## 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.

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Morning, March 19, 1862,

AFTER ARMS, DIPLOMACY. Jeff. Davis's message to the rebel Congress was a cry of despair. He could not have acknowledged the hopelessness of the secession enterprise in words more clear. He said:

"I have to communicate that since the mes sage at the last session of the Provisional Congress, events have demonstrated that the govern-ment had attempted more than it had power successfully ment has autempted not cause in the effort to protect, by our arms, the whole territory of the Confederate States, seaboard and inland, we have been so exopsed: as recently to encounter serious disasters.

The conspirators made a three-fold mistake; first overrating their own strength for such a things in this blessed land of American indestruggle; then in underrating that of the Fed. pendence. Instead of every family having its eral Government against them; but most of own newspapers as now, whole neighborhoods all, perhaps, at the foundation of both these, would be compelled to subscribe for one paper, in relying upon the active aid and co-operation and hold mass meetings to hear the news. Inof their allies in the loyal States. To the last, stead of remaining snugly at home of an even-Davis expressly refers, as their "misplaced con- ing, reading the "very latest" from the Talefidence in those with whom they were lately associa- GRAPH to his wife and children, Mr. Easygolong ted." This confidence proved their snare.

They had a right to expect ready co-operation all the intellectual craving little Eazygolongs, not only in the border States, but in the entire and go down town to hear the news at a pen-North. They had sworn friends throughout ny a head. And when Mr. Roundabout should the free States, and have yet. Those friends be compelled to go to the lodge, and leave failed them in their hour of trial, not so much Mrs. Roundabout all slone, the forsaken lady from treachery as from an utter impotence to would have no newspaper to keep her company. stand up in the face of an overwhelming pub. And the rising generation would grow up as lic sentiment, that obliterated all old party ignorant of current events as bowlders hidden lines and made the only division to be between in the sand-bars of our rivers, and intellectual the friends of the Union and its foes; between Egyptian darkness would cover the land. It loyal men and traitors. The allies of the South is shocking to contemplate: in the free States, willing, nay zealous as they are to fulfil their engagements, could do nothing.

But now that these successive defeats of the rebels everywhere, have rendered their military depths of the ocean, and complete the job at enterprise hopeless, the "former associates" of Davis and his coadjutors may prove themselves not merely faithful but serviceable. With the REPLY TO HORAGE BINNEY on the Privilege of the relinquishment of arms will come the contest of intrigue and cuming diplomacy.

Were every rebel force dispersed—their weapons laid down—the real contest would not be over. There can be no settlement, or restoration, by any conceivable mode, which does not involve terms. Whenever that point shall be reached, the rebels will find in the entire North present military exigencies, and the crisis profaithful allies, who did not indeed take up duced by the slaveholders' rebellion. Certainly arms in their behalf, because they dared not or no feature of our system of government is so could not, but who will be ready to employ all important or underlies such vital interests with the political machinery within their control, regard to personal freedom, as the Writ of Habeas to give to vanguished traitors terms, conces-Corpus, and it is therefore most becoming that, sions and advantages which they would have not only the legal, but all other classes, should ISLAND NO. 10 IS OURS. regard any action in reference to it with jealous not wanting in the North indications of this care and caution. When the President suspended purpose already. the writ a few months since, the country felt

WITH PENNSYLVANIA MUSCLE on land and Pennsylvania iron affoat in the rivers, inlets. bays and lakes, of the rebel dominions, the curse of rebellion will soon be cured. It is a have stated, that in the Writ of Habeas Corpus little singular, and we repeat the fact only with is invested our first and dearest rights as freehonest pride, without the least intention of showing vanity or indulging in boasting, but it cannot be controverted that Pennsylvania iron and coal must do the work on the water. Pennsylvania anthracite is an element and Pennsylvania iron an influence, which are now making up not only the energy of War but the conception and invention of science and genius, as they provide new instruments and stronger weapons of warfare. Pennsylvania iron and coal with Pennsylvania's one hundred and twenty-five thousand soldiers in the field. are the sublimest evidences of the greatness of a state and a people, as presented in this contest, that ever were given to the world for its contemplation.

