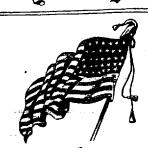
Maily Telegraph



forever finat that standard sheet? Where breathes the foe but falls before u With treedom's soil beneath our feet, And recedom's banner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

THE UNITED STATES LAWS ARR PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY IN THE PENNSYLVANIA DAILY TELEGRAPH.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Morning, February 8, 1862,

SPEECH OF HON. S. B. ELLIOTT.

was in response to the remarks of Hon. Geo. W. Zeigler, who had indulged in a defense of the Senators in Congress to vote for the expulsion of the traitor Bright from his seat in the Senate of the United States.

Some men are born great-some have greatness thrust upon them, while others again labor for years before they are able to earn or achieve the true quality of greatness and reknown. In this respect, Representative Zeigler, on Monday evening last, labored for a greatness which no doubt he would be perfectly taught him that in the expression of a sentiment of a deed, notwithstanding philosophers teach us that actions speak louder than words. During the debate in the House on Monday evening last, on Cessna's amendment to the Senate defence of traitors. It was not to be wondered of Zeigler, presented him a rope with noose same sentiments characterized his private life as those which disgraced his career as a representative, on the occasion referred to, because a man holding such doctrines and sentiments, deserves substantial admonishment and curbing, though the representative from Jefferson would scarcely relish the lesson, so suggestive of diminished respiration by the tender of a rope prints as savage and heathenish.

with noose and knot. the eloquent and patriotic remarks of Mr. Elliott us also the report of the arrival of a large teen miles above the fort, has been taken pos-American citizen only occupying one position forth also the assertion that the Charlestoin this contest. He cannot be loyal while he nians do not complain of a proceeding which really improves their main inlets. These facts From Washington. the government, and when he fails to do this, as to the objects of our government. It has he is undeserving not only of the confidence of never intended to close the harbors of Charlesthat government, but unworthy of a seat in its ton or Savannah altogether, but merely to aid

careful perusal of our readers.

newspapers. Let every man, therefore, purbe the most acceptable courtesy that could possibly be extended to any of the volunteers from this locality. Let their friends at home remember this fact, and act accordingly.

A NEW PROPOSITION is soon to be offered in the Senate, in the shape of a separate and independent war tax for five years, and of a hundred millions annually, to be set apart for the interest of the public debt, and the gradual ex- to pay tribute for the support of those families tinguishment of the debt itself. A majority of who were driven from their homes in lower the Senate is set down as certainly opposed to Missouri by the rebels. Lately an auction was the legal-tender clause of the bill now before held in St. Louis of property seized and taken the House, and should it pass the House it will from such sympathizers as had refused to pay probably be defeated in the Senate. Mr. Col- their proportion of this tribute. It consisted lamer, Mr. Browning, Mr. Cowan and Mr. Hale, four of the ablest lawyers in the Senate, are op- sure, planos, velvet, tapistry and Brussels carposed to this clause of the House bill and the principle involved therein, or, at least, such is the understanding here. Other Senators of equal ability are in favor of the measure, it is but fair ling those who sympathize with rebels to contrito state.

THE HARRISBURG correspondent of the Raftsman Journal, the able organ of Republicanism in Clearfield county, thus refers to the proposition to investigate the alleged fraud in the

military supplies of this State. What additional evidence they will bring, or what new facts will be developed that have not come to light by the investigation instituted by Gov. Curtin himself, nobody can conjecture, but I do know that those who are pushing this to arraign Gov. Curtin, and fix on him combe substituted; that is, 1 major general for plicity in the army frauds will be grossly dis
2 brigadiers, or 4 colonels or 8 lieutenant colo
2 brigadiers, or 4 colonels or 8 lieutenant colo
2 brigadiers, or 4 colonels or 64 lieutenant. plicity in the army made will be grossly dis-appointed. That the Governor's hands are clean, and that be is free from every taint of dist, or 128 non-commissioned officers, or 256.

THE STONE FLEET.

In the opinion of the New York Evening Pos few things more insolent than the protest of the British government against our helping the blockade of the rebel ports by sinking stone fleets can well be imagined. The United States is yet an existing power, and has a right to close any of its own ports that it pleases. But the inference is particularly insolent coming from Great Britain, which has set the example of such a resort. In the year 1779, during our Revolutionary war, the Savannah civer was checked up under British authority by sinking old hulks in it, and as late as 1853 the com missioners of the United States' appointed to survey the river reported officially that they 'were a serious impediment" to the navigation. We had to appropriate money to get the wrecks removed.

