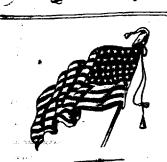
Daily Telegraph



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the doe bu falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Aftersoon, March 20, 1862.

THE CITY ELECTION.

service and largest economy. We are pleased ernment. the advantage of being able to urge in his be- Presidential mansion one year ago. half the essential qualifications of competency

THE COUNTY SUIT.

The appeal of the County Commissioners from the report of the County Auditors, which was to but after legal grounds had been given for that ter as the corroboration of their own predicpurpose, the court could do nothing less than grant the application of the Auditors. We have heretofore refrained from taking part in the disputes between the parties litigant, and now, after a careful examination of all the facts. we caudidly believe that the county can gain nothing by having these contests in the courts The court-house was erected and completed for less sum and in a more substantial manner the commissioners hading in the state, and if sand dollars more tuan was aded a few thou- it, until revolution schleved its end in the free ted for this purpose, the tax-payers will nopriaown pockets. We feel inclined to believe that the cost already incurred by the Auditors, together with the lawyers' fees and other expenses already paid, will far exceed the amounts ixpended to be saved by the county. All of the expeases incurred will eventually come from the tax payers, and the sooner, therefore, the matters in controversy are amicably settled, the better it will be for the tax-payers. We shall refer to this subject again.

W. W. H. DAVIS, the proprietor of the Doylesporat, is in the volunteer service at the head of a gallant regiment, while "Shyster Somebody-else" is at home in Doylestown, using pathy of Democratic leaders; and while the the columns of the Democrat to slander every first struggled for dominion over soil and souls, man as an abolitionist and a coward, who evinces a devotion to freedom by regarding slavery their loaves and fishes. as a hell-born and earth cursing principle. We do not deny to Col. Davis the qualities of courage and energy, but he must not deem it strange if the people regard his course as inconsistent and his devotion as questionable, if, while he is jeopardizing his life and pouring tribute to the humanity of the age. On this out his blood in the field, he allow others to account we most sincerely desire that there ness his property with which to assail the true will be no great encounter such as will send a principle of loyalty, and behind his name, thrill of horror through the homes of the screen themselves from the retribution of the North, when the bloody details reach their law and the indignation of the people. The hearths and their altars. If we can win the Descript fumes like a chronic spinster whenever fight by stratagem, the more credit to our skill it attempts to reply to an argument on the and perseverance. If we can save the effusion cause of the rebellion, and is more prolific of of great quantities of blood, the sooner will epithets for those who deem the disfranchise the accrimony of the contest be absorbed in ment of slavery as the destruction of rebellion, future generous business and political competithan the most yenal and vituperative sheet in tions, and the sooner will the memory of the the south can possibly be of those who are ad- antagonism of the hour die out in the friendvancing the eagles and establishing the author ships and confidences that will hereafter dawn ity of the federal government among the states in glory on the land. But while such a policy can be commanded, and while we can gener- afternoon.

PARTIES IN THE REBELLION.

periority of the southern rebels was a theme for the discussion and ventilation of the doughfaces of the north, the front men of the Republican party were tanningly told that they must fight down the rebellion on their own responsibility, as the Democracy had no connection either in creating, or no inclination in crushing, the raid. This is a historical fact.

When the country discovered the appalling extent of the treason, and when for a time the people almost shrank from the contest which. by villifying Democratic tongues, they had been taught would be unequal and disastrous, the energy of the nation was aroused by the boldness of a Republican administration, and at once a force was brought into the field to cope with And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us. when the raw recruit was asked to yield to the rigor of the camp, and when, during the first bring those who concocted and those who led, enrollment, it was thought that the war would be finished in a few months, the Democratic party, through its leaders, struggled in every manner to embarrass the operations of the army by prejudicing the business and financial classes against extending all aid to the government, until their acts became so audacious as to arouse the indignation of the peeple, and attract to these same leaders the odium of sympathisers The approaching city election has thus far with traitors, while the fiery threats of the created no other feeling than that of a general mob in more than one instance intimidated desire to elect the very best men in all the those who could not be convinced, and forced wards, and thus far secure for the city govern- others, who avowed their sympathy for the ment in all its departments, the most efficient rebels, into at least a tacit support of the gov-

