

HARRISBURG, PA. Thursday Morning, March 6, 1862,

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We thank our member in Congress, Hon. Jno. W. Killinger, and our by those thus oppressed. But those who have Senator, Hon. David Wilmot, for several valu- anticipated this, see their disappointment in a able Congressional documents lately received.

He who respects that instrument and obeys its interests and incentives, they might as well wise mandates, is not he who is forever prating acknowledge all the rights now claimed for on the necessity of its preservation. The pilferer is sometimes the loudest in bawling "stop merly was, supreme in the Senate and potent in thief," and the cry of "wolf, wolf," comes with the Executive Departments of this government. an ill grace from those whose hands and teeth If Kanawha should be admitted with her Conare bloody with the sacrifices they have already stitution recognizing slavery, and the other made of their country's peace, honor, glory portion of Virginia be brought back to the and prosperity. Loval men have a right to Union as an independent sovereign state, the suspect the patriotism of any man who is constantly interposing the Constitution between who had but two would be represented by four the opportunity to punish and the traitors who | Senators, while the representation in the House deserve punishment. Loyal men have a right to complain when professed loyal men emulate each other in efforts and arguments to screen and justify those who are in arms against the so far as the Senators from Kanawha are concountry-and we care not who the man is, whether he be high or low, rich or poor, he is gentlemen assail all who do not bow down and press company.

In committee of the whole, (Mr. Wharrow a traitor at heart, and a false, designing coward, who would insist on the guaranteing of any Ephesians. right in the Constitution to traitors, except it is the right which insists on their trial, conviction and harging. This is the law of common tution recognizing slavery, is simply to insult sense, construed by a common necessity of self. the convictions of the American Congress, and preservation. It is the construction of the seek to give the world renewed assurance that vindication. That which dough-face sympa- to Union. Nature has declared the freedom of and thizers with traitors desire, would prove more that portion of the territory which forms this disastrous to Constitutional liberty than the new state of Kanabha. Slavery has been bill No. 52, "An Act relative to co-partners," on absolute destruction of every provision of that gradually disappearing from that locality, instrument, simply because the spirit which until to-day it is virtually estimated as free would keep in existence a stern law, and yet soil. And yet, in conventions of citizens, mollify it when it was trampled under foot by evidently controlled by other motives than one class, and exert its rigor when it was vio- those of contributing to the peace and prosperlated by another, is the same which engendered [ity of this Union, gravely decree and solemnly the feeling of treason, which encouraged the sak to be admitted into that Union with prinslave-cligarchy to rebel, and which seeks the ciples and a constitution that are now at work right to nullify law, when the operation of antagonizing all that conduces to the freedom such law affects their interests or humiliates of the human race, and all that adds to the their pride. We are not fighting for the Con-stability and permanency of the American stitution in this struggle, and therefore those Union. Were it not for the gravity of the who are so solicitious lest it be infringed or occasion we should deem those thus making are fighting to punish traitors—to punish them last act of impudence, to the charm which the as is provided for in the Constitution, and be-right to buy and sell human beings, exercise lieving that that Constitution is as powerful as over the minds and judgments of men. That it was before a hand was raised to nullify charm stultifies as well as debases, and in this road. its authority, its power, and its influence, our solicitude is more that it he and and are all treason, than that it is in danger of violation while in the process of punishing traitors. There can be no misconstruction of the Constitution in their punishment. Its provisions on that subject are as judigmant because the representatives in Conclear and as stern, as the penalty of doub which gress refuse to respond to every resolution that it provides—and throughout all its sections a certain class of dough-faces are auxious to and articles; there is not a single word which bring before that body. Among the last resoapology or the solicitude for traitors, which are Indiana dough-face of the most cringing qualso lavishly indulged in by those who are now littles, who desired to assure the country that

the Constitution. We are willing and desirous most decided vote. This anxiety of dough-face that its penalties be enforced against those who Democrats to fix the purposes of this war only are in secret as well as in open rebellion. We to a restoration of the Union, without providing are solicitous that its provisions be maintained for a recurrence of rebellion, and the punishfor the safety and the protection of those who ment of those engaged in the present raid are loyal in its support and obedient to its against the government, is part of their plan to demands, but when its sacred trusts and give aid and comfort to the slave-holding traisupreme guards are sought to be invoked; to tors. It is a trick becoming the trade of modshield traitors and palliate treason, we shall ern Democracy. protest and interpose while we have breath to utter a word, or strength to make an effort.

