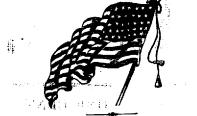
#### Thurnay Maring, March 13, 1862 Dennsylvania Daily Telearaph.

# Daily 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.

### HABBISBURG, PA.

## Thursday Morning, March 13, 1862,

ONE OF THE RESULTS. When the present Legislature organized, and themselves with overwhelming force, and the Democracy (?) found themselves in the leave them in disgrace and confusion. minority, they began to reach in all directions for capital and apologies to secure their party purposes. Unable to control any patronage of course the first and only incentive to legislative action was gone, and they therefore resolved to rake among the ashes of past legislation, hoping to find some spark of lingering fire, which they could fan into fisme, and thus create a fire lurid and fierce, with which to destroy the ever dreaded and always envied "Black Republicans." Among the most zealous of those who thus seek the disgrace of Republican officials and of course the destruction of the Republican party, in one Rex-not of royal blood must attach itself to them. Their actions freor kingly prerogative, but a common prying, meddlesome plebian from Montgomery county -who plumed himself on the herculean labor of proving the corruption of the Republican as Cassar's wife, "above suspicion !" in so vital party by the manner in which the business of a matter as that of the able and impartial adlegislation has been conducted in the Legislature, and more particularly the economy which has been displayed in the clerk's office of the House of Representatives. To effect this object. Mr. Rex moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the disbursement of the contingent fund of the House, inflated with his conceit as "a good smeller," and wonderfully delighted with the notion that he had it in his power to deal Republicanism a death blow. He bessiged the Auditor General's office-startled the men of figures in that quiet and laborious. Department from their accustomed equanamity, and for ought we know. u: set the entire mathematical arrangements, or changed the stern scrutiny and rigid impartiality of Auditor General Cochran and his patient assistants. We write, for aught we know, because Mr. Rex has never reported the progress of his investigating committee, nor has he hinted at the result of his labors and researches in the Auditor General's office. A plain account is kept in that Departthe House of Representatives, but of the state government, and therefore Mr. Rex has no excuse in delaying his report.

The Chester County Times, one of whose editors the Departments, seems desirous to assist Mr. Rez, who also seems resolved to keep the pubtions. The Times publishes the following statement to show that Mr. Rex was right in supappend the tabular stat ment of these expenses

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

lished show a large excess of Democratic expenses over that of Republican, when one or have more confidence in and charity for Uncle Jacob to suppose or intimate such as the case but even he and his partizan friend Rex, must admit that the difference is extravagant. At all events, it leaves Mr. Rex in the pitiful plight of having raked among the ashes until now, meeting the subject trankiy, after a spir-be got his fingers scorched, and now like a ited debats, and with several amendments to his mouth to ease the punishment which his yeas to 31 nays. spite and meddling so richly deserved. It

Democratic corruptionists, as to the faithlessness of Republicans when in power, recoil upon

#### PERSONAL.

It is seldom that we are permitted to present and comprehensive view of public men than the following from the Washington Sunday Morning Reveille, a journal that has just made its appearance in the federal metropolis. It is of the opinion that very few public men, comparatively, retire from the active duties of an administration during such political crisis as this through which we have been and are now passing, without the necessary "taint" which quently are misjudged by an inappreciative people, and misinterpreted by those fostering sectional strifes. Very few men there are, even. ministration of government. Few men thus placed, and being compelled to endure the criticisms of both a systematically-fault-finding press and people, but that would really lay themselves liable to the charge of mal admin istration. Few, also, really can have any just appreciation of such position, without having had the epportunity of a personal trial at it themselves. And still, mankind are very apt to manifest a fault-finding and consorious spirit toward acts of public legislation, of which they have no personal control, and which they have no hand in shapiog. And thus, not ourselves realizing the difficulties surrounding men in position, we give vent to the full of our indignation against them ; against their acts, and against the government. They either "move too fast," or, they "move too slow." They either do, or they do not do just as our fancy dictates, and our passion drives us. And this is not all. As every man, of course, is a centre of influence, so the manner in which he ment, of not only the contingent expenses of demeans himself, as well as the thoughts he gives utterance to, both effects the equilibrium of those surrounding him, and strikes at the very root of good and wholesome government. Under such circumstances as these, Hon-Simon Cameron, ex-Secretary of War, retires occupies a clerical position and has access to from the post of honor, to which duty to his country as well as the confidence of the Admin-