As the eyes of the nation are now turned to the Mississippi Valley, the following table of distances will be found of interest as showing the distances between the towns along the river, from St. Louis to New Orleans:

Bayou Sara..... Raton Rogue.... Plaquamine.....20 Memphis...... 165 | Donaldsonville..... 35 any other novel issued from the Anglo-American Helena....... 86 | New Orleans....... 78 | Dress. What noesled the reading public

THE STATE PRISONERS.—The commission to acter, should have appeared before the public investigate or determine the cases of all State prisoners, consisting of General Dix and Judge Pierpont, met in Washington on Monday (yesterday.) They have chosen Hon. E. D. Webster, of the State Department, as secretary. delighted to be informed that the authoress was SCHEPFELD RROTHERS & GO.

Forty, Sk. Louis, Wheeling, and Camp Chase,
Ohio. The disposition of the government is to deal lengthery, with those with out of allegance, and subsession of the government is to they were started by the solidiers.

The State of Georgia arrived from New York that force of the start with out of the government is to deal lengthery, with those without the force of the start with out of the government is to deal lengthery, with those with out of the government is to deal lengthery, with those with out of the government is to deal lengthery, with those with with contract of foods. A finite characteristic way with a start with a The number of prisoners in Fort Warren is now

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

THE PROPOSED TAX ON NEWSPAPERS.

Our cotemporaries all over the country are ustly indignant with the discrepancies in the

proposed tax on newspapers, when compared with that levied on other articles of production in

mechanism and industry. Some of our ex-

changes declare that about the only articles in a

printing office which have escaped the scruti-

nizing eye of the committee, are editors, re-

upon the press. We do not claim that publish-

ers, like reporters at shilling shows, should be

'dead headed'' by the government, but we do

protest against newspaper property being taxed

to a greater extent than any other kind. The

proposed taxation would almost crush the news-

paper business of the country. It would at

least rob it of of its popular character, and de-

stroy it as a cheap medium of conveying prompt

intelligence to the people. Such a tax law

would sweep the country establishments out of

existence like a tornado. Country newspapers,

the familiar disseminators of local intelligence,

and the cheap and ready means of home adver-

tising, would be squashed under such a taxation.

The city press, up to the wealthiest and most

influential journals, would stagger under the

blow. Many must necessarily be consigned

to oblivion, should that rate of taxation be

adopted. The effect of the law, therefore,

would be to crush out at least two-thirds

of the newspapers of the country. The

remainder would necessarily be compelled to

materially advance the price of the paper,

increase the rates of advertising, reduce size

and withdraw enterprise, to meet the new

order of things. The newspaper would cease

to be the cheep and popular medium of intelli-

gence, and as in England, only the wealthy peo-

ple could enjoy the luxury of a daily press.

Just imagine the existence of such a state of

would have to pack up Mrs. Eszygolong, and

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Writ of Habeas Corpus, under the Constitution.— By a member of the Philadelphia Bar. Phil-

The legal fraternity of Philadelphia seem to

be impressed, more than the lawyers of any other

bar in the country, with the great importance

and issues arising out of the suspension of the

Writ of Habeas Corpus, during our recent and

that the most important step in the war to crush

rebellion had been taken ; and yet at the same

time, the assumption of this immense power

was narrowly watched for the reason, as we

men. In the support of the Executive suspen-

sion of this writ, Horace Binney, one of the

ablest lawyers and purest men in the land,

wrote and issued a concise argument, in which

he also agrees with the legal rights of the Ex-

lic safety may require its suspension.

THE EARL'S HEIRS, A Tale of Domestic Life.—

By the author of Earl Lynne, or the Earl's Daughter. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson and Brothers.

When the story of Earl Lynne was produced

in England and in this country, its publication

was followed by a sensation seldom created by

press. What puzzled the reading public was,

anonymously. This mystery, however, wa

work with the title of the Earl's Heirs, when

the public on both sides of the Atlantic were

an accomplished English woman, Mrs. Eller

adelphia: James Challen & Son;

SENATE.