COLONEL OHARLES CAMPBELL.

We merely had time and room, yesterday, to announce the bare fact that Colonel Charles lature to impower the Commissioners of York Campbell had been appointed to the command county to appoint these officers. We trust that of the 57th regiment; vice Col. Maxwell retthe independent men of the Legislature will exaigned. Col. Campbell is among the most plode this shallow trick to concentrate patron efficient and most experienced of all the Colonels leading regiments from this state, while his its monopoly because they have the political services on the field have won him a reputation which will equal that of any officer of his grade tion to impower the Commissioners of York in the federal army. To a devotion to his county to appoint the tax collectors, and thus profession Col. Campbell joins a loyalty to his take the power of the appointment from the country, at once zealous and incorruptible. He people, is worthy of the Democratic leaders, and has the personal quality to impart enthusiasm to his regiment, and the commanding knowledge to render it invincible in a fight. He will not be the last in the fight or the first to leave any field.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL, which has passed the new bureau will institute a series of experiments with flax and hemp with a view to their opening of the cotton region to our manufactories the desire to substitute flax for cotton has materially abated. The demand for cottonseeds from the west is very great, in fact there seems to be a mania upon the subject. Southern Illinois will doubtless plant quite a cotton crop this spring. Agents have been sent into Tennessee to obtain the seed of upland cotton, cotton planters of the west. Much disappoint preventing army and navy officers from returndisposition of the Senate to postpone action tivation of cotton along the sea-coast in posses- outrages committed by officers of the army have

SLAVERY ONCE, SLAVERY FOREVER. There is a wild charm about the institution of alavery, which those who own slaves are not as willing to surrender as most people suppose. This is instanced by the fact that the Constitution of the new state of Kanawha makes no other provision in regard to slavery, than that all the laws of the state of Virginia on this subject, called to order by Mr. Speaker Hall.

The journal of yesterday (Tuesday) shall be continued in force; which refers the subject to the Legislature of Kanawha either for concurrence or rejection. The fact that the people of the new state of Kanawha; (or of that portion of the territory of Virginia which forms the new state thus named,) were forced to adopt a distinct state organization by the distinctive tyranny and overbearing of the slave-holding leaders of this slave-holding rebellion, would have led most people to suppose that slavery is lavery in the District of Columbia. would be repudiated on the first opportunity fact which will prevent the admission of the new state of Kanawha into the Union, because Ir is not zeal for the Constitution which if Congress thus agrees to take to the bosom of attaches suspicion of disloyalty to any man, this Union other states with slavery for their that institution, and receive slavery as it for result would be, that a territory and a people would be the same, interested by the same influence, and working for the same end of slavery domination. We behold this realized cerned, in the rabid manner with which those

> worship slavery as a second great Dianah of the The idea of any state asking to be admitted into the Union at this juncture, with a Constiinstance is the more mournful in its aspects, which is working evil to our destiny in this, and our future in another world.

THE OLD PRO-SLAVERY ORGANS are dreadfully be construed or implied as either the lutions offered, was one by Mr. Holman, an clamoring for the preservation of that Consti- this war was prosecuted to restore the Union. and promote the welfare of all the states. The We are in favor of a strict construction of House very properly rejected such trash, by a

> THE TAX COLLECTORS in York county are not all professors of that Democracy which has cast a pall of darkness over the whole country, and therefore an effort is being made in the Legisage in the hands of those who desire to posses ascendency in a certain locality. The proposishould be opposed by every honest man in the Legislature.