We have already referred to the attempt to close the harbor of Boulogne in France, in 1804, as narrated by Scott in his life of Napoleon, and confirmed by a secret letter of Lord Hobart to Sir A. S. Hammond, Comptroller of the Navy. In reference to the letter, Southey, in his Omniana (vol. 2. p. 31,) as we are reminded by correspondent, wrote as follows:

"When the Duke of Burgundy besieged Cal ais, in 1436, he invented the notable project of blocking up the harbor with stone ships, and sunk rix vessels filled with immense stones, which were worked together and clamped with lead. The experiment failed for this reason that the Duke had forgotten to take the tide We print this morning, on our first page, the very eloquent speech of Hon. S. B. Elliott, of Tioga county, delivered in the House of Representatives on Monday evening last. The speech was in response to the remarks of Hon. Geo. W.

"Had this story found its way into the pop-ular histories of England, this country would claim of Jesse D. Bright to a seat in the United states Scuate, the debate in the House then being on the Senate resolution instructing our of modern historians to reject a 1 the circumstances of history, and give only a cand mor tuum of results. That a First Lord of the Ad-miralty should have read Monstrellet was not to be expected; but it might have been ex-pected that he would have known what the rise of the tide is at Bouldman." of the tide is at Boulogne.

We might add to this that Admiral Lewis sank five vessels loaded with stones in the narrow passage of the harbor of Alexandria in 1807, after his departure from that port. We might also have added that in the month of willing to resign, since his awakened sense has July, in the year 1809, an expedition known as the "Walcheren Expedition" sailed from there is as much force as in the performance the Downs. The fleet consisted of two hundred and forty-five vessels of war, and it conveyed four hundred transports containing forty thousand soldiers. The naval force was under the command of Admiral Strachm, and the resolution instructing our Senators in Congress land forces under Lieutenant-General the Earl to vote for the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright of Chatham. The object of the expedition, in from his seat as a United States Senator, Rep- the words of the British naval historian Allen, resentative Zeigler was very happy. He was was "an attack on the French shipping in spirited—he was sublimely eloquent, but it was Flushing, and for the purpose of destroying the eloquence of sympathy for treason and all the enemy's works in the Scheldt, which was to be no longer navigable for ships of war." that the people of Jefferson county, the home The expedition, though a miserable failure as whole, succeeded in one intention. The hisand knot, as he confessed they had done, if the torian informs his readers that "the basin, ar senal and sea defences of Flushing were destroyed, and the port rendered, for some time at least, unfit for a French depot:" We do not refer to Admiral Napier's suggestion for closing Cronstadt, by sinking hulks, inasmuch as it remark that it was not condemned in the prisoners.

By a strange coincidence, the very mails that It was in reply to the speech of Zeigler that bring us denunciations of the stone fleet bring vessel in England from Charleston. The very that the speaker holds the true ground of an papers which put forth the denunciations put He must devote his energies and resources to ought to have enlightened the British writers itself in the suppression of the contraband No truth in the reported threatening the We commend Mr. Elliott's speech to the trade. Those ports have several julets, which it would require many vessels to guard. We stop some of them to render the access by EVERY MAN AT HOME has a friend in the others more difficult. Our intention is to put The Capture of Fort Henry. army, whom he should not forget. It is within down this rebellion by force of arms; but, his reach and ability to do that friend much while doing so, we shall have to baffle the forservice, in the way of small favors, among the eign scamps who are lending it their assistance most acceptable of which is the transmission of by such other means as we have. The right is no truth in the report that a recent flag of news to the absent one. The cheapest manner to do so is as clear as our right to declare New truce, brought to head-quarters here a commuof dispatching such news, is by the mailing of York a port of entry and Albany not, or as the nication, threatening the lives of the hostages right of the imperial parliament to make Lon- Col. Cochran and others, in the event of the chase and mail a newspaper to his friend in the don a port of entry, and Portsmouth a naval army. Let them purchase and mail their local station. If France chose to reserve Cherbourg. papers to their ffiends, as the most acceptable which is now a commercial port, as an excluattention and rememberance that can be ex- sive roadstead for its armed ships, could the tended to the soldier. The mailing of the rest of the world complain? Would not France HARRIEBURG TELEGRAPH, for instance, would reply, if she deigned to reply at all, that Boulogne, Bordeaux, Marseilles and other ports were open to all who wished to trade. If the United States, for its own purposes, should may be held as prisoners of war in the so-called Island Sound, or through the Kills, could we