Tursday, March 18, 1862. The Senate convened at 11 o'clock A. M., the SPEAKER in the chair. Prayer by Rev. T. H. Robinson, of Harris

burg.
On motion of Mr. KINSEY, the reading of porters and the printer's imps. They should have been added to the list by all means. On the Journal was dispensed with. PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, &C., PRESENTED. the whole, an undue share of taxation is thrown

Several petitions and remonstrances were presented, but none of any general significance

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. MEREDITH, (New Counties and County Seats.) as committed, an act to change, the township lines between Washington and Wico-

nisco townships, Dauphin county.

Several other reports of a private nature were presented, the above being the only one relating to this county.

BILLS READ IN PLACE. Mr. BENSON read in place a supplement to an act to incorporate the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and State line railroad company. Referred to the Committee on Railroads

BILLS CONSIDERED. Mr. BOUGHTER called up Senate bill No. 161, an act to change the township lines between Washington and Wiconisco townships, Dauphin county.

Passed finally.
Mr. BOUGHTER called up House bill, entitled a supplement to an act making Front street and Peach Tree alley, in the village of

Halifax, Dauphin county, public highways.
Passed finally. At 12 M., the Senate went into committee to

allot the printing.
[See House proceedings.]
Mr. BOUGHTER called up House bill No. 257, an act to vacate a certain road in the borough of Millersburg, Dauphin county.

Passed finally.

On motion of Mr. M'CLURE, the afternoon session for to day was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. CONNELL, the Senate then Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, March 18, 1862. The House met at ten o'clock A. M. PRIVATE CALENDAR.

The House proceeded to the consideration of bills on the private calendar, and passed a large number, which were laid aside for a second

ALLOTMENT OF THE PUBLIC PRINTING At the hour of twelve o'clock u., the mem-bers of the Senate were introduced, and the two Houses went into joint convention for the pur pose of alloting the public printing, the Speaker of the Senate in the Chair.

The several bids were opened, and found to be as follows: Theo. Fenn, Harrisburg, 40 per cent.

Geo. Bergner, "38".

A. B. Hamilton, "56 1-16 per cent.

Val. Hummiel & Theo. F. Scheffer, Harris-

burg, 881 per cent.
Singerly & Myers, Pittsburg, 691 per cent.
James W. Kennedy, "821."
The bid of Messrs. Singerly & Myers, of Pitts-Destroy the cheapness and universality of the American newspaper! As well, Messrs. burg, having been declared the lowest, their Congressmen, sink the Continent into the great

bonds were produced, approved by the Speaker, and the contract alloted to them. After the members of the Senate had retired On motion of Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) the resumed the consideration of the bill to use of fraudulent castings, and liv. Adjourned. ed it finally.



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

IMPORTANT FROM THE MIS-SISSIPPI.

ALL THE REBELS' AMMUNITION AND TRANSPORTS CAPTURED.

General Halleck Serenaded. EXECUTION OF THE MORTAR BOATS.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS.

Nothing later has been received from Island No. 10 than the intelligence contained in the previous dispatches.

The accuracy of the firing of the mortars

ecutive to suspend the Writ of Habeas Corpus yesterday fully equaled the previous expec-tations. They threw two hundred and fifty shell. The gun-boat Banton threw forty-one when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the pub-On this same subject we have just received another pamphlet, in reply to Mr. Binney, in

aneur It is expected that one or more of the ene-my's works will be reduced to-day, and the

another pamphlet, in reply to Mr. Binney, in my's works will be reduced to-day, and the which the writer takes the ground that, without the sanction of Congress, or without the marching across the neck of land extending instruction of Congress, the Executive cannot from the island to Mrs. Merriweather's landing, suspend the Writ of Habeas Corpus. This writer from the island to Mrs. Merriweather's landing, on the Mississippi, a distance of only offers no objection to the necessity existing to the place where Gen. Pope had his batteries, suspend this writ at this time but maintains and from thenes they are embarking on heats. suspend this writ at this time, but maintains and from thence they are embarking on boats, that so much power vested in the Executive hands, is calculated to lead to mischief and danger, and that in the instance of its late assumption, it was a clear violation of the Constitution of th

river, from St. Louis to New Orleans:

Miles

St. Geneviève.

St. Mary's Landing 12
Chester.

Ch

[TRIRD DISPATCH.]
CHICAGO, March 18.—The Times messenger just from Island No. 10, says that our boats kept up an incessant fire all day yesterday. The rebels have six distinct batteries on the Tennessee shore. One shot struck the Benton, killing one and wounding seven men. One rifle gan on the St. Louis burst, wounding several. The St. Louis was struck several times.