WE LEARN FROM LOUISVILLE that the United States collector of that city has, within the last ten day, despatched a confidential agent to canvass the state of Tennessee, especially the Congress, gives \$60,000 to the new Agricultural towns on the rivers lately opened by our gunbureau inst established. It is understood that boats and land forces, to feel the pulse of the loyal business people there, and to ascertain the true extent of the alleged Union feeling. If the substitution for cotton, though since the late report of this agent shall be deemed satisfactory, news from Tennessee promising a speedy re- (and his investigations will be of the most thorough character,) there is good reason to believe that trade will be immediately opened with all parts of that state, the same as before the rebellion, with the exception of articles strictly contraband of war.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE YES terday morning agreed to report favorably on which will better answer the purpose of the House bill establishing a new article of war, ment is felt in certain quarters at the apparent ing fugitive slaves. The House passed this bill some days since by a heavy majority, and the upon Senator Foster's bill to facilitate the cul- Senate will probably follow suit. The flagrant agreed to. sion of the United States troops. Unless the given a strong impetus to the supporters of this

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1862. The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M., and was

partly read, when, On motion of Mr. BENSON, the further read ing of the same was dispensed with.

PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, AC., PRESENTED. Several petitions, &c., were presented and referred to their appropriate committees.

Mr. KETCHAM, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported as amended Sen-ate joint resolutions relative to the abolition of

ted, a further supplement to the act incorpora ting the city of Harrisburg.

[The bill has already been published in The TELEGRAPH.] Several other reports of local bills were

BILLS READ IN PLACE. Mr. NICHOLS read in place an act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Detective company. Referred to the Committee on Corporations Mr. REILLY, a supplement to an act relating

judgments and executious.
Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Mr. LOWRY, an act to compel the railroad companies of this Commonwealth to be just to-ward each other. Referred to the Committee on Railroads,

And ordered to be printed for the use of the

BANK OF COMMERCE, AT BRIE. Mr. M'CLURE offered a resolution rescindso much of the former resolution on the subject as limited the expenses of the same to five hundred dollars.

The resolution was adopted.

CONTINENTAL EXPRESS COMPANY. Mr. KETCHAM called up Senate bill No. 225, an act incorporating the Continental ex-

in the chair,) the bill was read, amended, so re-ported and finally re-committed to the Committee on Corporations. BILLS CONSIDERED.

Mr. STEIN called up House bill No. 246, s supplement to an act to incorporate the Bethlehem railroad company, approved May 1, 1861. Mr. CESSNA moved the fo In committee of the whole, (Mr. Lowry in ment, to come in as a proviso: Constitution which contemplates its highest the American people are irredeemably wedded the chair,) the bill was amended, so reported

> Passed finally. Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) called up Senate speech,

second reading.
On motion of Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) the further consideration of the bill was postponed indefinitely.

Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) then called up
House bill No. 145, an act relating to co-partOn the question—

ners and joint debtors. Passed to third reading and laid over on the

who are so solutious lest it be intringed or occasion we should deem those thus making destroyed, make their solicitude a feint to attack this claim as insane, but in deference to their spring and Beaver Valley tumpike company tract public suspicion from their treason. We reputed intelligence we must attribute this passed March 11, 1859.

Passed finally.

Mr. IMBRIE called up House bill No. 213,an act to repeal an act to extend the time for the completion of the Butler and Freeport turnpike

Passed finally. The hour of one o'clock having arrived the

> Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1862.

The SPEAKER called the House to order at tive, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. CESSNA, seconded by Mr. BIGHAM, moved the reconsideration of the vote on the final rian. passage of House bill No. 363, (disagreed to yes-terday,) entitled "An Act extending the time of the resolution." payment of the enrollment tax on certain acts of incorporation."

The motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The bill was then before the House on its final passage.

