# Maily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us. With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

HARRISBURG, PA.

### Tuesday Afternoon, February 25, 1862.

THE DEMOCRATIC (?) PRESS OF PENNSYLVANIA are engaged in a most delectable work. They seem to act in concert, and are undoubtedly cultural elements, the disposition of the British controlled by a full understanding of the ob- government was to pay the most profound jects they have in view. For instance, the old Breckinridge organ in this locality, prints United States, claiming the former as their some stale slander on Republicanism, or concucts a wholesale falsehood in regard to the resules of the present struggle, and immediately nations. But while thus professing a profound the cry is re iterated at Erie, taken up at Pittsburg, echoed along the shores of the Allegheny, until it is borne over the hills and phases than we could then discover, but which mountains to the waters of the Susquehanna, and thence it is circulated through all the the characteristics of a people who are themcountry around. It is sent flying through selves the dupes and the subjects of fraud in York, Lancaster, Berks, Lebanon, Lehigh, Cumberland, Bradford, Susquehanna, the a long time while the British government was north and the south, the east and the west, professing a holy horror for slavery, and until the people are unconsciously deluded by shaking the world with its protests against the such bold fabrications. They exchange these slave trade, that same government was doing falsehoods to influence localities. As prophets are all in its power to build up and strengthen sla not respected in their own countries, so are very in the southern American states, by using liars despised at home. Knowing this, these the Democracy in the north as the advocates Democratic organs copy each other's fabrica- and upholders of free trade. It was the agents tions, in order to give them force and effect. of the British government, through the influ-Thus, for instance, the Patriot copies the con- ence of a hired press in this country, that broke coctions of the Journal of Commerce, while some lesser light in locofocoism borrows the scintil- the favorite cry with which this same influlations of our neighbor, in the vain hope that ence stimulated the opposition to Henry Clay, they will assist in misleading the people, and was in hollow charges to prove that the whig thus promote the aim of the Democratic party leaders, in advocating protection, were only iniof the north to get possession of the power of tiating the manufacturers of England, who had the government. If this scheme succeeds, the made themselves millionaires by means of the escape of those who are now engaged as the protection afforded by the British government leaders of rebellion will be ensured. This is In this manner England has been interfering the main object of the Democratic leaders of with the people and progress of this governthe north. Save the organization of the Democratic ment, the while professing to be our friends party first, after which, save the Union. When this while we were at peace with the world, or asis accomplished, a re-organization of the influ- suming a false neutrality when we became emences which are now at work to destroy the barrassed by foreign difficulty or domestic government, will be effected, so that in ten or | broils. twenty years hence rebellion can be precipitated again, with more prospect of success.

the rebels of the south, there must be no hesipathizers in the north desire to create; because | led caps, and clap their rubied hands with dent, and those who desire to aid that armed rebellion through the force and influence of the ballot box. Let the Republican press warn the

THERE ARE NO TROPHIES to be won or to be preserved in this contest. When we have conquered rebullion and forced the traitors of the south to submission, they will not dare to preserve any of the emblems or the representations of the rebellion. All that they can perpetuate is the infamy of the race of men in their own midst who sought diabolically to destroy the principle of self-government. In a contest with a people who possess a distinctive government and a position among nations as a nation, there are noble and honorable trophies to be won in victory. The banner for instance, that can be wrested from the hands of such foes is worth preservation, because the same emblem even in defeat and when peace is declared be tween the belligerents remains the representative of the party worsted in fight. But not so with the rebels. When they are crushed, not only the emblem of the counterfeit government will perish, but their own names and deeds must go down to the latest posterity with disgrace. The flag under which they fight. cannot occupy a place among the trophies of an honorable contest. It is sufficient that it exists to disgrace the present. In the future it must only be remembered in history, as the was permitted to escape and put itself entirely county. emblem of a cause, the most dishonorable and out of reach, is the last act of neutrality on the outrageous that ever animated men to deeds of part of the British government. It did not need blood and acts of treeson.