The enemy are very strongly fortified, and that the author of so much pathos, romance have a large number of troops on the main and drematic skill in the construction of char land. Shells from our mortars fall in the one my's entrenchments every time. All the mor-

soon dispelled by the publication of another From Fortress Monroe about 8,000. NO NEWS FROM NORFOLK.

Pennsylvania Legislature. | From Burnside's Column.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT VICTORY

Newbern, N. C., Captured, with a Large Quantity of Artillery.

A HARD FOUGHT BATTLE

Union Loss, Ninety Killed, and Four Hundred Wounded.

THRRE HUNDRED REBEL PRISONERS TAKEN

REBEL BATTERIES TAKEN, ONE AFTER THE OTHER. Bloody Hand to Hand Contests.

BRILLIANT BAYONET CHARGE OF THE ENTIRE UNION FORCES. The Enemy Retire, like Frightened Sheep.

Three Light Batteries, Forty-six Heavy Seige Guns, 3000 Small Arms,

among the Trophies. THE REBELS ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE TOWN

They Retreat by the Cars, Burning Railroad Bridges after them.

LIST OF SOME OF THE KILLED

BALTIMORE, March 18. The steamer Commodore arrived this morning direct from the Burnside expedition, and reports the capture of Newbern, N. C., and the defeat of the enemy there, and the capture of fought battle. Our loss at Newbern was about ninety killed and four hundred wounded. Our men displayed great bravery.

steamer Commodore, and proceeded immedi ately to Washington.

It is reported that 300 rebel prisoners were captured. Some of the reports make our loss from 50 to 60 killed, and 250 to 800 wounded. The fight took place on Friday last. There are rumors here that one of our Brigadier Generals was killed, but is not thought to be re

LATER.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Sergeant Major D. H. Johnson, of the 23d Massachusetts regiment came a passenger by the steamer Commodore in charge of the bodies of Lieut. Col. Merritt of the 28d Massachusette regiment and Adjt Stearns of the 21st Massachusetts regiment, who bravely fell while leading on their regiments, n an attack on the enemy's batteries at New

From Major Johnson, who was in the fight we gather the following interesting particular of the battle:

or the battle:

Our troops, under General Barnside, landed on Thursday evening near the mouth of Swan Oreek, on the west side of the Neuse river, fifteen miles below Newbern. Owing to the dense fogd, the naval vessels did not participate in the fight. Early on Friday morning the fight com-menced. Our troops advanced along the country road running parallel with the Neuse river, but a mile or two in the rear. The road was skirted on the west side by a railroad and a dense swamp. All along the river side were a series of batteries, which were taken by our troops, one after another, after some bloody hand to hand contests.

Our troops were divided into three brigades, under the command of Generals Reuno, Foster and Parks.

We advanced gradually, the enemy desertof some two miles. These earthworks were south of Newbern, and between there and the city ran the Trent river. The country road and the railroad passed through these works, and crossed into the city by bridges. In front of these works the rebels had felled a large number of trees, forming an almost impenetrable abattis. Here the flying rebels were raillied and made for a while a dear perate stand. Our brave fellows fought until all their ammunities was a distance of \$0.000 barrels at \$5 20

G5 80. For Ntate \$5 70@5 75. For Ohio where, and between there associates participally the series of 1,000 barrels at \$5 20

G5 80. For Ntate \$5 70@5 75. For Ohio while a design. Corn steady, sales of 80,000 bushels at \$551@6 60. For mixed provisions quiet but unchanged. Whisky dull at 211—receipts. Flour these works, and crossed into the city by bridges. In front of these works the rebels where the flying rebels were raillied and made for a while a dear perate stand. Our brave fellows fought until all their ammunities were falled and made for a while a dear perate stand. Our brave fellows fought until all their ammunities were falled and made for a while a dear perate stand. Our brave fellows fought until all their ammunities were falled and made for a while a dear perate stand. Our brave fellows fought until all their ammunities were falled and the railroad passed through there were falled and made for a while a dear perate stand. Our brave fellows fought until all their ammunities were falled and the railroad about two markets \$5 70@5 75. For Ohio Baltrings will be given to a benevolent associator parameter \$5 70@5 75. For Ohio Baltrings.