The question was taken, and

The bill passed finally.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE RILL NO. 895. Mr. ELLIOTT moved the reconsideration of the vote on the final passage of House bill No. 395, (passed yesterday,) entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Washington Weshington

ngton, Washington county." The motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The bill was then before the House on its

final passage,
Mr. ELLIOTI moved to amend the second section by adding to the end thereof, the words "so far as the same relates to the borough of Washington."

The amendment was agreed to. The section as amended was also agreed to.

The bill passed finally:

PAYMENT OF EXPENSES OF CONTESTED ELECTION COM-Mr. SMITH, (Chester,) submitted the follow

ing resolution:

Resolved, That this House approve of the bill of expenses in the contested election case of Charles F. Abbot, amounting to the sum of thirty two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

The resolution was read a second time, and Agreed to. JOINT RESOLUTION TO STRIKE OUT A CERTAIN WORD

FROM A BILL PASSED THIS SESSION. Mr. ROSS, (Luzerne,) offered the following

resolution:
Resolved, If the Senate concur, that the Clerk of the House be directed to strike from House of the House of directed wishing from House bill No. 131, entitled "An Act to extend an act relating to the selling of the repairing of public roads in certain townships in Schuylkill county, to Hazleton and Forster townships in the county of Luzerne," the word "Forster," where it oc-

The rule requiring joint resolutions to lie over on day was, on motion of Mr. Ross, (Luzerne,) suspended, and the resolution was read a second time and agreed to.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE LAW RELATIVE TO PRISON

DISCIPLINE.

Mr. BIGHAM offered the following resolution: Mr. BIGHAM offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee,
(general,) be instructed to carefully examine
the act of May 1, 1861, entitled "An Act relaative to prison discipline," the constitutionality
of which is so doubtful a character that the inspectors of the Eastern and Western Peniteniaries have declined to attempt its execution until subjected to either a legislative revision or judicial construction:

The resolution was read a second time, and

FURNISHING CATALOGUES OF STATE LIBRARY. Mr. GRAHAM, offered the following resolu-

that are now in his possession and are not now The resolution was read a second time, and disagreed to. INCREASE OF APPROPRIATION TO PAY EXPENSES OF

THE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED STATE AND MILITARY FRAUDS. Mr. GREENBANK offered the following reso

Resolved, That the committee appointed to in vestigate the army frauds be authorized to ex-tend their inquires into any of the disbursements made for military expenses during the year 1861; and that the proviso restricting the ex

year 1001; and matter provisorestrateing the ex-penses of said committee to five hundred dol-lars be and the same is hereby reganded.

The resolution was read a second time.

Mr. BIGHAM moved that the consideration of the resolution be postpoued until the \$500 appropriated to that committee is exhausted. The motion of Mr. BIGHAM was not agree

On taking the question on the resolution— Mr. MYERS called for a division of the ques

The first division was read as follows: Resolved, That the committee appointed investigate the army frauds be authorized to extend their inquiries into any of the disburse ments made for military expenses during the On the question, vear 1861.

"Shall the first division of the resolution b adopted?"
The yeas and nays were required by Ma LABAR and Mr. GREENBANK, and were as fol

low, viz: Yras—Messrs. Banks, Barron, Beaver, Bo leau, Brown, (Northumberland;) Busbey, Caldwell, Cessna, Crane, Dellone, Donley, (Greene, Donnelly, (Philadetphia,) Duffield, Early, Friedand, Gamble, Gaskill, Graham, Green bank, Hess, Hoover, Hopkins, (Washington, Josephs, Kline, Labar, Lichtenwallner, M' Culloch, M'Mackin, M'Manus, Myers, Neiman, Culloch, M'Mackin, M'Manus, Myers, Nelman, Peishing, Peters, Quigley, Ramsey, Rex, Rhoads, Ross, (Mifflin,) Rowland, Ryon, Scott, Shannon, Tate, Tutton, Wakefield, Weidner, Williams, Wimley, Wolf, Worley, and Ziegler—52.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbot, Armstrong, Bates Beèbe, Bigham, Blanchard, Bliss, Brown, (Mercer), Chatham, Cochran, Cowan, Dennis, Dougherty, Elllott, Fox, Grant, Hall, Happer, Henry, Menady, M'Collar, M'Cov.