> THE FRIENDS OF TRAITORS in Missouri are made of horses, carriages, libraries, rose-wood furnipets, with any other article, large or small, which the authorities could seize. If the same rules were adopted in this vicinity, of compelbute to the support of the Union men in the south who are now suffering by rebel persecution, there would be several that we have in our eye who would be walking on bare floors before many hours, and several others who would be deprived of the music of their Chickerings.

THE POLLOWING is the tariff of exchange adopted by the military authorities of Missouri Where the same grades cannot be exchanged clean, and that he is free from every taint of suck, or 128 non-commissioned officers, or 200 auspicion, I want no better evidence than that pure Democrat and honest man, Jacob made between first and second fleatenants, or between first and second fleatenants, or between sergeants and corporals.

The pirate steamer caromas, was at massau of that pure Democrat and honest man, Jacob made between first and second fleatenants, or between sergeants and corporals.

From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

Capture of Fort Henry.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT NAVAI VICTORY.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT

The Engagement Lasted One Hour and Twenty Minutes.

Two Generals, one Colonel. two Captains and One Hundred Privates Captured.

CAPTURE OF SEVENTEEN LARGE GUNS,

After the Surrender. United States Forces in Possession of the

Memphis & Ohio Railroad Bridge. ONE GUN BOAT DISABLED.

THIRTY-SIX FEDERAL SOLDIERS KILLED

Captain Porter Badly, but not Dangerously, Scalded.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7. The expedition against Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, has been entirely successful, and the Fort is now in the possession of the federal troops.

SECOND DISPATCH. CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 7. - Fort Henry, on the Ten

essee river, was surrounded yesterday at 2 o'clock, after a determined resistance. The fight, which lasted one hour and twenty

minutes, was conducted by the gunboats Cincinnati. Essex and St. Louis. The Cincinnati fired one hundred and twen-

ty-five rounds and received thirty-four shots from the rebel guns. Only one man was killed. The St. Louis fired one hundred and ten

hots, and received no damage. The Essex was disabled at the tenth round by

Captain Porter is badly scalded but not dan-

gerously. Two rebel Generals, one Colonel, two Capwas never acted on; and yet it is worthy of tains, and one hundred privates were taken

The fort mounted seventeen guns. The land forces did not reach the scene o action for two hours after the surrender.

estion of by our troops.

The Flag of Truce from Rebeldom.

lives of Col. Cochran and others.

Washington, Feb. 7. There is high authority for stating that there Missouri bridge burners. There is in the communication no allusion whatever to that subject. It is not believed that its contents will be officially made public.

The Senate has approved the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to pro- of original manufacturers, and good agents and cure from such officers and enlisted men of the United States Army as are now, or hereafter close the approaches to New York by Long Confederate States, from time to time, their respective allotments of pay to their families not properly do so without consulting foreign or friends, upon which certified allotments the Secretary shall cause drafts to be made, payable in the city of New York or Boston to the order of such persons to whom allotments were r may be made, and to remit the drafts to the addresses of such persons as may be designated.

Abram Feider has been officially recognized as vice consul of Switzerland for the States of Missouri, Illinois, Kansas and the territory of Nebraska to reside at Highland, Illinois.

Washington, Feb. 7. No certain intelligence has yet been received at Head Quarters of a recent battle at Fort Henry. In the western news the press dispatches are generally half a day in advance of those of the Government.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7. Flour has declined 5c, 9,000 barrels sold; State \$5 75@5 75, Ohio \$6 05@6 10, southern \$5 95@6 30. Wheat has a declining tendency. Corn dull at 65@66c. Beef quiet. Pork firm. Lard firm at 71@81. Whiskey firm at 241. Receipts of Flour, 7,550 barrels. Wheat, 17,440 bushels. Corn, 2,478 bushels.

THE PIRATE STEAMER CAROLINA.

PROM PORTRESS MONROB.

Arrival of the U.S. Steamer Swanee.

NEWS FROM THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION

The Fleet Still in Hatteras Inlet.

LOSS OF THE GUNBOAT E. H. HERBERT.