to notice this fact, more particularly at this These historical facts prove, that the burden time, when in local elections such as the one and the support of the war mainly rest on the approaching, there should be none of those di- policy adopted by the Republican party, and had the incidents and facts which abound in our visions of parties which seem essential in other that policy been permitted freely to demonelections involving the issue of principles which strate itself in results, the end of the rebellion by the writer in which to lay his plot and bring neither party are willing to trust to the legisla- would have been arrived at four months ago, tion or executive enforcement of the other. One and the peace of the country been established made immortal by the struggles and victoof the most important officers to be elected to- now as fairly as ever. If the policy of the Re- ries of Washington, Wayne, Lafayette and morrow, is that of City Treasurer. It is there- publican party, first enundated in Congress, on fore necessary that none but the most reliable the subject of armed resistance to the rebellion and deserving abould be allowed to assume its had been adopted by that body—if James Buresponsibilities and take charge of its trusts. chanan, understanding as he did, the extent of The Republican and Union conferees have the rebellion, and knowing as he did, the innominated George Trullinger, from the terest of the leaders, had used the power con-First Ward, for this position, and in present- ferred on him by his perogatives of office, the highest order, on which he can well rest his ing him to the support of the people, we have rebellion would have been crushed out before he left the

But in all these instances, the object of the and honesty. Added to these, Mr. Trollinger is Democratic party has been to break down the Reknown to nine-tenths of the tax-payers of the publican organization of the country. When city as a sober and industrious working man; South Carolina raised the banner of revolt, and as one who has contributed largely to the suc- the other states now in rebellion, sternly folcess of every mechanical enterprise, and as one lowed her example, the leaders of the Republiwho, at this time, is peculiarly deserving of the can party saw in the movement, and announced support of the people at large. While Mr. T. the fact, that the object was not only the dishimself does not make any particular claim on rupture of the American Union, but that it this account, and while he feels equal to the contemplated the annihilation of civil and retask of combatting with the overwhelming ligious liberty on this hemisphere. On these migfortune of fire which so lately prostrated two points the Republican party based its oppoand destroyed his investments and business sition to the rebellion. They opposed the prospects, we frankly confess our gratification establishment of a Confederacy with slavery for that the people of Harrisburg have resolved to its basis, because such an organization was calshow their sympathy for a worthy man, by culated to affect every principle or development aiding him in every honorable manner to re- for social and political prosperity. On the trible his fortunes while he is serving the pub- other hand, the Democratic party maintained We trust that this purpose may be suc- that the rebels had not only the right of seces comful. We trust that every liberal and enter- sion, but that they had the cause for revolt prising man will sustain Mr. Trullinger, and we and that whatever position the traitors might are certain that no confidence reposed in him assume, the right of revolution was sacredly will ever be abused, or no trust confided to his theirs, to be exercised whenever they deemed care, ever suffer by his election as City Treasurer. it essential for their good, and that in main taining such a right, they were worthy the applause of all who valued the inalienable right of self-government.

At the organization of rebellion, such were the report of the County Auditors, which was to have been tried this morning before His Honor Judge Pearson, was postponed for another term

At the organization of the Republican and Democratic On motion of Mr. CONNELL, the further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Neveral petitions were presented and approon the application of the County Auditors, who six months, those positions were unchanged declared their inability to try the cause in the and whenever disaster overtook our armies, absence of John P. Rutherford, who left yester- the sympathy of dough face Democrats showed day afternoon for Washington. The Commis. Itself in open applause of treason, while these sioners, through their counsel, John Adam same Democratic leaders rejoiced in the hour Fisher, opposed the postponement strenuously, of our dismay, and exultingly pointed to disas-

Through all the opposition in the free stateswith the clamors of the secret traitors in Congress—with a press blindly attached to the principle that the enslavement of one race was the highest end which another could accomplish through the influence of Demooracy-with the prejudices which such assumptions would create in the public mind. it became the duty of the Republican masses alone to combat. And they did combat with states, and rebellion in the slave states was so them for a shilling to pay that sum out of their misched as to place it beyond the power of mischier very act of the Republican party has been an effort in regiment the authority of the federal power. Every principle avowed by the Republican leaders, has for its object the preservation of the peace and the insuring of the prosperity of the Union. In this war, we repeat, the Republican masses have been sompelled to revolutionize in the free while they were battling against rebellion in the slave states, and whatever evil the Democratic party has heretofore worked, that which will be fastened on Democratic leaders by the confession of traitors, will far exceed it in enormity and extent. Bistory will prove that the compiracy of the slave holder was seconded by the symthe others expected only the reward of office as

Such has been and such is the position of parties in this contest.