Henry, Hutchman, Kennedy, M'Clellan, M'Coy, Moore, Ritter, Ross, (Luzerne,) Russell, Schrock, Smith, (Chester,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Strang, Tracy, Twitchell, Vincent, Warner, Wildey, Tracy, Twitchell, Vincent, warner, Windle and Rowe, Speaker—38.

So the question was determined in the at

firmative.
Mr. CESSNA moved the following amen

Provided, That such expense shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars. After some debate and in an explanato

Mr. CESSNA withdrew his amendment. The second division of the resolution

"And that the proviso restricting the expenses of said committee to five hundred dollars

On the question—
"Shall the second division be adopted? The yeas and nays were required by Mr LABAR and Mr. ARMSTRONG, and were

Mr. BOUGHTER called up Senate bill No. 10110W, The Charge and Mercantile company.

In committee of the whole, (Mr. Kinser in the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair, the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair,) the bill was read and after some the Chair, the C Elliott, Fox, Freeland, Gamble, Gaskill, Graham, Greenbank, Gross, Happer, Henry, Hess, Hoffer, Hoover, Hopkins, (Philadelphia,) Hopkins, (Washington,) Josephs, Kennedy, Kline, Labar, Lehman, Lichtenwalner, McClellan, M'Coy, M'Makin, M'Manus, Neiman, Pershing, Peters, Potteiger, Quigley, Ramsey, Rex, Bhoades, Ross, (Luzerne,) Ross, (Mifflin,) Rowland, Russell, Ryon, Schrock, Söott, Shannon, Smith, (Chester,) Strang, Tate, Thompson, Tutton, Twitchell, Williams, Wimley, Windle, Wolf, Worley, Zeigler and Rows, Spatter.—76
NAYS—Messrs. Bates, Blanchard, Bliss, Brown, (Mercer,) Cowan, Dannis, Grant, Hall

rown, (Mercer,) Cowan, Dennis, Grant, Hall, Myers, Ritter, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Tracy, Warner and Wildey.—14.

So the question was decided in the affirm

The Streament of the Rev. Captain Felty, chaplain in the U. S. army.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday, gislative Manuals purchased for the members and officers of this House shall be delivered into the hands of the clerk, at the end of the present session to be by him handed to the State Libra-

TAX ON LIQUOR, &C.

Mr. HAPPER submitted the following pream ble and resolution: men by the county courts to sell ardent spirits seized. under the several acts of Assembly has tended to increase intemperance, pauperism and crime;
And whereas, Those who engage in the sale of ardent spirits generally realize a large profit on

the same; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed in their enumeration of subjects of taxation to inquire into the expedi ency of increasing the rates of license for the sale of ardent and spiritous liquors at least fifty per cent.—first, to mitigate the evils of the sys-tem, and second, to increase the revenues of the State; and, further, to inquire into the expediency of increasing the collateral inheritance tax

to ten per cent.
On motion of Mr. CRANE, the preamble and resolution was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. A number of bills were reported from the several standing committees, including the fol-

lowing:

Mr. GROSS, (Agriculture,) as committed, an act to provide for the draining of wet land.

Mr. BANKS, (Corporations,) as committed, a supplement to the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Bible Society.

Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) as committed,

an act to incorporate the society of the Church of Christ, commonly called the German Baptist. BILLS IN PLACE

A number of bills were read in place, including the following:
Mr. BIGHAM, one relative to prison discipline.