When your long there were associated to a suitable for and the city parameter \$5 70@5 75. For Ohio Baltrings.

Ba ing their guns, until we reached a line of earth works extending across the road from perate stand. Our brave fellows fought until all their ammunition was spent, when an order to charge bayonets was given, and the works were finally taken at the point of the bayonet.

The enemy field like frightened sheep, leaving everything behind them. In their retreat they burned the bridges communicating with the town, over both the county road and the railroad. As they had trains of cars in their rear, just across the bridges, they were of course able town of their required and dead. perate stand. Our brave fellows fought until all their ammunition was spent, when an order just across the bridges, they were of course able to carry off their wounded and dead.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. The Inquirer's special says the enemy's works six miles below Newbern were attacked on Friday morning last. They were defended by a force about ten thousand strong, and having twenty-one guns posted behind formidable batteries over two miles long. The fight was the most desperate of the war. Our troops behaved with the steadiness and courage of veterans, and after nearly four hours hard fighting drove the rebels out of all their positions, captured three light batteries of field artillery, forty-six heavy

and four Lieutenants. ... The enemy left a large number of dead on the field.

They escaped by cars to Goldsborough, burning bridges over the Trent and Clamont, and firing the city of Newbern. No extensive damage was done to the place. We lost about one hundred killed and four hundred wounded, the beauting to Naw England regiments. mostly belonging to New England regiments. Hev. O. N. Benton, killed; Major Legendre of Bey. O. N. Benton, killed; Major Legendre of the Fifty-first New York, mortally wounded; Lt. Colonel Merritt, of the Twenty-third Mas-sachusetts, and Adjutant F. A. Steams, of the Twenty-first Massachusetts, of Amherst were also killed, and their bodies are on their way

The loss of the enemy is not certainly known, but must have been pretty severe. Before our troops reached this last work they encountered another, which was deserted before they came up. It was in front of this last fortification that the greatest loss was sustained.

Our entire loss is estimated by Major Johnson at 90 killed and 400 wounded and missing. The force of the rebels is supposed to have been The loss of the enemy is not certainly known,

orce of the rebels is supposed to have been

We captured a number of prisoners, including Col. Avory, who cursed his soldiers as cow-ards. Just as the battle terminated, the fog lifted and enabled our guaboats, which had beem impatiently waiting for an opportunity

behiud in their final retreat, and the men threw away everything. The fight terminated at 3 o'clock, P M., on Friday, when our troops re mained masters of the position.

FROM ARKANSAS

ANOTHER UNION VICTORY.

ASUPERIOR FORCE OF REBELS ROUTED.

100 Rebels Killed, and a Large Number of Prisoners Taken, including \$ Colonels.

ROLLA, Mo., March 18. A short time since, anticipating the rebel movements in Texas county, Mo., Gen. Halleck ordered five companies of troops and two light steel six pounders, mounted on two wheels, steel six pounders, mounted on two wheels, and drawn by two horses, under Col. Wood, to repair to that vicinity. Finding no enemy there Col, Wood pushed on to Salem, Fulton county, Ark., where he encountered a largely superior force of rebels, and after a sharp fight country there Col, wood pushed on the encountered a largely superior force of rebels, and after a sharp fight superior force of rebels, and after a sharp fight country the companies of the crisens of Hr. and drawn by two horses, under Col. Wood, to repair to that vicinity. Finding no enemy there Col, Wood pushed on to Salem, Fulton routed them, killing about one hundred and taking many prisoners. Among the latter are three Colonels. Our loss was about fifty.

The prisoners taken by General Curtis at Pea Ridge are now en route for St. Louis under a proper guard. The reports that Gen. Curtis is in a dangerous position are false. Ferage for

FROM WASHINGTON.

cavalry is scarce, but id other respects the sit-uation of our troops is cheering. The demoral-ized and cripped forces of Price and Van Dorn are moving south.

MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.