ing that, while the Republicans originated this that government has been so anxiously desirous war, the Democracy are fighting its battles .- of exhibiting its neutrality in this particular, As a boast, we are willing that locofocoism we are bound to accept the act as another of should have this falsehood to swell its stock of those gross outrages which now swell the Enthis description of egotism. But how will they glish calendar of crime against this government. relish the estimation of Governor Letcher, the It must be impressed on the hearts of the rebel Democratic governor of Virginia, who American people, and preserved for that future classifies the loyal army as "the reckless and aban- resentment which we will sooner or later be doned, the dissolute and depressed." If the boast is true, the assertion of the rebel governor must people. And then, with fire and sword, Great sound harshly in the ears of his old allies.

freely admit two things: First, they are disap- insult. pointed as to the valor of northern troops. Second, they doubt the ability of their political leaders to establish and conduct a government. the United States.

BRITISH NEUTRALITY.

We have always been among those who hav regarded the British nation and government as the representative of a falsehood and the embodiment of cowardice. We never had any faith either in the professions of the one or the representatives of the other, simply because the false at heart are false in speech, as the ce ward is even prone to show his bullying propensity when he believes his victim to be powerless for resentment. In this manner the British government has been acting towards the government of the United States. From the war of 1812, England has been watching the progress of this government with a jealous eve. Our territorial development in the northwest was made the subject of a diplomatic correspondence, the moment the government of Great Britain imagined we had our hands full in a war with Mexico, but when that war was gloriously ended, England ingloriously receded ceed to the consideration of House amendment from her original claim, and was willing to accept any compromise which then could be 1856. proposed, as the basis of a settlement of the territorial dispute between the two governments. From our conquests in Mexico, adding to our domain new states and territories, and to our wealth inexhaustible mineral and agrirespect to the people and the interests of the

common kinsmen, and the latter as the ancient influences and incentives of good to both regard for the American people, the jealousy of the British government showed itself in more have since become distinguishable as part of government and corruption in business. For down the old whig policy of protection, while

praise of, and fawning in her position towards Our Republican cotemporaries throughout this government, in times past, when we were Pennsylvania should narrowly watch and in a condition to require neither aid or sympromptly expose all these plans of the pathy from any Nation, so have the people warn the people to be por buey may con- wards the American people, we are supposed ough of Wellsboro', Tioga county, to borrow template bestowing on these who were the to be in a state of dissolution as a free people. first to encourage the spirit of rebellion in the That supposition gladdens the heart of Chrissouth, and the last to render any aid for its tian England! We are presumed to be incasuppression. While we are engaged in fighting | pable of self-government. That presumption realizes the anticipations of Constitutional Engtation in accepting the issues which these sym. land, while her aristocracy toss up their jewel there is no difference in crushing out those who light at this supposed discovery of Democratic are armed for the overthrow of the govern. weakness. We are in trouble, and England believes that the traitors who have raised the hands to destroy this government are equal to courts of Delaware county. the task, and therefore she asserts her neutral
Also, (same,) as committee, country in the task, and therefore she asserts her neutral
267, an act fixing the time of holding court in people in time; and let there be no hesitation ity. She maintains that neutrality as long as in denouncing and exposing these plans, as we have described them, through the medium of independent Republican journals of the country.

She maintains that neutrality as long as the lehigh county.

Mr. KETCHAM, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 193, an act to authorize the school directors of the borough of Bethany, Wayne county, to borrow money.

Wayne county, to borrow money. great fact that the power of this government is

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No.

179, an act to authorize the borough of Susqueficient to crush out its domestic enemies, that moment Eugland forgets her neutrality in her protects traitors who go abroad for recognition. She furnishes ships to run the blockade

Dauphin county.

Mr. HAMILTON, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 206, an act to prevent the deof rebel ports. She concocts libels and falsehood in regard to the true condition of affairs, and the true issues of the rebellion. She gives circulation to these falsehoods and slanders through her local press and government organs. And to crown all these acts of neutrality, which in the eyes of honest men assume the appearance of barbarity, the English government and Dauphin counties. is now actually engaged in protecting piracy on the high seas, by affording harbors and signals to the freebooters! This is neutrality! This is the Luzerne and Monroe counties. neutrality which the free masses of the United States, now struggling in bloody contests with report of a number of bills transmitted to the traitors, are forced to admit, simply because they have not the power promptly to resist the presumption of those who insist upon its recognition.

