

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.

Saturday Morning, March 22, 1862.

WENDELL PHILIPS AT BRANT'S HALL

The appropriement that Wendell Philips would lecture in Brant's Hall last evening, drew together a very large audience. Before the lecturer appeared on the stage, the audience were entertained by the Hutchinson Family, with several of their most patriotic songs. Mr. Philips was then introduced by Senator Irish, when he at once proceeded to the discussion of his subject, The War. This was done in a masterly and unequivocal manner, and in a man. (unless it be a notorious pro slavery adherent,) who heard him, could take exception. He traced effects to causes, leaving his audience to judge their merits for themselves. While and irrefutable, held up the cause of that free dom which is inimical to truth, and which no man can disregard without proving himself in the slave of the south has been degenerating in budy and soul for many years. Whatever Mr. Philips may have uttered in other localities, and however radical he may have been last evening proved at least that he now regards our difficulties with the mind and lestimation of a statesman, and proposes to meet them, with a practical good sense and influence, and not with theories and party platforms. So far as the subject of slavery was concerned, that, in his opinion, need ed no agitation. Its down was proclaimed in its own position; and its end, with the fearful enormities of which it had beed the author, would go down in darkness and disgrace. How soon that end would come was tereston the debts we are duly incurring, these Ten years, or even twenty years. The time was they? They are of no consequence to them? immaterial. The fact was sufficient that it The matter of paying debts never enters into turer endorsed the policy of the administration whites, and the niggers," to a system of vigon the publication emancipation—he endorsed as a comparison between the military resources and business interests of the free and slave states. By these arguments he disappointed more than one who had gone to hear his lecdelighted others who feared that his burning you attempt to interfere with our right to breed and sell niggers, we are against the vindictive persecution of the doughfaces of the Union -we are for the Southern Confederacy, north, would lead him into expressions which might wound the delicate feelings of some of the fastidious sticklers for those constructions and compromises of the Constitution, which

timidated legislators of the nation: We repeat, that the lecture of Mr. Phillips last evening, was in all respects an argument such as could and did not fail to have the happleet effects, and whereever It is repeated in the same strain and spirit, Mr. Phillips will not only contribute to the success of justice and order, but he will cleanse himself of much of that odium which it is unnecessary to deny now attaches to his name.

the slave power heretofore wrung from the in-

FLOATING HOSPITALS have been introduced on the waters of the western rivers, under the auspices of the Western Sanitary Commission. These boats are fitted up in all respects equal to the best hospitals on shore, and are designed for the removal of the sick and wounded, and also to attend the operations of the gun-hoat fleets on the same waters. We regard this whole enterprise as one of thoughtful and wise philanthropy. War is terrible, at the best, but auch agencies as this lessen, if they cannot remove, its horrors. Let it be remembered, too, that these floating hospitals are under orders in case of battle, to treat friend and foe alike What a contrast to that savage weapon of rebeldom, which scales the dying! By so doing, "coals of fire" are heaped upon their heads. The general who thus employs the sword of conquest and the ministrations of mercy, at of the conservatives of the republic.

consists of its abuse of the American people, Lander for what he called "strut parades," "in its last number predicts that there will be a was between the United States and Great was a leader and director of gallant fighting hams, 5½ for sides, and 4½@4½ for shoulders.

Britain, in 1868. If this prediction is based on any knowledge of facts in the possession of which any home guard could carry out.

He hams, 5½ for sides, and 4½@4½ for shoulders.

Lard is steady at 8½ in barries, and so deals sold at blogs for hams, 5½ for sides, and 9 for kegs. Whiskey unsettled—300 barrels, Ohio, at 25½@26. the writer for Blackwood, the most appropriate work he can at once engage in is, to prepare next world.

by a vote of 21 to 18.

HOW REBELLON AFFECTS THE FRAN-CHISEOF THE REBELS.

