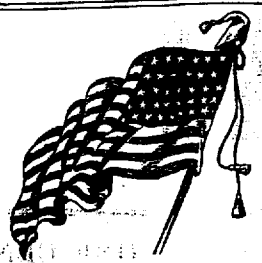


Daily Telegraph



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us...

HARRISBURG, PA. Thursday Morning, March 13, 1862.

ONE OF THE RESULTS.

When the present Legislature organized, and the Democracy (?) found themselves in the minority, they began to reach in all directions for capital and apologies to secure their party purposes.

ing Democrats incurred more than double the expense of Republicans in the management of the House. This statement is crushing and convincing...

Why is it that Mr. Rex does not publish this report or the result of his investigations? There can be but one answer.

ing Democrats incurred more than double the expense of Republicans in the management of the House. This statement is crushing and convincing.

PERSONAL. It is seldom that we are permitted to present to the readers of the TELEGRAPH a more just and comprehensive view of public men than the following from the Washington Sunday Morning Gazette...

Under such circumstances as these, Hon. Simon Cameron, ex-Secretary of War, retires from the post of honor, to which duty to his country as well as the confidence of the Administration had called him.

We approve this sentiment heartily, and respectfully recommend it as worthy of imitation by the Solons of our House of Representatives, who are so steadily applying the pruning knife to all the departments of the state government...

THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED.

By the proceedings of Congress yesterday, we notice that the proposition of the President on this subject of emancipation, contained in a late message, was triumphantly sustained.

Resolved, That the United States ought to cooperate with any State which may adopt the gradual abolition of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid to be used by such State in its discretion, to compensate for the inconveniences, public and private, produced by such change of system.

We alluded to the good faith in which this proposition was made, some days ago, and now, meeting the subject frankly, after a spirited debate, and with several amendments to the proposition, the House of Representatives yesterday passed the resolution by a vote of 88 yeas to 81 nays.

The passage of this resolution, while it gives a new direction to the cause of emancipation, may be regarded as a high endorsement of the policy of the President, and of a co-operation on the part of Congress, which must insure for his administration the largest success.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT NAVAL FIGHT A Great Compliment paid to the Bravery of the Crew of the Cumberland.

The Shots from the Cumberland Entered the Merrimac. One Shall Killed Seventeen Rebels; Capt. Buchanan, of the Merrimac, Killed.

THE MONITOR ADMITTED TO BE FORMIDABLE. THE REASON WHY THE CONGRESS WAS NOT FIRST ATTACKED.

BALTIMORE, March 12. The Old Point boat has arrived. I learn from Lieutenant Hayward, who was a passenger, that a copy of the Norfolk Day Book had been received, giving a highly colored account of the fight on Saturday.

FROM WASHINGTON. Important Orders from the President. OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE. MOVEMENT OF THE ENTIRE FORCES OF THE ARMY.

ALL QUIET AT FORTRESS MONROE. The Rebel Battles at Aquia Creek Evacuated. REPAIRING THE BRIDGES AT BULL RUN.

WASHINGTON, March 12. The following orders by the President were published by authority in the Intelligence of this morning. Their importance and bearing are manifest.

War Gazette Published by Authority. EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Jan. 27th, 1861. PRESIDENT'S GENERAL WAR ORDER NO. 21.

Ordered, That the twenty-second day of February, 1862, be the day for a general movement of the land and naval forces of the United States against the insurgent forces.

Ordered, That the Major General commanding the army of the Potomac, provide forthwith to organize that part of said army destined to enter upon active operations, including the reserve, but excluding the troops to be left in the fortifications about Washington, into four army corps; to be commanded according to seniority of rank, as follows:

1st. First corps to consist of four divisions, and to be commanded by Major General J. McDowell. 2d. Second corps to consist of three divisions, and to be commanded by Brigadier General E. V. Sumner.

the prompt and frequent reports will be expected of all and each of them.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session, SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 12. Mr. DAVIS (Ky.) presented the petition of citizens of Kentucky, asking Congress to turn a great ear to all schemes of emancipation, and their attention to saving the country.

Mr. TAYLOR (Ill.) from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Powell, with a recommendation against its passage.

Mr. SHERMAN (Ohio) offered a joint resolution expressing the thanks of Congress to Lieut. Worden and the officers and sailors under him.

Mr. LATHROP introduced a bill to repeal all laws preventing foreign vessels from carrying mails to Panama and Aspinwall.