NEWS OF THE CAPTURE OF NEWBERN. Gen. Burnside's Safety Beyond Question.

nade as to the mortality in the army, it is as- at 8. restained from official sources that the number of deaths among the regulars stationed here of deaths among the regulars stationed here for the quarter ending with March, 1861, was 28; for quarter ending with June, 88 regulars [SECOND DISPATCH.]

An officer bearing despatches from General
Burneide landed here on the arrival of the
September, 56 regulars and 749 volunteers; for the quarter ending with the quarter ending with December, 108 regulars and 2,970 volunteers—total, 8,990, of which 100 were from wounds. The above deaths were in 257 regiments, including those of the army of the Potomac.

The intelligence, unofficial, received here of the capture of Newbern, N. C., after a hard fought battle, has added to the general joy especially as it is considered that we have theresecured great military advantages and placed the safety of Burnside beyond question.

THE U.S. FRIGATE NIAGARA AT KEY

NEW YORK, March 18. Letters from Key West state that the U. S. rigate Niagara was going in at that port on

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.

There is more doing in flour, and 8,000 barrels sold at \$5 121. For superfine \$5 39@ 5 50 for extra, and \$5 39@ 5 75 for extra family—part for Europe. The receipts are falling off. Small sales of rye, flour at \$3 25, and corn in all at \$2 75. There is not much wheat offerring, and prices are tirm. Sales of 8,000 barrels at \$1 32@ 1 38 for red, and \$1 45 for Kentucky. Write corn is in fair demand, and 5,000 bushels of yellow sold at 540. Oats dull at 33@ 35c. New York barley has been in good request, at 90c. Coffee firm at 181@ 21c. for Rio, and 212@ 22c. For Laguira. Sugars are steady. Provisions are unchanged. 100 barrels of whisky sold at 26c.

Married

On the 22d of February, 1862, at Camp Pierpont, Va. by Rev. Latchaw McGuire, Mr. John Custer, private in Company A, Tenth Fegiment, P. R. V. C., (formerly, of Stoyatown, Pa.,) to Miss Amas L. Hildebrand, of Peters-

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS.—We invite attention to our new stock of goods just received, and for sale NIOHOLS & BOWMAN, our new stock of goods just received, and for sale
NIOHOLS & BOWMAN,
corner of Front and Market streets.

CHEAP SUGARS, Choice Syrup, Teas, Ac. For sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets.

RESH Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Cocoa NICHOLE & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets.

EXTRA Family Flour, Superior Corn
Meal, Buckwheat meal. For sale low by
NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
corner of Front and Market streets.

100 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MORTON'S UNRIVALLED GOLD

BEST PENS in the world, for 75c, \$1 25 st 50, \$2, \$3, and \$4, for sale at scherrer's Bookstore.

New Advertisments.

CONCERT.

HUTCHINSON FAMILY W ILL give an entertainment to the citi-

AT BRANT'S HALL. WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVEC'S.

March 19th and 20th, 1862. These concerts have attracted crowded and Pitular audiences in all of the Northern and western States and are designed to meet the wan's and tastes of the stirring and eventful times in which we live, and are Calculated to arouse the patrietism and to elevate and purity the

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY,

risourg, and on this occasion will introduce there is elections.

The following are among the songs which will be sung:
Come on I come on I Fight on I Again for Liberty, unteer; The Good Time Ooming; The Voice of Spring are sensors, or Farmer's song with whistling chous; we are sensors of Borker Bil: The Old Clock on the Stairs, (Longfellow) and Augel Name; Imitation of sagnipes; Good Old Jacob; Bridge of sights; The Glorious NEW Song of Marmer's song with whistling chous; we do and a ter; what I Live For; Soldier's Farewell; My Angel Name; Imitation of sagnipes; Good Old Jacob; Bridge of sights; The Glorious NEW Song, by the poer whittier:

"We wal beneath the furnace blast The pangs of Transformation," ac.

Will the frient's I love be near when I die; Dixle for the Chion; Ship on Fire; as sung by request of the Prisident at the leveen the White House; Oa to the battle; N.W. NATIONAL ANTHEM; Shall Columbia be ought but the No Tear in Heaven; Rick me to Sleep Mohrer—19 For rence Percy; what they do at the Bprings—by Sare; The Isle Boat; The Newfoundland Dog—Russell; The Old Grante State.