THE VICTORY which saves life by the strate. gem of the leader of an army, is a sublime

ously applaud the stratagem which seeks to When the conspiracy of the slave holders avoid the butchery of whole armies of rebels, howed its venom, and when the supposed su | we must not relent in any rigor calculated to bring the leading traitors and instigators of rebellion to the death penalty. The leaders of this rebellion must not be suffered to survive its suppression. To arrest its fury, means to heng every leader, from the liar, Jeff. Davis, to the thief, John B. Floyd. If these wretches are allowed to escape—if justice in some shape, whether it is as a bullet or a halter, fails to overtake these fiends, and they are allowed to go before the people of other climes, with their falsehoods, in their audacity and their reckless ness, this government will be guilty of a deriliction in its duty to other governments, which the severest reprehension would fail to punish. We owe it to the peace of the world-we owe it to the purity of government and the dignity of mankind, each involving a principle which no nation can disregard with impunity, to the rebellion, to a death penalty such as will vindicate the law, preserve the peace of the country, and forever ensure the power of the national authority. When stratagy can be made productive of such results, humanity and policy will both applaud its adoption.

> THE WILD WAGONER OF THE ALLEGHANIES. patriotic poetical production from the prolific pen of T. Buchanan Reed, was read in the House of Representatives last evening, by the eminent American tragedian and elocutionist James E. Murdoch. The House was filled with a brilliant, critical and fashionable audience. whose presence we regarded as at once a tribute to the author and the reader of the Wild Wagoner of the Alleghanies. The poem is founded on Revolutionary history, while the scenes selected out his characters, are those which have been their compeers. They embrace the torture, suffering and wild suspense of Valley Forge with the battle, slaughter and defeat a Brandywine. Among and out of these, with the aid of a most prolific and brilliant poetical fancy, Mr. Reed has woven a poem of the fame, already so extensive and so enviable, but we doubt if the Wild Wagoner of the Alleghenie ever would have been as successful as it is, bad it failed to receive the elecutionary touches of the tongue of Mr. Murdoch. It is his enunciation which developes its real beauty. It is his rich and mellefluous voice which brings out the real cadence of its numbers; while his bright and vivid conception, gives us a real idea of its characters, from the rough and daring Wagoner himself, to the gentle boy and maid whose destinies are so tenderly and closely woven into one fate by the imagination of the

> In the reading of this poem, Mr. Murdoch has been deservedly successful. On the stage he has no superior, either as an actor, scholar and gentleman, and we congratulate him on the new line he has adopted of appearing before the public, as one in which the characteristics of the man and the scholar can be better exhibited then on the heards of a theatre.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 20, 1862. The Senate met at eleven o'clock, and was called to order by the Speaker. The Journal of yesterday (Wednesday) was partly read, when

priately referred.

Mr. BOUGHTEB presented a remonstrance of citizens of Dauphin county, against the passage of House bill No. 148, an act to prevent the fraudulent use of castlogs.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Several reports on private bills were made.

Mr. IRISH read in place, an act for the supression of bawdy houses.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. CLYMER, an act to authorize assignee

o release the lien of a mortgage.

Referred to the Committee on the Juliciary.

Mr. M'CLURE offered a resolution that when the Senate adjourn, this afternoon, if be till Monday next, at three P. M.

Agreed to.
House bill No. 95, an act relative to land lords and tenants, came up in order on third reading, and Passed finally.

The bill to change the place of holding the Supreme Court, from Sunbury to Williamsport was taken up and defeated by indefinite post

Mr. CLYMER recorded his vote on the resc lution passed yesterday, to grant the Senate Chamber to Wendell Phillips.

He voted 'too!'
The senate then Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, March 20, 1861.
The SPEAKER called the House to order at ten o'clock, A. M. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gans. The CLERK read the journal of yesterday,

which was approved. GIRARD BANK.