Mr. FREELAND, one to extend the provis-ions of an act creating an independent school district in the county of Crawford, to Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county. hr. FOX, one relative to the claim of George

W. Porter, for damages. Mr. WORLEY, a supplement to the act creating a system of free banking in Pennsylvania.

Mr. DENNIS, a bill to regulate the guage of

railroads that are now or may be authorized to connect with the Pennsylvania Central or Philadelphia and Sunbury railroads.'
Mr. HOPKINS, (Washington,) one relating to appeals from judgments of justices of the

Mr. TRACY, one to further provide for the election of field and company officers in the Pednsylvania Reserve corps.
Mr. SHANNON, an act ac change the mode of selecting field and company officers in the ennsylvania Reserve corps.

DIVORCE CASE. mon or the United States troops. Unless the given a strong impetus to the supporters of this bill is passed this week it will be of no benefit measure, who think the time has come for the present year, and by another year a different state of things will probably exist.

Mr. GRAHAM, offered the following resolution:

The House resumed the consideration of House bill No. 314 entitled an act to annul the marriage contract between Henry Neelis and Indian Neelis his wife.

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The House resumed the consideration of House state Librarian be authorited to furnish the members of this House with Indian Neelis his wife.

The House resumed the consideration of House resumed the consideration of House bill No. 314 entitled an act to annul the marriage contract between Henry Neelis and Indian Neelis his wife.

On the question, Shall the bill pass? it was FROM NASHVILLE. agreed to—yeas 54, nays 22.

GURARD BANK House bill entitled "An Act to reduce the PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR. Philadelphia," was taken up on third reading. Pending the discussion of the bill, the House Adjourned.



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

## FROM FORTRESS MONROE

ARRIVAL OF UNION PRISONERS AT RICHMOND FROM COLUMBIA, S. C. COLONEL CORCORAN AND WILCOX

AMONG THE NUMBER. Awaiting Transhipment to Newport News.

Reported Arrest of John M. Botts by the Rebels for Manifesting Union Proclivities.

Martial Law Declared in Richmond and Vicinity.

THE SALE OF LIQUOR FORBIDDEN.

The Rebel Fleet Engage a Battery near Savannah and Retire.

THE PIRATE NASHVILLE.

HOW SHE RAN THE BLOCKADE

UNION FEELING AT RICHMOND

"The Handwriting on the Wall.

GREAT PANIC AMONG THE CITIZENS.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 4.

The ship DeWitt Clinton arrived here last night. She was at first mistaken for the frigate St. Lawrence: The Richmond Despatch of to-day says that the Yankee prisoners have arrived. Colonels Wilcox, Corcoran, and other Federal prisoners to the number of one hundred arived here on Friday from Columbia. South Carolina, and are awaiting transportation to Newport News. They however may have to wait for several weeks to come, as the arangements for sending them away have not

et been perfected. Col. Wilcox is the officer who acted as milli- of their own troops was outrageous. The Uses ary Governor of Alexandria, when it was first

occupied by the Federals.

It is reported from Richmond that the Hon. ohn Minor Bottshad been arrested and thrown into prison, for manifesting Union proclivities. The Richmond Despatch says, that the order enforcing martial law over Richmond and the adjoining country, will be hailed with satisfac-

tion by all classes. Augusta, March 2. A gentleman who has just reached here says, that on Saturday morning Commodore Tatnall's fleet engaged one of the federal batteries near Savannah, and lost one man killed. The fleet then retired. A flag of truce was sent from Fortress Monroe to Craney Island, but no passengers returned. The Atlanta Confederacy, of the 28th nit. states that General Bushrod Johnson escaped from Fort Douglson, and reached Murfeesboro

last Sunday. 🔆 😁 Heavy rains have recently fallen, and the oads from Nashville are greatly damaged. General order number nine dated at the Adjutant and Inspector General's office. Richmond, March first, is published, including a proclamation of Bresident Davis, extending martial law over Richmond and the adjoining

Brigadier General Winder is charged with the execution of the proclamation. All distilla-tion and sale of spirituous liquors are forbidden on account of the demoralization of the army

and the prevalent disorder.