istration had called him. Borne down with the lio in the dark on the subject of his investiga- weight and burdens of a period in our Government without a parallel in the history of the nation, he quietly retires from the position, posing there was something wrong in the dis-giving place to another, who we doubt not will paragement of the contingent expenses of the be found equal to the emergency, and may also House of Representatives, during the time profit by the "short-comings" of his honorable which his resolution of inquiry convered. We invedecessor soon will take reluctant leave n her hour of peril, and bear sustain the h nor and dignity Government. From what we the past, we have but little fear order. We know him to be a highorable statesman, and with a ving with patriotic. love and ve country; and we are fully re shall for the present lose the eat man, and a wise legislator nt national calamity, we shall er represented in one of the covernments in Europe. We ommit to him our national inonfiding in his judgment as to all events with which he may the Government. And not he sympathies of those of his hich have been manifested to ong official career will follow in due time look for his return me and country. In the Senate of the United 5th instant, Mr. Sherman, of Committee on Naval Affairs. reduce the pay of officers and Navy Department. He reting the bill, that "it would until after Congress had acted ating the pay of Congressman. ght the bill should be passed ought FIRST to show some willing-HE OWN PAY!" is sentiment heartily, and remend it as worthy of imitaons of our House of Represenso steadily applying the prunthe departments of the state t *forgetting* to touch their own ites. Consistency, thou art a a certain letter in the Sunday of the State Government, we ment of the Potomac. ect in view than that of callnew blinds for all the windows, new setteef for the lobbles, &c. The difference cannot be ac-counted for on this ground. are only interested in giving our readers all the In 1861, Bauch's expenses for the extra ses. information afloat, while the parties who may In 1861, flattin s expenses for the catra seat information affort, while the parties who may sion must have been at least \$2,000, which would have reduced his expenses for the regular session to \$9,448 87. While Zeigler, for one session in 1857, was \$18,598 93, making a dif. a prosecution. We are for justice, always, ference in favor of Rauch of \$9,150 06, show-without respect to persons or position.

THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED. By the proceedings of Congress yesterday, we

notice that the proposition of the President on It exhibits the result of the Paul Pry propensity the subject of emancipation, contained in a late of Mr. Rex-and while the figures thus pubbe remembered that this proposition was in the following resolution:

penses over that of Republican, when one or the other party controlled the House, we are not bound to infer that the Democratic Clerk, at abolition of slavery, giving to such State Col. Ziegler, was consequently dishonest. We pecuniary aid to be used by such State in its have more confidence in and charity for Uncle 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 spirhe got his fingers scorched, and now, like a the proposition, the House of Representatives chagrined and crossed urchin, sticks them in yesterday passed the resolution by a vote of 88

The passage of this resolution, while it gives proves, too, that the lame charges of the 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. In thu affording pecuniary aid to those who desire the emancipation of their slaves, Congress to a to the readers of the TELEGRAPH a more just contain extent, recognizes the budgen and wrong of the institution, and seems desirous of adopting this liberal mode of ridding the country of the evil as the most economical of any that has yet been proposed for the abolishment of the nuisance of slavery at As such it was doubtless suggested by the President, and as such, also, it has won the popular favor of the people or 17.10 off he transformer of t



From oar Evening Edition of Yesterday,

FROM WASHINGTON. Important Orders from the President.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

OF THE ARMY.