Agreeably to order,
The House resumed the consideration of House
bill No. 90, entitled "An Act to reduce the The House resumed the consideration of House mortar shells have done fine execution. One bill No. 90, entitled "An Act to reduce the shell was fairly landed on their floating battery capital stock of the Girard Bank of the city of and cleared the concern in short metre.

On the final passage, On the final passage,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr.

REX and Mr. COWAN and were as follow, vis:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbot, Armstrong, Banks,
Barron, Beaver, Reebe, Bighan, Blanchard,
Bliss, Busbey, Chatham, Cochran, Dennis,
Dougherty, Elliott, Gamble, Gross, Hall, Happer, Henry, Hutchman, Kennedy, Lehman,
M'Coy, Myers, Pershing, Peters, Ritter, Ross,
(Luserne,) Shrock, Scott, Shannon, Smith,
(Philadelphia,) Tracy, Twitchell, Vincent, War-

(Luserne,) Shrock, Soott, Shannon, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Tracy; Twitchell, Vincent, Warner, Wildey, Williams, Windle, Worley and Rowe, Spacker—42.

NATS—Messrs. Bates, Boileau, Brown, (Northumberland,) Caldwell, Ceesna, Cowan, Craig, Delone, Divins, Donley, (Greene,) Donnelly, (Philadelphia,) Duffield, Earley, Fox, Freeland, Gaskill, Graham, Grant, Hess, Hoover, Hopkins, (Philadelphia,) Josephs, Kline, Labar, Liohtenwallner, M'Culloch, M'Makin, Neiman, Quigley, Ramsey, Rex, Ross, (Mifflin,) Rowland, Russell, Sallers, Thompson, Weidner, Wimley, Wolf, and Zeigler—40.

So the bill passed finally.

So the bill passed finally. PRITTIONS, AC. A large number of petitions were presented; a number of private bills were called up by members and acted upon; when, The House adjourned until three o'clock this

Fortress Monroe. NORTH CABOLINA CONGRESSIONAL BLECTION

ELECTION OF JOSEPH SEGAR.

Captured. Occupation of St. Mary's and Jacksonville, Florida, by the U. 8. Troops.

The Traitor Commissioner Yancey

FORTRESS MONROR, March 19.

Returns from nearly all the precincts of Ac comag and Northampton counties show Mr. Watson to be ahead of Segar near 100 votes.-The result in Hampton precinct, however changes the result, and Jo eph Segar is elected to Congress by 180 or 140 majority.

A flag of truce was sent out to-day but n

lews was received from the south. By order of General Wool, the boat's crew were not permitted to receive the Southern pa-pers, and consequently the press is cut off from

the supply heretofore drawn upon.

The steamer Rhode Island arrived from Key Commissioner Yancey was captured a few days since on board a schooner which was trying to run the blockade. He was dressed in

the newspaper correspondents

the mouth of the Rappshannock, arrived last night, but brings no news.
It has been discovered that the telegraph cable was cut about ten miles from the easters shore. A man has been arrested, who is supposed to be the culprit, and has been sent Gen. Cockwood. An example will probably be nade of him. The wind is east, and the weather

FROM WASHINGTON

The Citizens of Gallatin, Tenn., Petition for a Post-Office.

THE PETITION GRANTED.

APPOINTMENT OF A POSTMASTER AT NASHVILLE, TENN.

Plattering Report from a Special Agent of the Post-Office Department.

The Evacuation of Acquis Creek Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 20. The citizens of Gallatin, Tennessee, a town which had been decidedly disloyal, met in town meeting recently, and were addressed by Ballie Peyton, Esq., a loyal man and voted to petition for a post office there, expressing a willingness to return to their allegiance. A post office will be established there in a few days according to their retition. their petition.

John Lellyet has been appointed postmaster at Nashville. He wrote some of the best articles against secession during the agitation of that subject in Tennessee. He was one of the refu-gees from that State, but now returns in that official capacity.