The general order of Gen. Winder appoints Capt. A. C. Goodwin Provost Marshal of the city of Richmond. All persons having arms of any description are requested to deliver the same to the Ordnance Department on or be-WHEREAS, It is apparent to the most casual same to the Ordnance Department on or be-observer that the indiscriminate licensing of fore the fifth of March, otherwise they will be

ISECOND DISPATCH.

13 - 12 BALTIMORE, March 5.—A letter from Fortress Monroe to the American, says that the Richmond Dispatch of yesterday announces that the Texan Rangers. They fired into a house of rebel steamer Nashville came direct from Southampton to the North Carolina coast, and approached the blockading vessel with the Union flag flying, coming up directly under her conservation within health and the conservation of the rebels was killed, the balance taking with them about seventy horses. Two wagons loaded with army than the conservation of the rebels was killed, the balance taking with them about seventy horses. Two wagons loaded with army than the conservation of the rebels was killed, the balance taking with them about seventy horses. guns, within hailing distance and passing her raised the rebel flag and moved direct towards. Major Harbin's farm two miles beyond fort Madison. The blockader immediately discovered the deception, and started in purposit following her until within respect to the purposit following her until within respect to the control of the control uncovered the deception, and started in pursuit, following her until within range of the guns of Fort Mason. Several shots were fired at the Nashville, but she reports nobody hurt, and claims to have brought into Wilmington a valuable cargo of bank note and printing paper.

The Richmond Directle with adequate cavalry force were sent to Kietsville. Frice had burned several public building at Fayetteville in the sense of the proof of the sense of the proof of the sense of the proof of the proof of the sense of the proof o

mysterious writings on the walls of the city, indicating that Union conspirators are at work in their midst, such as "Attention Union Men," "Watch and Wait," "The Union Foreyer," "The Day is Dawning," The Hour of Deliverance Approaches "S. It are the control of the city butchered by the United States troops along these butchered by the United States troops the strong Union feeling is exhibited among these out a Union flag that he had long kept control of the city butchered by the United States troops the strong Union feeling is exhibited among the control of the city, indicating that Union States troops are at work in the city of the city, indicating that Union States troops the strong Union feeling is exhibited among the control of the city, indicating that United States troops the strong Union feeling is exhibited among the control of the city, indicating that Union Conspirators are at work in the city of the city, indicating that Union Conspirators are at work in the city of the city, indicating that Union Conspirators are at work in the city of the city Deliverance Approaches," &c. It was these significant announcements that caused the arrest of Botts and twenty other suspected citizens of wealth character and notition and the country and keep thousands again over run the country and keep thousands. of wealth, character and position, and the proclamation of martial law. The *Despatch* urges summary measures for checking the progress of treason, and advocates the arrest and executive from avowing their sentiments. Frice after the hot chase is cooling off on the Beston mountains, and Ben McCulloch is on this side of treason, and advocates the arrest and executive from the country and activities after from avowing their sentiments. The beston the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling off on the side of the hot chase is cooling of the hot c tion of the conspirators. It was thought that Col. Corcoran and Coggswall would now be held as hostages for Buckner and Tikniman, but this was merely a rumor. Thay had all reached Richmond. There was a great panic at Richmond, caused by the recent defeats, and the leading traitors exhibited the greatest

FROM KEY WEST, FLORIDA

trepidation.

The U.S. Steamer Richmond Ashere,

NEW BERFORD, March 5...

Key West dates to the 22d ult. have been received by the arrival of the schooner Guthrie.

The United States steamer Richmond went remained there on the 22d, but it was supposed would be got off on the 28d, as the day was calm and steamer Florida and a number of wreckers were along side to assist.

ACCIDENT AT PITTSFIELD, MASS-FALL OF A ROOF. Boston, March 5.

The roof of a large building in Pittsfield. vesterday, was crushed through by the show kill-ing Sydney Wright and Miss Burnes, and injur-ing three-other, persons, and badly demaging the property, including the office of the Eagle

ASSURANCES OF PROTECTION

He Recommends the Citizens to Return to their Usual Avocations.

Sale of Intoxicating Liquors Strictly Prohibited.