As Great Britain has been fulsome in he

The detention of an American man of war in a British harbor, while a rebel pirate steamer this additional evidence to prove that the government of Great Britain was in sympathy with Occasionally we find a locofoco journal boast- the rabel slave drivers of the south; but since able to visit on the British government and Bitain may learn that the unsullied people of the United States have the courage to resent as ALL accounts agree that the captured rebels they once had the caution to overlook an

"Ir's an ill wind that blows nobody good." The late rains that have so seriously disturbed They might sdd, that their leaders are unable the equanimity of our army, have given elbow to break down so good a government as that of room to our gunboats on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1862. The Senate met at eleven o'clock A. M., and

was called to order by Speaker HALL.

Prayer by Rev. J. Gregg, pastor of the Ridge
Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Harrisburg.

SECOND READING AND CONSIDERATION OF BILLS.

The Journal of yesterday (Monday) was partly read, when On motion of Mr. NICHOLS, the further reading of the same was dispensed with.

SPEAKER'S TABLE. The Speaker laid before the Senate the an nual report of the Norristown insurance com-

Laid upon the table. PUBLIC PRINTING

Mr. HIESTAND moved that the Senate proto Senate bill No. 100, entitled An Act in relation to public printing, approved April 9th,

Agreed to.

And the amendment of the House was read as follows: "In section fourth, first line, strike out the words "twenty-fifty day of February" and in-sert in lieu thereof "eighteenth of March."

The amendment was concurred in. PETITIONS, &C., PRESENTED.

Mr. NICHOLS presented a remonstrance of citizens of Philadelphia against the passage o the supplement to an act to incorporate the North Philadelphia plank road company.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads. Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) presented a re monstrance of similar import.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads. Mr. SMITH, (Montgomery,) presented a remonstrance of citizens of Montgomery county against the repeal of an act abolishing the office of sealer of weights and measures in said

county.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Mr. STEIN presented a petition of the school directors of the borough of Milerstown, Lehigh county, praying for the passage of an act au thorizing them to build or purchase a school house, either within said borough or not further than three-fourths of a mile therefrom.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Mr. CLYMER presented a petition of John Banks, Jeremiah Hagenman, Matthias Mengel, John Messersmith, Charles Breneiser and others, resident and property owners on Penn street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, in the city of Reading, praying for the passage of an act prohibiting the erection of frame or wooden buildings on said part of Penn street, in said city of Reading, Berks county.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
Mr. KETCHAM presented seven remonstrances of citizens of Luzerne county against the repeal of the act relating to pedlars in said

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. JOHNSON presented a petition of citizens of Loyalsock township, Lycoming county, praying for the passage of an act to change the place of holding elections in said county. Referred to the Committee on Election Dis-

Mr. HAMILTON presented a petition of citizens of Brecknock township, Lancaster county, Referred to the Committee on Education.

REPORTS OF STANDING CONMITTEES. Mr. CRAWFORD, from the Committee on

Finance, reported as amended, House bill 250, an act to stay proceedings against the sureties of Nicholas B. Snyder, late Treasurer of Somerpromptly expose all these plans of the pathy from any Nation, so have the people set county.

Democracy to procure power. They should of that government become audaciously, 9.765- modes Dir No. T92, an act to authorize the bor-

> Also, (same,) as committed, Senate bill, entitled joint resolutions proposing amendments to the State constitution.

> Mr. BOUND, (same,) with a negative recom-mendation, a further supplement to an act regulating boroughs, approved April 13, 1851. Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) (same,) with a negative recommendation, House bill No. 55, a supplement to an act relative to executions,

approved June 16, 1856.