A special agent of the Post Office Department, acting on the Tennessee and Kentucky borders, rep rts as follows: "It is gratifying that wherever I have been, to find there is a strong desire for the re-establishment of the mails, and a willingness among the people to return to their allegiance.

deserters, brought up by the steamer Leslie this morning, confirm the report of the evacuation of Acquis creek. They say the rebel forces there had been 2,000. Before they left they tore up a large part of the railroad, set fire to the station, wharves, &c., and burnt a large schooner

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI

THE REBELS AT ISLAND NO. 10. DISPATCHES FROM COM. FOOTE.

THE BATTLE STILL PROGRESSING.

The Union Forces Gradually Gaining on

the Enemy.

FINE RIFLE PRACTICE

WASHINGTON, March 20

An official dispatch from Commodore Foote, received at 12 o clock, miduight, yesterday, at Cairo, and telegraphed hither to-day, says:

Island No. 10 is barder to conquer than Columbus, and the Island shores are lined with forts, each fort commanding the one above it. He was gradually approaching it, but still did tot hope for much until the occurrence of cer-tain events which promise success. We are firing day and light on the rebels, and we gain on them. We are having some of the most beautiful rifle practice ever witnessed. The

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20. Flour market dull-sales 2000 barrels extra family, sold at \$5 65@5 .75, and some super-fine at \$5 121. Very little demand for ship-ments. Small sales of rye flour \$8 25, and corn meal at \$2.75. Wheat in demand and has advanced 2cts. 8000 bushels red sold at \$1.88@1 85, and white at \$1.40@1 50. Bye 31 83@1 85, and white at \$1 40@1 50. Bye sells on arrival at 70@76½. Corn in good demand, and 50,000 busnels, yellow sold at 54cts. Oats dull at 88@34. Coffee very firm, but there is very little doing. Sales 500 busnels of clover seed at \$5 00. Provisions quiet. Small ales of mess pork at 13@18 50, and beef at 18@15. Lard steady at 8½@8½cts. 200 bar rals of Ohlo whiskey sold at 26.

rels of Ohlo whiskey sold at 26.

Nrw York, March 20.

Flour firm—sales 75,000 barrels at an advance of 5cts. for State, which is quoted at \$5 25 6 5 30. Ohio at \$5 70 5 80, and for Southern \$5 60 65 85. Wheat dull—8000 bushels, sold at \$1 28 for Canadian. Corn bushels, sold at \$1 28 for Canadian. Corn noise was so great that it appeared that the firm—20,000 bushels sold at 584@60cts. Pork contents of the distilleries were let out upon steady at \$18 25@18 624. Lard dull at 74@ the House.

\$18 25@18 624. Lard dull at 74@ the House.

\$10 Mr. Wxchire expressed the opinion that calpts of flour 10,500 barrals. Wheat 1,729 some memorage better judges of how Hquor should be drank than how it was made.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA

Capture of Fort Marion, St. Augustine and Jacksonville.

The Official Report of Flag Officer Dupont.

FLAG SHIP WABASH, Off St. Augustine, Fla., March 13, 1862.

Sir.—Having on the 4th despatched a diwision of my force to hold Brunswick, consisting of the Mohican, Pocahontas and Potomska, under Commander Gordon, I shifted my flag from the first named vessel to the Pawnee, and organized another squadron of light vessels, embracing the four regular gunboat—the Ottawa, Henrea, Pembina and Huron, with the Isaac Smith and Ellen, under Lieutenant-Commanding Stevens, to proceed without delay to the mouth of the St. Johns river, and cross, if possible, its difficult and shallow bar, shell the forts, if still held, and push on to Jacksonville—indeed, to go as far as Pilatka, eighty miles beyond, to reconnoitre and capture the river steamers. This expedition was to be accompational to the process of the premise steamers. This expedition was to be accompational to the process of the premise steamers. Off St. Augustine, Fla., March 13, 1882. } Siz:—Having on the 4th despatched a di nied by the armed launches and cutters of the Wabash, under Lieutenants Irwin and Barnes and by a light draft transport with the Seventh New Hampsbire regiment:

After arranging with Brigadier General Wright our joint occupation of the Florida and Georgia coasts, including the mansion and grounds of Dungennes, on the Cumberland Laland—originally the property of the revolu-tionary hero and patriot, General Greene, and still owned by his descendants—and leaving Commander Percival Drayton in charge of the West with the mails yesterday evening, and sailed immediately for New York.