ALL QUIET AT FORTRESS MONROE

REPAIRING THE BRIDGES AT BULL BUN. ently carry off. The place presented a scene of

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

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Jan. 27th, 1861.

PRESIDENT'S GENARAL WAR ORDER NO. 1 T. Ordered, That the twenty-second day of Febfor a movement on that day. That all other forces, both land and naval, with their respect-

ruins.

# that prompt; inlight frequent reports will be expected of all and each of them. [Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Washingrow, March 12.—The telegraph re-ports all quiet at Forfress Montre this morning. Nothing of special interest has transfired on the other side of the Potomac. By an arrival at the nawy word to don't more XXXVIIth Congress--First Session,

SENATE.

the other side of the Potomac. By an arrival at the navy yard to day it was ascertained that the rebel batteries at Acquia Creek were evacuated yesterlay morning, whether permanently or not there is no means of ascertaining.

on the bridges injured by the robels at Bull Run, and the probability is that the railroad to Manassas will be in running order this week.

laws preventing foreign vessels from carrying mails to Panama and Aspinwall.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT NAVAL FIGHT Great Compliment pain to the Bravery

Dayment of volunteers was taken up. On motion of Mr. Wirson, (Mass.) the bill t define the pay and enrolments of the army

was taken up. Mr. FERENDEN, (Me.) opposed the provision of the bill reducing the salaries for services in a new or in any services for the the army and navy or in any services for the government, of ten per cent.

Mr. FOSTER, (Conn.) size opposed the provi-sion, he was not willing to reduce the salary of members of Congress. He thought they did The Monitor Admitted to be Formidable. заста, велатија у ЦЧ, ВТЗЕФИЛИ HE REASON WHY THE CONGRESS WAS not get too much now, and he did not think it ust to cut down the payments of the soldiers

inst to cut down the payments of the soldiers who were in the army. Mr. CLARK (N. H.) thought there was no use in aitting here in great trouble because the country was going to be ruined, and croaking. If we will only pass the tax bill, the people will sweep away our financial difficulty, as soon as the army will the rebels; only let them fight. Lieutenant Hayward, who was a passenger, that a copy of the Norfolk Day Book had been re-ceived, giving a highly colored account of the fight on Saturday. . It pays a great compliment to the bravery of the crew of the Cumberland, and admits that some of the shot from that

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. EDWARDS, (N. H.) introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to

Mr. Ericsson, for the enterprise, skill, energy and forecast displayed by him in the construc-tion 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 on the board of regents of the Smithonian Institute, caused by professor Cornelius C. Felton, by the appointment of Theodore D Woolcey, of Connecticut.

Mr. RIOE, (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 viscels to mret 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 relie 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 course to serve during the mean tract corps to serve during the present war. The consideration of both bills was post

ioned. The House passed the bill amendatory of the eighth section of the act. to promote the effici

ncy of the navy, so as to read; "The bours of labor and the rais of wages in the navy yards shall conform as near as is con sistent with the public interests, to the private

Junction) and are still coming in by droves. Ou our way from Centreville, yesterday morn-ing, we passed at least one hundred who were stablishment, in the immediate vicinity of the respective yards, to be regulated by the commandants, subject to the revision and approva making their way to Washington. Some of the refugees have come a distance of twenty miles

of the Secretary of the Navy." Mr. SEDQWICK, (N. Y.,) reported from the Naval Committee a bill regulating the grades west of Manassas. They all agree in saying that the rebels left the latter place in great pre-cipitation, and that the destruction of their interval of the latter place in great pre-cipitation, and that the destruction of their cipitation and that the destruction of the latter and variable the senate bill providing the House passed the Senate bill providing