Forward Movement Shortly Expected.

A FLAG OF TRUCE FROM THE REBELS. They Propose to give up Roanoke Island

to Save Elizabeth City from Attack. Rebel Account of the Attack on Fort

Henry. The Missouri Difficulty Satisfacto-

rily Arranged. GEN. PRICE TO BE COMMIS-

SIONED A MAJOR GENERAL. Spain claimed by the Rebels as

their Friend. The Land Forces Arrived Two Hours Representatives to be sent to the Span-

> ish Court. Arrival of General Beauregard at Bichmond.

The Commissioners appointed to visit the Federal Prisoners not allowed to go South.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD ON NEW RIVER.

An Engagement with the "Yankee' Gunboats.

NOBODY HURT.

GEN. PRICE, OF MISSOURI, AT RICHMOND

SEBIOUS RIOT AT RICHMOND

PERSONS HEARD CHEERING FOR THE UNION.

Removal of the Rebel Troops from Bichmond.

DRAFTING TO BE COMMENCED ON THE FIRST OF MARCH.

FORTRES MONROE, Feb. 6.

U. S. Steamer Swanes, of the Burnside expedition, arrived this forencon. She left Cape a ball striking her boiler. Thirty-two were Hatterss yesterday morning, having come out billed or scalded to death. Her being the first the day before. The fleet-was still inside the inlet and nothing had been done. Most, if not all of the vessels, had gone over the bar and about 6,000 troops had been leaded

anded.
The Swanee was considerably damaged by Part of her bulwarks and wheel house had been stove in and her upper works injured.
She brings a large mail and thirty-four sick

men from the expedition. Four died on the After landing her mail and passengers the Swanee will go to Philadelphia to repair.
The gpuboat E. H. Herbert was lost in addi-

tion to those before mentioned. A forward movement was shortly expected. There was a rumor circulated that the rebels had offered, through a flag of truce, to give up

Roanoke island, ou condition that Elizabeth city should not be attacked.

The Louisiana has been got off without serious damage.

The steamer Albany arrived this forencon from Annapolis with quarter-master's and other stores for the Burnside expedition It has been raining all day.

A flag of truce went to Uraney Island, and a large number of women and children returned to go north; and also Lieutenant Preston, of the 71st New York regiment, to be exchanged; and J. H. H. Sands, of the 4th Michigan regiment, a prisoner of war released on parole. No news was brought down.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5.—Three federal gunboats appeared on the Tennessee river yesterday. They opened fire on Fort Henry. The latter responded. There was no damage done to the fort. The Federals are landing troops two miles from the fort, and an attack is expected. The Confederates are in full force on the Tennesse iver and no damage from the Federals is apprehended. An order was issued from the War Department on the 4th, ordering all military commanders to impress all saltpetre found in their districts, except such as is in the hands contractors, paying therefore, 40 cents per pound and no more. The order is issued in consequence of the monopoly of speculators and the exorbitant rates charged the govern-

A Richmond dispatch says the Missouri difficulty has been satisfactorily arranged. Gen. Price will, doubtless, be commissioned a Major General, and the Missouri troops received into the confederate service as twelve months vol-

The Legislature yesterday (fourth,) went inthorities are entirely agreed. Its purport will not transpire at present.

had one friend from the beginning of her troubles it has been Spain. We think it due to he generous and chivalaric people to have sent presentatives to the Spanish court, and thereby laid a broad and deep foundation of permanent and close amity with that nation. It is too late now to rectify the omission, which was not dictated by any want of courtesy.

There is no news from the Burnside fleet, or about the Merrimac steamer. The Rhode Island arrived from New York

Adjutant General Schouler of Mass., arrived this morning.

The Constitution sailed this afternoon. Gen. Beauregard and suite arrived here this evening. Heavy rains during the night and to-day interlered with the preparations for his reception. He will proceed to take command of the department of the northwest immediately.
NORPOLK, February 5. There is no doubt that the commissioners appointed by the Wash-ington government, to visit the federal prison-

in Savannah, that our batteries at New river in Savannah, that our patteries at new river bysecii was sought to be established bad been attacked, and that one at least of the commencement of the difficulties wine. SIX THOUSAND TROOPS LANDED

The Charleston Mercury of te-day says that the firing heard yesterday was at the Red bluff. The enemy destroyed the houses in the neigh-Noboly hurt. Gen. Price is in borhood.