Mr. CLYMER, (same,) as committed, Senate stown.

hanna depot, Susquehanna county, to increas their taxation for borough purposes.

Mr. LAWRENCE, (Agriculture and Domestic

illy concealed haste to aid the rebels, by every Manufactures,) as committed, an act for the of the city of Philadelphia. act and accommodation within her power. She better protection of partridges and quails in

> struction of game in Northumberland county. Mr. KINSEY, (same,) as committed, Hous bill No. 204, an act repealing an act making an appropriation out of county funds to agricultural societies, so far as the same relates to Greene

> county.
> Mr. SERRILL, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 210, an act to prevent the hunting of rabbits with ferrets in Allegheny, Lancaste

> Mr. REILLY, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 205, an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the Tobyhanna and Lehigh rivers, in

Mr. KINSEY, (Compare Bills,) presented a lovernor for his approval or rejection, which was read and journalized.

Mr. FULLER, (same,) submitted a report which was read and recorded on the journal.

Mr. CONNELL, (Election Districts,) as amended, House bill No. 124, an act fixing the place of holding elections in Miles township, Centre county, and Loyalsock township, Lycoming

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

Mr. SERRILL read in place an act for the re-lief of the sureties of Stephen E. Drake, late Treasurer of Pike county.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

Mr. CLYMER, an act to restrain and prohibit the construction of wooden and frame buildings in certain parts of the city of Reading, Berks

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Mr. IRISH, joint resolutions relative to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on Federal Rela

Mr. BOUGHTER, an act to extend the ac relative to sheriffs' and prothonotaries' costs in Luzerne county, approved February 16, 1859, to the counties of Dauphin and Northampton. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1862. The House was called to order at 10 o'clock M., and opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr Steele.

THE PRIVATE CALLENDER.

The House proceeded to the consideration of ed at Nashville unite in declaring that a most for second reading.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING-JOINT CONVENTION.

This being the day fixed for the re-assem bling of the two houses in joint convention to allot the public printing, at twelve o'clock M the members of the were introduced into the hall of the House, and Mr. Hall, Speaker of the Senate, took his seat as President of the

Convention. On motion of Mr. HEISTAND, of the Senate,

After the adjournment of the convention, the House resumed the consideration of bills on the private calender, on second reading, when the

following were disposed of as stated:

House bill No. 228 An act supplementary to an act to change the mode of criminal pro-

eedings in Erie and Union counties. Passed with amendments including Crawford and Wyoming counties.
Senate bill No. 153. An act relating to the

courts of Sullivan county. Passed finally.
Senate bill No. 92. An act relative to the

distribution of the proceeds of sheriff's sales on real estate in the county of Allegheny. Amended by making the act a general law, and laid aside.
Senate bill No. 66. An act for the relief of Charles Johnson, late Treasurer of Delaware

county. Passed finally.
House bill No. 233. A further supplement to an act relating to the lien of Mechanics and others upon buildings, approved the 16th day of

June, A. D. 1836, so far as relates to certain Amended by making the act a general law,

and laid aside.
Senate bill No. 93. An act to provide for the more correct and faithful assessment of real estate in the city of Philadelphia. Postponed.

House bill No. 243. An act to change the place of holding the general, special and borough elections in the borough of Millersburg, Dauphin county.
Passed finally.
House bill No. 241. Supplement to an act,

entitled "An Act authorizing an independent chool district out of parts of Union and Snyder counties," passed the first day of May, 1861.

Passed finally.

House bill No. 245. An act to repeal the act

of May 1, 1961, entitled "An Act repealing the act of 13th of April, 1858, repealing an act ap. The report that Gen pointing commissioners to review and lay out a State road from Waynesburg, Greene county, to Benjamin Covert's, in Fayette county, and reviving the act of 12th April, 1856."

Passed finally.

House bill No. 256, a supplement to an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bethlehem railroad company," approved May 1st, 1861.

Passed finally
Senate bill No. 71, an act to enable Edwin W. Lehman, executor and trustee named in the last will and testament of James A. Lehman, deceased, to sell real estate.