for the custody of the letter and presents from

This is considered improbable, but if they did the the thig of Siam. Mr. Asing of Siam. Territories, reported a bill providing temporary provisional governments over the districts of the the this of the they did the the thig of Siam. 8 the country in rebellion against the United States. The President is authorized to take sion and institute such governments with the aid of the military and naval power; gov-ernors, &c. are to be appointed, and legislatures assembled, courts established, to continue till the people form a new State government. Mr. CRAVENS; (Ind.,) from the same committee, submitted a minority report, which take the ground that the above bill provides that Congress has the power to exclude certain States from the Union, and hold them in colonial de-is inconsistent with sound policy, utterly at Reserved seats 10 cents extra. war with religion and humanity, and hence Kay be had at Jones' Hotel, Her b) iocousistent with sound policy, utterly at war with religion and humanity, and hence the minority enter their most earnest and solemu protest against it.
Mr. FaxDizror, (Ohio.) said the bill being clearly unconstitutional, he moved to lay it on the table.
Carried, yeas 65; nays 56:
Mr. Ashizy from the Committee on martix

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 12. Mf: DAVIS (Kr) presented the petition of citizens of Kentucky, asking Congress to turn a deaf ear to all schemes of emancipation, and their attention to saving the country. Mr. TRUMBUL (III.) from the Judiciary Com-mittee, reported back the resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Powell, with a recommenda-tion against its passage. Mr. SHERMAN (Ohio) offered a joint resolution to ragainst its passage. Mr. SHERMAN (Ohio) offered a joint resolution thoriz: the President to take possession of cer-tain property. Referred. Mr. LATHAM inroduced a bill to au-thor spreening foreign vessels from carrying mails to Panama and Aspinwall. Methods and the officers in the second sec PHILADELPHIA, March 12.

NEW YORK, March 11.

mais to Panama and Aspinwall. The joint resolution from the House, tender-ing the aid of the United States to certain States, &c., being the President's emancipation resolution, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. On motion of Mr. WINSON (Mass.) the bill to authorize the Secretary of War to accept the monies appropriated by certain states for the payment of yolunteers was taken up.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES! Ise that Safe, Pleasant Remedy knows as HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all tompro-Family should be Without it, And None will when once Tried by them. For all Complaints Incident to the 'ex

YOUNG AND OLD,

In the Doollas or Change of Life, After And Before Marriage, During and After Confinement,

During and After Confines > Strengthen the Nerves. Restore Nature to its Proper Channel, sal Invigorate the Broken down Consitu From whatever Cause Originating.

USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See advertisement in another column. Cut it outant nd for it. mirit dim

New Advertisments.

LOST OR STOLEN.

HIS morning in market, a HEEP The second seco

PUBLIC SALE, WILL be sold at Public Sale

On WEDNESDAY, March 19, 1862. Camp Cameron near the Poor Houze, all the lauber, 200,000 FEET OF LUMBER.

more or less it will be sit in ints to uit purchases, and without reserve. The to commance at 10 o'cloox a x. By order of RicHakD I. D (Der, Caotain Righth In'antry, U. S. A. D's ursing Officer. Mar Terms cash. [marl:dt]

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE DOUBLE ENGAGEMENT.

**SIGNOR** BLITZ WILL APPEAR ON

MONDAY EVENING, March 17th, 1862. ASSISTED BY THE CELEBRATED

DR. VALENTINE.

The Quintical and Excellent Delineator of Character. This will be the most Brilliant, Varied and RECHERCHE DEMONSTRATION

Offered to the Citizens of Harrisburg for years.

eserved Seats in Orchestra 10 cents extra. Doors open at quarter before seven o'clockce at half-past seven. io comu mar-12-dtd



the line of the Orange and Alexandria railroad for some miles below Manassas. Such of the locomotives which were out of, repair, were also destroyed, it is supposed, by blowing up, and the vicinity of the depoties covered with fragments of machinery belonging to the destroyed ocomotives. It is said that the rebels deft Centreville on Sunday morning. Large numbers of contrabands have reached