Commissioner Yancey was captured a few Johns, arriving there on the 9th.

The gun boats had not been able to cross the bar, but expected to do so the next day—the sailors' clothes, and was recognized by one of Ellen only getting in that evening. As at Nassau, which was visited by Lieutenant Com-St Mary's and Jacksonville, Florida, have been occupied by our forces.

The United States back Young Rover, from that the Huron could enter, I despatched her off St. Augustine, where I followed her, ar riving on the 11th. I immediately sent on shore Commander C. R. P. Rodgers, with a flag of truce, having reason to believe that if there were ny people on this coast likely to remain in their houses it would be at St. Augustine. I euclose Commander Rodgers' most interesting report, which, I am sure, the department will

read with satisfaction.

The American flag is flying once more over that old city, raised by the hands of its own people, who resisted the appeals, threats and falsehoods of their leaders, though compelled to witness the carrying off of their sons in the ranks of the flying enemy. This gives us possession of a second national fort of strength and importance.

Since writing the above. I have received by the Isaac Smith, a report from Lieutenant Commanding Stevens, of bis operations in the St. John's river, giving details of great interest.— I learn with regret of acts of vandalism on the part of the rebel commanders, if not the people, in setting fire to wast quantities of lumber, and the saw-mills in that region, owned by Northern men, supposed to have Union sympathies. In all this varied and difficult service—hav ing to contend with surf, shores, dangerous bars and inland navigation, in an enemy's country—I think it due to the officers and men under my command to say that they have on all occasions di-played great spirit and ability, fully coming up to my requirements and expectations. Very respectfully, &c., (Signed) S. F. DUPONT, Flag Officer.
To Hon, Grippon Welles, Secretary of War.

FROM SHIP ISLAND

Arrival of General Butler, Staff and Troop, NEW YORK, March 20.

The steamship Fulton has arrived with Ship Island dates to the 18th inst. The health of the troops was excellent. The steamship Constitution, with General Butler and staff and troops, arrived at Skip Island on the 12th inst.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKETS.

Naw York, March 20. Stocks dull and easier—Chicago and Rock Island 561; Cumberland 81; Illinois Central Bailroad 652; Illinois Central bonds 94; Michigan Southern 474; Missouri sixes \$5 25; Ten nessee sixes 591; Treasury sevens \$1 00; Gold le per cent. premium.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 20. IN SENATE.

A communication was received from the Sec

moved from Annapolis.

Mr. Sumner, (Mas.,) presented a petition from citizens of New York, asking the passage of a law for the protection and improvement of the Indiaus. The joint resolution in relation to the steamer Star of the West.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, (Ill.,) the bill for the relief of District Attorney's was taken up. The bill authorizes the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior to fix the salaries of District Attorney's, which, in no case, shall exceed \$6,000. After some discussion the bill

was laid over. Mr. Trumburt, from the Judiciary Committee reported back the joint resolution for co-ope ation with the States for emancipation in acordance with the President's message with the recommendation that it do pass.
On motion of Mr. Grins, (Iowa,) the bill for the re-organization of the Navy department

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Wilson, (Ind.,) made a report in relation the censorship of the press.

The consideration was postponed till the first Monday of April.

Mr. HICKMAN, (Pa.,) from the Committee on the Judiciary; reported back the several bills and resolutions referred to them on the subject of the confiscation of rebel property with a re commendation adverse to their passage or adop

Mr. HICKMAN desired also to submit a minor ty report on the same subject.

Mr. BINGHAM (Ohio,) wished to submit a sub stitute for one of the bills against which an adverse report had been made.

Mr. PENDLETON (Ohio,) wished to have the bills and resolutions laid on the table. Mr. HUTCHISS (Ohlo,) desired a vote on this Mr. Bingham said he was disposed to demand

the previous question on the immediate acceptance of his proposed substitute. He had also a substitute for another of the bills reported against. Mr. WYOLLYFS, (Ky.,) denied that Mr. Blng ham had a right at this time to offer a substi

tute, inasmuch as the bill has not been takes

Died.

March 19th, 1862, J. WALLACE KERR, aged forty years. [The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of Mrs. Orth, on Front street, on Friday at two o'clock P. K]

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.