THE CITY QUIET.

The Rebels Commend the Conduct and Discipline of Our Troops.

THE UNION FRELING BEGINNING TO DEVELOPE ITSELF.

THE POST OFFICE OPENED

CITIZENS APPLYING FOR CLERKSHIPS

CINCINNATI, March 5. Forty-nine rebel officers were sent to Fort Warren, from Columbus, yesterday. The Gazette's Nashville dispatch gives the following proclamation by the Mayor of that

oity:
The committee representing the city authori The committee representing the city authorities and people have discharged their duty by calling on General Buell at his Headquarters at Edgefield, on yesterday. The interview was perfectly satisfactory to the committee, and there is every assurance of safety and protection to the people both in their negamest. Its their persons and in their property. I therefore respectfully request that business be resumed and all other citizens of every trade and profession pursue their regular vocations. The county election will take place on the regular day and all civil business will be conducted as heretofore. The commanding General assured ne that I can rely upon his aid in enfoning our regulations. One branch of business is cause prohibited, viz: the sale or giving away is not cating liquors. I shall not hesitate to have the aid of Gen. Buell in case the recent has upon this subject are violated. I most earnestly call upon the people of the surrounding country, who are inside of the federal lines. resume their commerce with the city of oring in their market supplies, especiall, w

butter and eggs, assuring them hat there and be fully protected and amply renumerated [Signed] P. R. CHEATHAM, March The city is entirely quiet. Even the there est secessionists acknowledge our milita wave thorities treating them cruelly kind. All almit a vast superiority in arms, equipments and appearance of our troops, and say that, so tar, there has been the most admirable discipling displayed.

They admit also that the Hessians have not committed a single outrage, while the conducmen begin to make their appearance. They say a majority will yet be found on our side but it will take some time to develope the feeling that has been so thoroughly crusted.

A postal agent is here from Washington, He

will open the post office to-morrow. He has

already had forty citizens applying for clerk-

ships in it. FROM MISSOURI.

A COMPANY OF UNION TROOPS DISPERSED BY 800 REBELS.

CAPTURE OF TWO WAGONS AND ARMY STORES BY THE REBELS.

THE REBEL ARMY IN ARKANSAS.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY BY GENERAL PRICE.

STRONG UNION FEELING AMONG THE PEOPLE.

AN OLD SOLDIER OF 1819 DISPLAYS THE

STARS AND STRIPES. SPRINGFIELD, March, 4. Special dispatch to the St. Louis Republicand On Wednesday night, Captain Montgomery.

of Wright's battalion, with his company, was surprised at Kiettsville, Barry county, by 800 rebels, supposed to belong to M'Bride's divia valuable cargo of bank note and printing paper. Along the road say they been deceived by the The Richmond Dispatch calls attention to the lies of Price, who said that they would all be road say they been deceived by the said they would all be road say they been deceived by the said that they would all be road say they been deceived by the said they would all be road say they been deceived by the said they would all be road say they been deceived by the said they would all be road say they been deceived by the said they would a

FROM PORT ROYAL, S. C.

ARRIVAL OF 320 BALES OF COTTON

80,000 Rebel Troops Reported at Savannah. New York, March 5.

The steamer Ericson has arrived from Port Royal with dates to the 1st inst., and 320 bales of cotton and 140 passengers.

The steamer Cosmopolitan had arrived, with a Connectiont A passenger from Savannah reports 30,000
A passenger from Savannah reports 30,000 rebel troops there. There is other news, but rebel troops there, and for nublication.

ernment, it is not to be used for publication. FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, March 5. Howits' block was burned last night. Among the sufferers are Manning & Reste, machinists; Weller & Co. Commander of the sufferers are Manning & Rester, machinists; weller & Co. Commander of the sufferer of Weller & Co., Carry & Co., white lead works.

Souther's loss is \$125,000. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CANADA. HALIFAX, March 5. The steamer Canada has arrived. Her dates

are two days later than the Norweigan