Ordered, That the twenty-second day of Feb-ruary 1862, be the day, for a general move-ment of the land and naval forces of the Uni-ted States sgainst the insurgent forces. That especially the army at and about Fortress Monroe, the army of the Potomac, the army of of Western Virginia, the army near Mumfords-ville, Ky., the army and flotilla at Cairo, and a naval force in the Gulf of Maxico be ready for a morement on that they full.

two commanders, obey existing orders for the time, and be ready to obey additional orders when duly given. That the Heads of Depart-ments, especially the Secretarics of War and of the Nour with ull that a blording the source of the

The reason why the Merrimac did not first attack the Congress; was because Captain Buchanan had a brother on board as Paymas-ter attack the source of the s MOVEMENT OF THE ENTIRE FORCES The Evacuation of Manassas GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

The Robel Batteries at Acquia Oreas Evacuated.

War Gazette Published by Authority.

Buchanan, who subsequently died. The paper says she appeared like a big black Yanke cheese box on a rait. The Merrimac on Sunday was under the comnand of the traitor Thomas A. Cotesly Jones. The account given is mainly confined to the aturday fight. Some slight repairs are said to

Upon a closer examination, it was discovered

that the rebels, before evacuating their much-boasted stronghold, had set fire to such of their

the utmost desolation-a mass of blackened

uins. The rebels also blew up the bridges along

f ascertaining. General Fremont will return to Washington

of the Crew of the Cumberland,

The Shots from the Cumberland En-

tered the Merrimac.

One Shell Killed Seventeen Rebels,

Capt. Buchanan, of the Merrimac, Killed.

NOT FIRST ATTACKED.

The Old Point bout has arrived. I learn from

vessel entered the Mernmac, and one shill killed seventeen men, and wounded Captain

BALTIMORE, March 12,

CENTREVILLE, March 12.

ICLADUM

ither this evening or to-morrow morning.

The repairs have elready been commen

	Mr. Camelon a
as it appeared in the Times, as follows :	of his country in
Contingent Expenses of the House in 1857-ZEIGLER,	her interests to a
Clerk.	not he will ably a
General expenses\$15,909 43	of our National
Pald for wetring Pages	know of him in t
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	minded and hone
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IN 1858-ZEIGLER, Clerk.	large heart, glow
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Wash women 1,186 30	in this our preser
Total\$10,951 95	be but the bette
	most important g
The Auditor General refused to al-	most cheerfully c
low the whole amount demanded by the '' Democratic'' Clerk ; but	terests abroad, co
the "Democratic" House passed a	the disposition of
resolution paying the bill, thereby	be entrusted by
adding	only this, but th
Making a total of\$14,837 20	fellow-citizens wl
	him during his lo
IN 1859-REA, Clerk.	him abroad, and
General expenses \$11,129 08	to friends and ho
Betiring Pages     90 00       Pages for the session     555 00	•
Wash Women	CONSISTENCY
n and the second s	States, on the
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IN 1860-RAUCH, Clerk.	reported a bill to
	attachees of the
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	on the bill regula
Total, \$11,237 06	He said he thous
IN 1861-BAUCH, Clerk.	but that Congress
[This includes both regular and extra sea-	ness to REDUCE THE
sion.) 410 General Expenses	We approve th
General Expenses\$9,272 06	
Retiring Pages	spectfully recom
Pages for the Sessions	tation by the Sol
	tatives, who are
Total\$11,438 87 Why is it that Mr. Rex does not publish this	ing knife to all
Why is it that Mr. Rex does not publish this	government, but
report or the result of his investigations? -	pay and perquisi
There can be but one answer. It exposes Dem- ocratic extravagance, and vindicates the Repub-	jewel!
lican clerks It would not answer his party	T
purposes to give it to the world, and so he with-	In ALLUDING to
holds it. is it a wonder that the other mem-	Transcript, makin
bers of the committee all became disgusted and	the dereliction of
retired, leaving him alone as the committee man? Let us make a brief comparison:	-
	had no other ob
In 1857, under Zeigler\$18,598 93 In 1860, " Rauch 11,287 06	
	ing attention t
	which the publ
Balance in favor Republican Clerk \$7,361 87	which the publ rested. We aga
Balance in favor Republican Clerk \$7,361 87 Colonel Ziegler made some permanent im-	which the publ rested. We ago men, that the co
	which the public rested. We again men, that the column that th

foreign court, while we doubt General-in-chief; with all other commanders Winchester. and subordinates of land and naval forces, will severally be held to their strict and full responsibilities, for the prompt execution of this

> [Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN. EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, March 8th, 1862. PRESIDENT'S GENERAL WAR ORDER, NO. 2.

