac- ance, and it was with the greatest difficul- Tammany Regiment, New York, They cordingly detectives Bennett and M'Dou- ty that the sentinels were enabled to keep gal took charge of the females, and they were soon safely locked up in different the reserved territory. Files of soldiers cells of the station house. Albertina expressed some apprehension at being kept tance, leaving an avenue between for the but no sudeness was exhibited toward. emoved from her sister, and appealed prisoners to pass through. The train con- them. They were very soon marched off for permission to be where they could sisted of several burden cars, at the door to the factory, to join their comrades in talk together. This request could not be of which armed Confederate soldiers were captivity. His Body Stripped of \$50,000 in Mo. granted. Upon entering her call she stationed, as custodians to the foreign four prisoners were brought up from the Body Stripped of \$50,000 in Mo. said she supposed it could not be avoided, element within. The except from Manremarking "I am innocent, you will see assas, consisting of eighty-four men, was river train. They claim to be deserters that." In leaving detective Bennett, Als under command of Lt. Col. Johnson, of from the Federal army, and as we regard From the New York Express of the 30th ult.] bertinasaid, "Good bye," in such a tone the Ninteenth Georgia regiment, and this a very sensible proceeding on their that the officer looked at her as if appre- Capt. J. B. Andrews, of the Fourth North part, we give them the benefit of a published

seemed to be quite acceptable. In one of prisoners in Richmond, and the sooner ty places, and he immediately alarmed the prison oftener than usual, and on ev- the cars the privilege of getting a drop of some hundreds are sent South the better. ery occasion he found the girl awake, con- the fluid became a subject of controversy. We are in a situation not unlike the man and while one fellow got a kick in the who got the elephant as a prize in a lot-The doorman left the prison shortly be-stomach from a comrade, which somewhat tery he didn't know what to do with it. fore six on Saturday morning and it was deranged his powers of suction, another was interrupted in the process of drinking by a groff order-"Don't stabber in der bucket!" The guard interfered and stopped the row before it became general. The arrangements for the march being at

Colonel Coggswell, 12th New York reg regiment.

C. L. Fenrson, adjutant, 20th Massachu-E. H. R. Revere, ass't surgeon, 20th

J. M. Studley, captain, 15th Massacha

setts regiment. H. Bowman, captain, 15th Massachusetts Chas, S. Simmons, captain, 15th Mass.,

regiment. John Makali, captain, 1st California regiment. Tim. O Meara, captain, 42d New York

G. B. Perry, lieutenant, 20th Mass., reg

W. C. Harris, heutenant, 1st California

I. H. Hooper, lieutenant, 15th Mass C. M. Hooper, lieutenan', 1st California.

F. A. Parker, "ieutenant, 1st California regiment. 11. Vanyoast, lieutenant, 42d New York

W. H. Kearns, lieutenant, 1st California regiment G. W. Kearny, lieutenant, 1st California

regiment H. B Vassal, lieutenant, 15th Massachusetts regiment.

These others are generally men of fine

ments, and formed on Broad street, hes year, tween files of soldiers. The whole number of

one. Deceased was taken to a German ferino, the French and Sardinians 10; the coats. Some few had lost their hats, and tracts is that with Messrs. Burdens, or establishment at 4 Carroll place. Brook- Austrians 8. It is somewhat remarkable some were barelooted, having pulled off Troy, for 4000 kegs of horse, shoes (100 "There are several modes in which this lyn, This was the last heard of him, un- in the last example, that the army which their shoes to swim the Potomac during pounds to a keg), for the army. This irritating question [slavery] may be with- til his body was identified by Mr. D. Low- was best provided with rifled arms did the panic, and were rescued from watery firm has long supplied horse shoes to the The juveniles among the crowd made

some derisive remarks, and a portion of

says his name is Lewis A. Bell, and that he was free in the District of Columbia :but some of our citizens thought they had seen him before, and it is very probable that he is what the Yankees term a "con-

The guard, commanded by Gapt O'Neil, of Georgia, formed a square, and with the captives in the centre, murched down Broad to Nineteenth, thence to Main, and down Main to Twenty-Fifth street, followed by an immense multitude of people marched into Mayo's factory, corner of on the uncertainties of war. The occuhood growded ground the windows to get a view of this large reinforcement, but the spectacle did not seem to afford them much gratification.