TO CONCLUDE EACH EVENING WITH

TO CONCLUDE EACH EVENING WITH THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER!

Our National Ensign, Pure, Simple—its voice is ever of Union and Laberty—if the Constitution and the Laws and may a merciful God cover the hears or each one of its brave defenders in the hour or battle. 

CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG March 10, 1862.

James E. MURDOCE. E.G.,

Dear St.:—The undersigned anxious to her your reading of the peem of T Suchanan heat, faq. entitled "The Wild Wago err of the Adeghouse," when and other places, would respectively solient you to adopt us and the citizens of Harriburg that pleasure by reading it in this place some evening the coming week, if it shall suit your convenience.

A. G. Curtin,

L. W. Hall,

G. Rush Smith,

L. S. B. Wharton,

L. H. Ross,

Winthrop W. Ketcham,

Geo. Landon,

Geo. Counell,

J. H. Robinson,

Winthrop W. Ketcham,

Geo. Landon,

Geo. Counell,

J. H. Gross,

L. Kaine,

James Ryon,

Thos. Cochran,

P. Frazer Smith,

T. J. Bigham,

Jas. Chathim,

W. H. Armstrog,

James Nyos,

Thos. Whiliams,

James Hyos,

Thos. Whiliams, HARRISBURG March 10, 1862.

John Sc.tt,
John Sc.tt,
Cvrus L. Pershing,
James Nyers,
Thos. Whitams,
thus. F. Abbut,
Wm. Hopkins.

W. H. Armstrong, Jas. H. Ross, John P. Rhoads, WARRINGTON, D. C., Barch 13, 1862. GENTLEMEN:—I have just received your favor of the 10th ihst, requesting me to read the poem of T. Bachanan Read entitled "The wagoner of the alleghenies" in Harrisburg during the coming wet. It will give me great pleasure to comply with this request on the evening of Wednesday the 19th lestant.

Please accept my profound acknowledgements for the honor you have thus conferr d upon me. I am gentlemen with great respect, your obeliest servact, JAMS E. MURICOH.

To His Excellency Governor o the state of Pennsylva-

The above reading will take place in the Hail of the WEDNESDAY EVENING, 19th inst. at'8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents each, of which a limit

ed number have been issued, and can be procured at George Berguer's Book Store. The proceeds after paying expenses will be given to a benevotent association Marrishnes.

TWO HUNDRED & TWENTY-FIVE HORSES from 15 to 16 hands high, between 6 and 8 years of age, of dark colors, well broken to the saddle, compactly built and free from all defeats.

And for FIVE HUNDRED HORSES,

suitable for ARTILLERY, from 151 to 16 hands high, between 6 and 8 years of age, of dark colors, free from all detects, well broken to harness, and to weigh not

ess than 1,100 pounds.

Every horse offered that does not conform to the specifications above, will be rejected. The Government reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

JAS. BELGEB,

Maj. Quartermaster.

FOR RENT. THE ROOM occupied heretofore by C. F. Horn, Dry Good Merchint. Possession given minediately. Call at KELKER & B-OTHE", Hardware Store.

HARRISBURG, March 15, 1862. JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE LOT of Black Silks.
A Fine Assortment of Plain Dress Silks. Eng. Rep. Mourning Silks. Small Bar Black and Purple Silks. A New Stock of Mourning Dress Goods.
A Large Line of Irish Linens, at old prices.

Full Stock of Skeleton Skirts; Beet article ever manufactured.

A Full Line of Gents Undershirts and Drawers. Furs; Now closing out the stock. Balmoral Skirts;

Maraeilles Counterpaines; At old prices.
Allendale Spreads;

Now open at CATHCARIS,
febl8 y Next door to the Harrislurg Bank. RUCK-WHEATMEAL and CORN MEAL

Priust received an or sale low at NICHOLS & BOWMAN, if corner Front and Market streets. HAY! HAY!! SUPERIOR article of Baled Hay, at \$17 00 per ton for sale by JAMES M. WHEELER.

Teb18

AMES M. WHEELER.

I'C LET.—The commodious Store Room
on Market Square, adjacent to the "Jones Bouse,"
(Coverley's Hotel.)
HARRISBURG, Feb. 24, 1862.

JUST RECEIVED.