Passed finally.

House bill No. 256, an act to authorize the arrest of professional thieves, burglars, &c., in the city of Philadelphia.

Passed finally.

House bill No 258, an act to authorize the president and directors of the Black Rock bridge ompany to borrow money."

Passed finally.

House bill No. 260, a supplement to an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Marietta sens of Breckneck township, Lancaster county, asking for the abolishment of the present school law, and the re-enactment of the law of 1842.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Referred to the Committee on Education. money, and to collect the same rates of tolls as the Columbia and Marietta road com-

Passed finally.
Senate bill No. 183. A further supplement to the act, entitled, "An Act to authorize the Cor bridge over the West Branch of the river Susquehanna, at Walton's landing," approved March the 13th, 1825.

Passed finally.
House bill No. 263. An act to establish rope ferry across the Susquehanna river at Lacyville, Wyoming county.

Passed finally.

House bill No. 264. An act to repeal an act relating to roads in West Goshen township, Chester county.

Passed finally.

House bill No. 265. An act to protect a certain bridge over the Conemaugh river at John-

Senate bill No. 155. A further supplement to an act appointing commissioners to repair and keep in order the East and West State road in Warren county.

Passed finally.

House bill No. 267. An act authorizing the qualified voters of Hempfield township, Westnoreland county, to elect two additional super-

Passed finally, with amendment districting

the township for said elections.

House bili No. 268. An act to incorporate the Eighth United Presbyterian congregation, Passed finally.

House bill 369, a supplement to an act to set off a portion of the borough of Wilkesbarre, in the county of Luzerne, into a separate ward, approved April 2, 1860. Passed finally.

House bill No. 270, an act to extend the lim

its of the borough of M'Connelisburg, Fulton county.

Passed finally.

House bill No. 271, supplement to an act incorporating the city of Erie.

Passed finally.
Senate bill No. 149, an act to extend the limits of the borough of Mechanicsburg, in the county of Indiana.

Passed finally. Senate bill No. 165, a supplement to the charter of the borough of Newton, Bucks county.

Passed finally. House bill No. 276, an act to incorporate the Union of the German Lutieran and German Reformed church of St. John, Tamaqua.

Passed finally.

House bill No. 278, an act to incorporate the Westmoreland college, at Mount Pleasant, in Westmoreland county.

Passed finally.

House bill No. 179, a supplement to an act or the establishment of a college at Uniontown, in the county of Fayette.

Passed finally. Senate bill No. 112, an act to incorporate the Hyde Park cemetery company.

Passed finally. House bill No. 281, an act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Lying in and Foundling hospital. Passed finally.

House bill No. 163. A supplement to an act,

approved the 9th day of April, A. D. 1859. entitled "An Act to incorporate the Pittsburg and East Liberty passenger railway company. Postponed.

House bill No. 204. An Act to authorize

the extinguishment of certain ground rents. Passed finally.

House bill No. 217. Supplement to an act

appointing commissioners to lay out and open e. State road in the counties of M'Kean and Elk, passed the 21st day of March, A. D. 1859. Postponed. Adjourned.

THE REBEL OFFICERS SURPRISED AT THE RETURN OF ZOLLICOFFER'S BODY.—The Louisville Journal says that the Federal officers recently exchang-

Important from Nashville.

The Capital of Tennessee Evacuated by the Rebels.

The City Occupied by Gen. Buell's Forces.

All the Rebel Tennessee Troops Called in by Governor Harris.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.

A special despatch from Cairo to the Demo crat says, the latest intelligence from the Cum berland furnishes glorious news to the effect that General Buel's forces occupy Nashville; that Governor Harris has called in all the Tennessee troops, and that a strong reaction in favor of the Union has occurred among the

Louisville, Feb. 24.—Reliable private information received here to-night, assures us that Nashville is virtually in the possession of the United States forces.

STILL LATER.

FROM TENNESSEE

Position of the Rebels Near Nashville.

The Reported Occupation of Nashville by Gen. Buell Untrue.