Ordered, First, that the Major General com manding the army of the Potomac. proceed forthwith to organize that part of said army destined to enter upon active operations, in-cluding the reserve, but excluding the troops to be left in the fortifications about Washing ton, into four army corps; to be commanded according to seniority of rank, as follows: First corps to consist of four divisions, and to be commanded by Major General J, McDowell. Second corps to consist of three divisions

and to be commanded by Brigadier General E. V. Sumner. Third corps to consist of three divisions, and

o be commanded by Brigadier General S. P. Heintzlemen 💠

Fourth corps to consist of three divisions, and to be commanded by Brigadier General E

the officers above assigned to the commands of corps shall be embraced in and form part of

their respective corps. 3d. The forces left for the defence of Washington will be placed in command of Brigadier General James Wadsworth, who shall also be military Governor of the District of Columbia 4th. That this order be executed with such promptness and dispatch as not to delay the commencement of the operations already directed to be undertaken by the army of the Potomac.

5th. A fifth army corps to be commanded by Major General N. P. Banks, will be formed by his own and General Shields, late General Lander's division.

[Signed,] ABRAHAM LINCOLN. EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, March 11, 1862.

PRESIDENT'S GENERAL WAR' ORDER-NO. S. Major General M'Cleltan having personally

taken the field at the head of the army of the a certain letter in the Sunday Potomac, until otherwise ordered, he is relieved from the command of the other military departa certain chief clerk in one of ments, he retaining command of the depart-

Ordered further that the departments now ject in view than that of call-nder the respective commands of Generals to a: newspaper assertion in Halleck and Hunter, together with so much of ic are supposed to be inte that under General Buel as lies west of a north ree, however, with many good and south line, indefinitely drawn, through Knoxville, Tennessee, be consolidated and desig-Anoxylie, requestion should nated the department of the Mississippi, and charges over his own proper that until otherwise ordered. Major General the matter could be legally Halleck have command of said department. Ordered also that the country west of the department of the Potomac and east of the department of the Mississippi be a Military Department, and called the Mountain Department; that the same be commanded by

was for the purpose of reluforcing Jackson at They also state that all bridges along the

route by which they came had been blown up by the rebels in their retreat, and that the greater portion of the track is also turn up. The earthworks at Centreville had been greatly misrepresented. They were not of the formidable character supposed. The enemy, formidable character supposed. The enemy, bef re evacuating, had somewhat injured them by breaking the embrasures and casemates. The same is probably the case at Manassas, the fortifications of which, however, have not

Our troops) on arriving at Kairfar Court House, found not more than a dozen families

remaining there. The soldiers rushed into the brought away some of the Court House and records, but on "this being discovered, the officers directed their return.

When our troops learned that Manassas had been evacuated their spirits sudden became deressed, as they had anticipated a spirited conflict with the enemy

About a mile and a half before reaching Centreville a number of graves were discovered, principally of the Alabama troops. The graves were marked with, head, and foot boards, on which thenames of the deceased were inscribed. guard was placed near them as if to shield iem from mutilation, although it was not to be supposed such an act could be committed. Most of the contrabands above alluded to were cheerful and happy in their liberty, and remarkably communicative to the extent of their limited knowledge.