The special train in the morning bro't prisoners were behind, and preparations were accordingly made to receive them. A guard, commanded by Lieut. Laws, of the 18th Georgia repaired to the Central de-pot in the afternoon. The mail train arrived at quarter past four o'clock with three cars full of Yankees, numbering 132 two of whom are commissioned officers-Capt. G. W. Rockwood, of the 15th Mazs., were attended by a guard of twenty-four

rending some wrong act, but a cheerful Carolina State troops, mile crossed her features, and removed diffeat or doubt.

Some time clapsed before the public generally was permitted to see the prission, N. Y. Volunteers; A. L. Hartwell, buring the night, a drunken soldier oners, and the latter, meanwhile were

PRICE OF GOVERNMENT STORES .- The folwing are the prices paid by Government

for army stores: Polk \$19 per barrel, beef \$15 per barrel, beef tongues \$16 per barrel, bacon 10 cents the prisoner's clothes. Another look sat- length completed, the first detachment of per pound, nams 12 cents per pound, flour isfied him that the unfortunate girl her- prisoners, composed of the following 22 87 50 per barrel, hard bread 4 cents per commissioned officers, passed through the pound, beans \$2 per bushel, rice 7 cents per pound, hominy 2} cents per pound, W. R. Lee, colonel, 20th Massachusetts riced barley 41 cents per pound, ground coffee 20 cents per pound, green coffee 14 sugar 81 cents per pound, vinegar 121 E. J. Revere, major, 20th Massachusetts cents per gallon, candles 26 cents per pound, soap 6 cents per pound, salt 5 cents per pound, desicoated potatoes 11 cents per pound, desiccated mixed regetables 24 cents per pound, pickles \$3 75 per keg, dried apples 54 cents per pound, split Francis J. Keffer, captair, 1st California peas \$2 per bushel, molasses 32 cents per gallon, potatoes 60 cents per bushel.

> THE DROWNED AT BALL'S BLUFF. - MANY dead bodies of the soldiers drownel in their retreat from the late battle near Leesburg have been fished out of the Pos tomac at points below. A dispatch from Washington dated the 4th lust, says :--"Owing to the rive of water in the Poto-mac, a number of hodies of the soldiers drowned at Ball's Biuft have floated hitherward. In addition to the five mentions ed vesterday as baying been recovered at J. E. Green, lieutenant, 15th Mass, reg. the Chain Bridge, thirteen more have been drawn from the river in the vicinity of Washington and Georgetown, and one near Fort Washington, twelve miles below this city. The recovered bodies have all

MORE TROUBLE IN KANSAS.-There is trouble brewing in Kansas, which may soon produce a second enactment of the border rufflan war. Jim Laue, with his issociates, interprets the constitution of the State to the effect that an election for Governor must take place this fall, while the present Executive and the repullican party generally are acting upon a law passed by the legislature, which declares that the election for State officers shall not take place until November, 1862. George A. Crawford, formerly of Clinton county, Pa, has been nominated by the constitution party for Governor, while Gov. Robinson and his friends are determined that

Der Coal is selling at Washington at Losses in Battle. - At Austerlitz, the Yunkees was 525- viz : 22 commissioned \$12.00 per ton, and wood \$10.00 per cord. plea that the Potomae is blockaded, and zens have petitioned the Secretary of War

> 869. Among the latest government congovernment.

pen. Hon John Bell, of l'enunessee, has

hey The Hon, Henry S. Foote is a candidate for the Confederate Congres in the