No Change in the Position of our Troops,

CAIRO, Feb. 24. An arrival from Fort Donelson reports that the enemy has strong fortifications on Pine Bluffs, twelve miles this side of Nashville, and was concentrating a large force there and would

The report that Gen. Buell occupied Nashville, on Saturday night, was untrue, as he could not have reached that city by forced marches before to-day.

There is no change in the position of our troops on the Cumberland river.

Fortress Monroe.

Later from the Burnside Expedition. THE BURNING OF WINTON CONFIRMED.

The North Carolina Provisional Election.

Re-Election of Mr. Foster to Congress.

FORTRESS MONROR, Feb. 24. The steamer Baltimore which left here several days since with ammunition for the Burnside expedition, returned from Hatteras about uoon to-day having left yesterday noon. The news is not of special interest.

The burning of Winton is confirmed. The 9th New York regiment had made an expedition up the Chowan river with three gunboats, but having found the enemy in full force returned without making an attack.

Charles Henry Foster, who was yesterday reported kill by the rebel papers at Winton.

The election ordered by the provisional gov-ernment of North Carolina, took place on Saturday, and resulted as far as the returns had been received in the re-election of Mr. Foster. The ordinances of the convention were also

The object of the expedition of the 9th New York regiment was to destroy the railroad bridge on Blackwater and Chowan rivers. The enemy was discovered in large force at Winton

and no landing was made. The rebels fired at our gunboats and in retaliation the town was shelled. The greater part

at Roanoke Island and Gen. Williams' brigade at Hatteras had received orders to proceed there. The steamer S. R. Spaulding left Roanoke Island on Friday for Elizabeth city with the prisoners taken by Gen. Burnside. They were parolled for exchange. The Spaulding had left Roanok. Island for Fortress Monroe, and would

be due here to-morrow. Capt. Howard's battery went to Newport

News to day.

The U. S. steamer Mississippi from Boston, arrived about noon to day.

A fire broke out in the old building occupied by the negroes, opposite the hotel, about half-past four o'clock this afternoon. 'All the buildings were entirely destroyed, they were of little

value, and the loss is probably covered by in-The laying of the telegraph cable was progressing satisfactorily at the last accounts.

FROM NEW YORK EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

SHIP ISLAND NEWS.

All Quiet, and the Troops in Good Heatth.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. The steamer North Star, from Aspinwall, arrived at ten o'clock this morning. She b no news of importance from the Isthmus.

passed the steamer Northern Light on the 18th passed the steamer Northern Light on the 18th in-tant.

The gale last night was very severe. Several vessels in the harbor dragged their anchors but no serious damage occurred.

ROSS & BLACK WELL'S Celebrated PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, &c., &c. A large cived and for sale by

no serious damage occurred. All the western telegraph communications are still cut off, but it is expected the lines will again be in operation by noon.

Five two-story buildings were blown down in Brooklyn: also the two steeples on the Rev. Mr. Farley's church. A portion of the roof of the Brooklyn city hospital, was also blown away. Sign boards, awnings and other loose appendages were very promiscously scattered about the streets.

The steamship Constitution brings Ship Island dates to the 18th inst. Everything was quie there, and the troops were in good health. The United States steam frigate Niagara and the sloop-of-war Hatford had arrived here.

## TERBIBLE FIRE AT BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 25. The fire last night was the most disastrous we have ever had in Boston. It lasted from 1 o'clock till 3 o'clock this morning, during gale from the north with blinding snow and

Two firemen were killed and one badly injured.

The entire range of buildings on the north bills on the private callender, when a large salutary impression was produced on the rebels aide of Eastern Avenue from Commercial street number were read the first time, and laid aside by Gan. Buell's voluntary return of the body to Water, including East Boston and old Ferry for second reading.

as the Eastern Exchange Hotel, were among the property destroyed.

The buildings on the wharf and avenue were occupied by the Boston Linseed Mills, D. Dy. er's Rice Mills and a sugar mill. A portion of one of the buildings was occupied for the storage of flour, grain and pork. Eight hundred bales of cot on were stored in Mathews Block, and destroyed.