State Elections in New Hampshire. CONCORD, N. H., March 11. The election for State officers and the Legis

lature took place to day. Three candidates for Governor were in the field, viz: Mr. Berry, the present incumbent, who was

supported by the Republicans. Mr. Starke, the Democratic candidate, and Mr. Wheeler who was nominated as an independent candi date. A majority is required to elect a Gov-

ernor in this State. The following is the result of the vote for Governors in some of the leading tows:

Berry, Rep. Starke, Dem. Wheeler, Ind. er, 737 466 19 Dover, Portsmouth, 779 488 7 Berry gains 291 votes over last year. Fifty

five towns foot up the following vote : 

312; Wheeler, 27. Of Manchester, Berry, 1227; Stark, 740; Wheeler, 48.

of Nassau, Berry, 906; Stark, 860; Wheeler,

Mr. AshLEY from the Committee on Territoies, reported a bill to provide a temporary government for Arizona

The House then went into committe of the whole on the state of the Union on the tax bill Mr. Colfax in the chair.)





NEW YORK, March 12. The steamer Borussia has sailed, with ninety-eight passengers and three hundred and seventy-

five thousand dollars in specie. The steamer Arabia sailed for Liverpool to-day, with ninety two passengers and one hun-dred and seventy-six thousand dollars in specie.

Colonel Harvey Brown, late in command of Fort Pickens, arrived here in the Bark Eagle to day.

THE MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 12. Sterling exchange is in fair demand at 12jc. Stocks lower-cleaning dull C. & R. I., 59; Cumberland coal; \$9 37; Illinois Central R. R. Department; that the same be commanded by lover all will be over 1500. Major General Fremout; that all the Com-manders of Departments, latter the receipt of be from 50 to 70 members. The Republicans this order by them respectively; report sever have also prohably classifier out of the twelves ally and directly to the Secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. CHILD'S NOTE: A publicant in a superformation of the twelves this order by the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. CHILD'S NOTE: A publicant in a superformation of the twelves this order by the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. Child of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. Child of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. Child of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. Councillors of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. Councillors of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. Councillors of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. Councillors of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. Councillors of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors. Councillors of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors of the secretary of War; and Senators, and four Councillors of the secretary of War; and Senators of Senators of Secretary of War; and Senators of Senators of Secretary of War; and Senators of Secretary of War; Secretary of War; Secretary of War; and Senators of Secretary of War; Secretary of War

**Old Folks** WILL GIVE two more of their Grand

BRANT'S HALL. On FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.

March the 14th and 15th,

Doors open at 7 o'clock-to commence at 7 mar12-d4t

UNION RESTAURANT,

BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOON

NO. 119 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.

THE subscribers having erected a larg e

It is subscribers having erected a map. to building at the shore place, expressive for the purious see above indicated, beg to call the attention of the pub-lic to the following: The Restructary, on the first flow, with a timing room attached, is fitted up in first flow, with a timing room attached, is fitted up in first class style, and it will at ul-times be suppled with the best of VSIERS to be had us the Atlantic cities, logether with terrapin, tish, and even kiple, and meals to be had at all hours. The Ale of all the celebrated broweries in the country constant of the hand.

the consorted breweries in the country constant, and The fear-pin Alley, or Bowling Saloon, is in the rear, and contains three alleys of modern construction, where the lovers of this healthy secretize can enjoy the mairres. The Billiard Saloon is up-stairs -eleganity in edu and contains three marble toy combination carbon in-bles, equal to any made. Hisrisburg has ong fait the want of a grand combin-ation of this kind, and as the preprietors are detormed to conduct it is a quiet and orderly manner, and do are rything in their power to make it a fas-monable reari, they hope to receive a hberal source of public parronage. 'jg3-dit' WILLIAM C. Mor ADDEN & CO.

75 BARRELS of fine choice Apples, whole the same state of the same mar8-d6tmae

WANTED.

CHILD'S NURSE, cook and chamber A CHILD'S NURSE, cook and change derived and change of the second street of the second street of the second street of the second street of the second second street of the second second