Mr. FENNER (Me.) opposed the provision of the bill, reducing the salaries for services in the army and navy or in any service for the government, of ten per cent.

Mr. FOSTER (Conn.) also opposed the provision, but was not willing to reduce the salary of members of Congress. He thought they did not get too much now, and he did not think it just to cut down the payments of the soldiers who were in the army.

Mr. CLARK (N. H.) thought there was no use in sitting here in great trouble because the country was going to be ruined, and croaking.

Mr. EDWARDS (N. H.) introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Mr. Ericsson, for the enterprise, skill, energy and foresight displayed by him in the construction of the Monitor, and to Lieut. Worden and officers and men, for the services recently rendered. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. M'PHERSON (Pa.) introduced a joint resolution which was referred, to fill the vacancy in the office of register of the Smithsonian Institute, caused by Professor C. S. Felton, by the appointment of Theodore D. Woolsey, of Connecticut.

Mr. HICKS (Minn.) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution, which was passed, empowering the Secretary of the Navy to inquire into the circumstances attending the failure of the contractors for building steam vessels to meet their engagements within the time specified, and in his discretion to remit the whole or part of the penalty.

Mr. ASHLEY, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill for the relief of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia, otherwise for the abolition of slavery.

Mr. CALVERT (Md.) submitted a minority report for the District of Columbia.

Mr. BLAIR (Mo.) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the Medical Department. Also, a bill to provide for the organization of a signal corps to serve during the present war.

The House passed the bill providing for the custody of the letter and presents from the King of Siam.

Mr. ASHLEY, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill providing temporary provisional governments over the districts of the country in rebellion against the United States.

The President is authorized to take possession and institute such governments with the aid of the military and naval power; government, &c. are to be appointed, and legislatures assembled, courts established, to continue till the people form a new State government.

Mr. CALVERT (Md.) from the same committee, submitted a minority report, which takes the ground that the above bill provides that Congress has the power to exclude certain States from the Union, and hold them in colonial dependence and vassalage until they are re-admitted.

Mr. HARDING (Ky.) also submitted the minority views of the committee, saying that there is abundant reason for believing that the armed rebellion will be speedily subdued and put down.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12. Breadstuffs continue dull and prices are dropping, there is but a little shipping demand of \$6 12 1/2. For Superfine \$6 37 1/2 for extra, and \$6 75 for extra family, nothing steady demand, and 6,000 bushels at \$1 32.

New York, March 11. Flour heavy, and sales of 8,000 barrels at \$5 25 @ 58 for do; \$6 30 @ 59 for Ohio, \$6.50 sold at \$6 40 for do; \$6 80 for new yellow. Southern pork heavy at \$13 75 @ 13 75 for mess, prime pork unchanged, \$13 lower, lard steady, whiskey dull, held at 25 and quays offer 25.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES! Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy known as HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LOST OR STOLEN. This morning in market, a SHEEP three years old, containing over twenty dollars, belonging to the Middlesex Bank and the balance in silver.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold at Public Sale On WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1862.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE. DOUBLE ENGAGEMENT. SIGNOR BLITZ WILL APPEAR ON MONDAY EVENING, March 17th, 1862.

DR. VALENTINE. THE Quickest and Most Reliable of Character. This will be the most brilliant, successful and successful.

RECHERCHE DEMONSTRATION. Offered to the Citizens of Harrisburg for years.

ADMISSION. 25 cents Reserved seats 10 cents extra. Doors open at quarter before seven o'clock to commence at half-past seven.

THE Old Folks WILL GIVE two more of their Grand Old Fashioned Concerts.

B RANT'S HALL. On FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, March the 14th and 15th.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION. 25 cents Reserved seats 10 cents extra.

UNION RESTAURANT. BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOON. NO. 119 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIRST.

THE subscribers having erected a large and commodious billiard room for the purpose of amusement, beg to call the attention of the public to the following:

THE MONEY MARKET. NEW YORK, March 12. Sterling exchange is in fair demand at 12 1/2.

Arrival of Colonel Harvey Brown, from Fort Pickens. NEW YORK, March 12. The steamer Borussia has sailed, with ninety-eight passengers and three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in specie.

CHILD'S NURSE, cook and chambermaid, white woman, preferred. Apply next door to Dr. Dougherty's on Chestnut street.

GARDEN SEEDS. Fresh garden seeds of all kinds, for sale by Nicholas J. Bonawit, corner of Third and Market streets.