Five vessels, which were lying at the wharf, were towed out and saved. Among the occupants burnt out are the fol-

John Gore & Co , Bryan Rigger, John Bowen, Shipping office; G. F. Brice, Clothing; Marsh & Co's Liquor store; the office of Nathan Matthews, the owner of two of the buildings, was destroyed, Mr. Mathews estimates his loss at 175,000 dollars, which is fully insured.

The loss probably amounted to 500,000 dollars, although some estimate it a higher figure. During the night the tower of a catholic church in East Boston was blown down.

DISCOVERIES AT FORT HENRY .- A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from

Fort Henry, says: Each day new objects of interest are discov. ered, and every soldier is speedily supplied with some relic, though it be nothing more than an oyster can. Where the big rifled gun burst, the noise as of a dozen anvits bring smitten is constantly heard. Looking for the ause, a half-dozen soldiers may be seen hamering away, with crowbars or axes, at the fragments of the huge piece, scattered around, to obtain a relic. Although this scene has been repeated now for three days, not a particle of the coveted article has been obtained, the metal stubbornly resisting every attack Other objects, of more significant interest, begin now to claim attention. They are the da ly discovery of , its and graves. where human bodies, during the battle, were hastily thrown. This concealment of dead, by sink ing them in ponds and then throwing on bags of dirt, or scooping out shallow graves, is a barbarous practice, and a noticeable evidence of the deceit a sinking caus; needs to practice. One pond has been already made to give up its dead, and twenty mangled bodies drawn forth. Just outside the walls of the fort was noticed a large number of bags of dirt cast into a slough, and spades thrown down where workmen had been histily employed. On removing these the hidden bodies were found. Thirty burrels of whisky were found this morning buried a short distance in the woods and what more the earth around here conceals may yet be untombed a 50.

## cation are several graves, with a fence around, made by weaving poles together. Married.

Several of the cannon in Fort Henry are stamp-

ed 1861, and others bear the mark of the ma-

kers in Memphis. In the middle of the fortifi-

On the 21st of January, 1862, by Rev. Charles A. Hay; Mrs. Frank N. Jon s, of Beaver, Pa., and Miss anne M. SHUPP, of Harrisburg. Also, on the 23d of February, by the same, Mr. HENRY

ROAT and Miss Margis ANN Albright, both of Lancaster (Lancaster papers please copy.)

New Advertisements.

The commodious Store Room on Market Square, adjacent to the "Jones Pouse," (Coverlay's Hotel) OHAS. C. K.W., feb25 1md

ANTED, by a young man, a clerkship in a groce, y store; has some experience of the business and would wish to learn it thoroughly. Wages not so much an object as employment Apply at THOM & POUL'S, feb25466\* Walnut street between Fourth and Fifth.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL BE SOLD at Public Sale on SATURDAY, MARCH 1st, 1862. at Hoffman's Hotel, opposite the Court House, at six o'clock F. M., all that Lot of Ground situate on Grand

o Clock F. M., all that Lot of Ground Situate on Grand street, in the city of Harrisburg it being tweive feet six inches on Grand street, and extending back to Rose Alley, flity feet in dopth, having thereon erected a TWO STURY FRAME HOUSE, containing four r.oms and basement. In front of the dopth of the contraction of the co pump in good repair.

A clear title can be given.

Any person desiring to purchase, can do so at Private Sale, by calling on the subscriber, who resides on the property. Terms and conditions with be made known by

EMANUEL M. MAIER.

Seb 4 cis. W. BARR, Auctioneer,

FOR SALE, FRAME HOUSE and lot of ground A FKAME HOUSE and the city of Harrisburg. Possession given at any time Enquire of D. F. EMING.

Attorney at Law. FOR SALE. MACHINERY for making doors, sash and blinds. Apply to J. CUNKLE, febl7-dlw Third street above State, Harrisburg.

JUST RECEIVED. SECOND LOT of Comic and Sentimental Valentines, at 'ifferent prices.

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