RICHMOND, Feb. 5.—Gen Sterling Price, o. Missouri, arrived here on official business last evening. He desires to be confirmed as a Major General, and seeks pay, clothing, and supplies for his army in the West.

A serious riot occurred in Richmond on Tues day night, which was so extensive and danger ous that it is feared the city will be placed un der martial law. During the excitement persons were heard cheering for the Union.

The troops at Norfolk are being sent south very rapidly to repel the advance of the federal troops into the cotton States. There are but few soldiers to be seen in Norfolk now. As these troops are being sent as far south as Mobile. It is probable that the rebels have been misled as to the designs of Gen. Burnside. Drafting will be commenced throughout the south on the first of March. Great numbers of the soldiers express dissatisfaction with the course which has been pursued by the rebel government in this particular.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

IN SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

Mr. ANTHONY, (B. I.;) presented a resolution from the General Assembly of Rhode Island, in regard to the permanent location of the naval academy at Newport. The said State had tendered exclusive jurisdiction to the United States of the necessary land, &c. He referred briefly of the necessary land, &c. He referred briefly the locality of the States, and the fact that Newport bad suffered greatly by the rebellion, cure of SUFFERING AND DISCASS.

country.

Mr. Wilson, (Mass.) presented memorials of a number of mercantile firms of New York against any repeal of the present ware-house-

Mr. Wilmor presented several petitions in favor of emancipation; also in favor of home-

Mr. TRUMBULL (Ill.,) asked to file the minor

ity report. The committee had not seen fit to report on the testimony, and could not agree with the majority of the committee.

Mr. Harris (N. Y.,) said the committee did not express an opinion as to the effect of the

papers on any subsequent action of the Senats The papers were ordered to be printed. Mr. Harlan, (Iowa,) from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to reduce the expenses of the government in the survey and sale of public lands.

Mr. HALE, (N. H.), from the Naval Commit tet, reported a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain Samuel F. Dupont, and the officers and seamen under his command, for the victory at Port Royal.

Mr. Harm from the Naval Committee, re-ported back the bill providing for the construc-tion of twenty iron-clad steam gunboats, with an amendment. The United States note bill was received in

from the House, and referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Wilson (Mass.) introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the medicial department of the army. Referred. ment of the army. Referred.
Mr. LATHAN (Cal.) introduced a bill relative

to the warehouse system in the Pacific ports of the United States. Mr. Grings, (Iowa,) moved to take up the THE SEVENTH semi annual common this lost tution will commence the common than the common than the commence of the common than the commence of the com which came to the city this morning, of the capture of Fort Henry by our gunboats on the of the undersigned: western waters was true; then no bill was more important. The bill was taken up—the

amendment appropriates \$10,000,000 for the purposes of the act. Mr. Hall, (N. H.,) read a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, saying that the Depart-ment could probably build ten or twelve boats in six months, and double that number in a year. That the Department do not intend to conform to any particular plan, but intend to avail themselves of the experience gained in the progress of the rience gained in the progress of the work; that the cost range from \$360,000 to \$580,000, but that Capt. Erricson proposed to build four in six months at \$225,000, that the

the appropriation of ten millions.

Mr. Halb, (N. H.) said that the vessels al ready built by Capt. Erricson was built by con-tract and was completed within a day of the time specified. The bill was amended so as to limit the number to twenty and passed.

purposes of the boats were to reduce the har-

bors of the enemy and open them to the Union

army. The Secretary earnestly recommends

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENS, (Pa.) said that the United States note bill passed yesterday, provided for payment of interest on bonds semi-annually in coin. This he said was inadvertantly inserted, and by the unanimous consent of the House, he to day mended the bill by striking out these words, leaving it to the convenience or option of the Treasury department to pay interest in coin or

paper. Mr. Holman, (Ind.) from the Committee or Government contracts, reported a joint resolu-tion declaring that certain lands were granted to a secret session for the purpose of consideration declaring that certain lands were granted ing an important communication from the Governor, upon the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate author of the subject in regard to which it is understood the subject in regard to which it is understood the subject in regard to which it is understood the subject in regard to which it is understood the subject in regard to which it is understood the subject in regard to which it is understood the subject in regard to which it is understood the subject in regard to which it is understood to subject in regard to which it is understood to subject in regard to which it is understood to subject in regard to which it is understood to subject in regard to which it is understood to subject in regard to which it is understood to subject in regard to which it is understood to subject in regard to which it is understood to subject in regard to which it is understood to subject in regard to which it is understo proceeds of sales thereof free of charge, but in consideration of the fact that the ability of The Despatch says in an editorial, Spain is a the Hannibal and St. Joseph, and Pacific national ally of the South. If the south has public enemy, the Secretary of war is authorized to make such an adjustment with these reads for transportation as may be just and reasonable during the existence of the rebellion, provided that the charges do not exceed these fixed by the War Department.