FISH.—Mackerel Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in whole or half barrels. Fresh towns of who'e or half barrels. Fresh invole for sale low NLLHOLS & BOWMAN n20-y corner of Front and Mar. et streets.

MOAL OIL, Lamps, Shades, Chimneys, Wicks and everything connected with the o

NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Mar et streets. m-20y BROOMS, Tubs, Baskets, Churus, &c., to sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, m20-y cerner of Front and Mark t streets.

RESH lot of choice Garden Seeds just received, and for sale low by
NICHOLS & BOWMAN
corner of Front and Market streets

FOR RENT.

A THREE story brick house, containing eleven rooms, situated in Mulverry street, (as door from Second. For forther periodura enq effect SAMUFL 1E NNING. mar19-d to Next door to Kolcer's Hardward Nore

WILLIAM TELL HOTEL

THIS old established house having been HIS old established notice that is now open thoroughly renovated and repaired, is now open for visitire. The terms for casual or transient bariers will be as a satisfactory as at any public house in the city mar19-d8:

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE. THE new frame house now being built on State street below Second, will be finished by the last of April, including paving, gas and water places apply to ply to mar19-dif

No. 68 Market street. TEW GOODS.—We invite attention to our new stock of goods just received, and for sale
NI-HOLS & BOWMAY,
cerper of Front and Market streets.

CHEAP SUGARd, Choic, Syrup, Teas, Lac., &c. For sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market stress.

RESH Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Cocoa-NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets

Ment Buckwheat ment For sale fow by MNUH JUG & BUWWAX, corner of Front and Market streets. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

BAINTINORE, March 11, 1862.

BIDS will be received at this Office until SATURDAY March 20, 1975 **SATURDAY**, March 22, 1862,

TWO HUNDRED & TWENTY-FIVE HORSES. **suita**ble for CAVALRY, 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 de-

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 less 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 nonable.

JAS. BELGER. mch14-did Maj. Quartermaster.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!! TUST received and for sale at the Agricultural Store, 110 Market street, the

LARGEST STOCK of fresh and genuine Garden, Plower and Field Seeds in the State out side of Philadelphia. Garden seets at

SPECIFIC HOMEPATHIC REMEDIES!

WE have received a fresh stock of these valuable remedies—suitable for all manner of In single boxes, with directions, for 25 cts. and 50 cts.

In case of six boxes with book of dreamans \$1.00.
In case of fifteen boxes with book of directions \$2.00.
In case of fwenty large vials with book of directions

In case of "" " " 5 0 New are now prepared to fill case vials of any of the Remedies from No. I to 20, and to furnish Hamphrefs' Remedies as customers may desire.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS, or Vegetable Pain Destroyer, prepared by F. Humphrefs, M. D., and be purchased by wholesale or retail at KELLER'S Drug and Fancy Store, 121.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

EMBROIDERED REPS,
Plain and Figured Reps,
Rich Figured all Wool Delaines,
Plain Merinoes and Cashmeres, Fancy Paris Dress Silks, Superior Plain Colored Dress Silks, Warranted makes of plain black silks, New Styles Low Priced Delaines
At CA HEART & BRUTHER'S
ENext door to the Harrisburg Bank Market Spare,
nov4.

CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE. JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of superior Dandellon Coffee, which we will sell low to suit the times; also, pure ground Hio Coffee and Tarkey Coffee all put up in one pound packages. Gall and key Coffee all put up in one pound packages of a cramine at the wholesale and retail grocery sions of NICHOLS & BOW MAN, corner of Front and Market strees.

RAMILY WASHING BLUE, an excel-lent substitute for Indigo, for sa le at the wholesale and retail grocery store of

y store of NIOHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets. SHAWLS! DRESS GOODS! FURS!! A LARGE stock of these goods will be disposed of at very low makes LARGE stock of these goods was very disposed of at very low prices. Fine furs very disposed of at very low prices. CATHCAKTS,

Next door to the Harrisburg CIDER!!! VINEGAR!!! ADE from choice and selected Apples, and guaranteed by us to be strictly pure.

MILITARY GAUNTLETS. NEW LOT, just received, of the best quality, at Carthoakres, mext door to Herrisburg and