Mr. HOLMAN showed the necessity for the adoption of the resolution, and maintained that the Government could not transport troops, munitions and supplies as economically were it to take possession of the roads as private parties. After a debate, the resolution was recommitted to the committee on Government contracts.

Mr. HOLMAN, (Ind.) from that committee re ported a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to inform the House the amounts paid to War to inform the rouse one amounts per for each of the several railroad companies for transportation of troops and supplies since the commencement of the present difficulties together with other information on the subject. Mr. VANWYCK (N. Y.) moved that the House

that the commissioners appointed by the Washington government; to visit the federal prisonington government; continued the report of
the committee on Government; continued the report of the committee on Government; continued the report of the committee of the commit

Augusta, February 5. Private letter, written \$50,000 was realized on two thousand held the agency of Alexander Cumming and held the second sec last evening in Savannah, and received here this morning, states heavy firing was heard in the direction of New river, on the South Carolina side on Monday morning, which lasted for over four hours. It was supposed to be an engagement with the enemy's gunboats.

A messenger who reached here this morning says, he was informed by a confi derate officer in Savannah, that our batteries at New river Cataline and or the noise contracts at limits don, Tennessee. A huge contract broker of system was sought to be established at the difficulties. per cent. was to be paid on contract friend of the administration, he half to insist that it shall drive corruption land and treason from the Capital spoke of Mr. Morgan's agency and ti-tions in the department or the west

Married

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Moot of the 4.00 MARY E. MAURY, all of this city.

New Advertisemenis

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HO:PITAL

DROPOSALS will be received to o'clock M, of Thursday, Foruary of supplying the Ponnsylvania via 1. tot II fesh and corned beet during the year 1s. The fresh beef to be delivered to the si weighed on the Hospital scales.

Any further information may be obtain the bospital.

Proposals to be sent to Dr. JOHN CURVEY

LOST. N WEDNESDAY, either in locket, containing a portrait, with a clacket. A suitable reward will be said by

TEACHERS.

*BROUGH WAKING Clairy.org.;

DR. ADDISON

be celebrated Medical Examiner his in Room No. 45 at the Jones' H. favor of emancipation; also in favor of homospathic surgeons.

Mr. Douartle (Wis.) presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Wisconsin, requesting that the Senators and members of Congress from that State vote for the abolishment of the franking privilege.

Mr. Hains, (N. Y.) from the Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the credentials of Benjamin Starke and other papers, without expressing any opinion as to the effect of the papers, or any action of the Senate; reported the resolution that Mr. Starke was entitled to take the constitutional office as a Senator.

Mr. Trumbull (III.) asked to file the minor-

Dr. Addison's Examinations and Consulted are made without charge, so that a visit to cost anything; and to many it may be to me lour almost beyond valuation. Where have is meant is desured, charges will be make it in that times.

THE PRIVILEGE

OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORET. TINDER THE CONSTITUTION of Hote Brinney, Esq Pamphiet obtining BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOK STOKE Price 15 cents.

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Hold by respectable dealers throughout the countries Also, is cause of 100 dozen race, asserted as a countries with HENRY MAITH, See Alin noo-dom 36 Vesey-treet, New York NEW CLOTHING STORE

FOR UNDER THREAD.

SHELLENBERGER & BROTHER, NO. 80 MARKET STREET. (Room formerly occupied by the Passaille. THE undersigned have just opened in new and large assormant of the larts soft of locking. We are also prepared to manufacture to the latest syle at fair large. We are also prepared to manufacture to the latest syle at fair these. We have always on hand a large stock made olothing and Gentleman's Furnishing 6 by:

1. SHELLENBERGER X 830.

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Baltimore, Jan. 17th. 1867. THEO. F. SCHEFFER, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER. NO. 18, MARKET STREET,

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