A question ha arisen in the border states, and it is now freey discussed in Kentucky and Tennessee, as to thether the acts of those now in arms, do not defranchise them as citizens of the United States If a man is convicted of a crime, and serve out a sentence in any penithenceforth deprived of all political privileges. There is no greater crime against human govthis discussion of thus disfranchising all who or right to participate in its control. If it is term in a penitentiary, we consider it equally right that every man should also be deprived tion of this government. Thus, for instance, to those who have taken the oath of allegiance to, and borne arms in support of, the rebel governernment, such a deprivation should be deemed slight punishment for the extent of their crimes, and any rebel heretofore bearing arms a trial as rebels generally vouchsafe to loval

As this agitation originated among the Union men of the border states, we consider that it was not broached before it had passed a thorough examination. If, for instance, all the rebel states should again come back into the care in the future of those who may be made style of sentiment and language, to which no Union, and again public sentiment should be put to the test of a trial at the polls, could the loval men in those states ever hope to be heard in this government? Could the loyal citizens of Georgia, Tennessee or Kentucky ever hope to he, with an argument at once overwhelming have a voice in Congress? Certainly not. The same scenes enected in Cougress years ago, by the same men who are now the leaders of the rebellion would be re-enacted, and when anruder bondage to error than even that in which other opportunity afforded the encouragement, works as may be authorized by Congress. The another rebellion would be precipitated for the destruction of the Union. Certainly no reasonable man can object to the disfranchisement of the rebels on these grounds, and we therefore herstofere in his opposition to slavery and his hall this agitation in the border states, as denunciation of the Constitution, his lecture greater proof of the sincers and returning loyalty of the people in those regions, than any we have yet seen since they set up the plea of neutrality or broke out in open rebellion. We that purpose may recommend. We understand trust that the agitation will be continued until a definite result has been achieved.

A SIGNIFICANT TRUTH is exhibited in the conduct of the Breckiuridge Democrats and Border States' men in Congress. On minor questions, such as raising money to pay our righting men, and providing means to meet the innot for him to estimate. It might be five years, gentlemen evilopeno interest. And why should could not be perpetuated; hence the object of their consideration, and the business of raising the rebellion had failed, and hence, too the money is simply, in their estimation, a policy advocates of freedom were satisfied. The lec- of subjecting the lower classes, the poor orous labor, and these resources are mude its military operations, and drew a vivid plature abundant. But where a proposition is made at abundant. But where a proposition is made at his vote on the final passage of House bill No. all affecting slaves—if it is either to tax this 90, entitled "An act to reduce the capital stock slave property as all other property is taxedthe Breckinridge and Border States' men unite with a unanimity which no appeal of patriotture for the purpose of being dissatisfied, and ism or no danger to the Union can move. "If say the Border State's men-" you are right and we will stand by you," quoth the Breekin ridgers, and thus they stand together. This is a fact worthy of consideration.

> EARL RUSSELL, at the instance of the Consul General of Liberia, in London, directed the British steam packet, on its return from Western Africa, in January, to call at Montovia for such goods and produce as might be destined for the grand international exhibition during the present year. These have arrived safely in Loudon, and are now in the exhibition building. They are described as numerous, of much variety, creditable to the little republic, and equal to the hopes of its friends. The collection comprises native African manufactured cotton cloths, instruments worked direct from indigenious iron ore, fancy articles of many kinds, and various products of its fertile sail. President Benson and ex-President Roberts have expressed their purpose to visit the exhibition.-It is thought that the former will continue his journey to the United States. Mr. Benson accompanied his parents to Liberia in 1822, when but six years of age, and has not been out of the country since. He is of pure African blood and enjoys a most excellent reputation.

GENERAL LANDER's biographer makes no men tion of his mission to Texas, after the rebellion broke out, with confidential dispatches to Gen. Houston. Defying danger, he went and returned, but government was slow in acknowconquest and the ministrations of meroy, at turned, but government was slow in acknowone and the same time, is the true "man of the people." He is proving himself to be one was commissioned, he was made to fret in the \$1 33@1 34 for red, and \$1 39@1 42 for red-tape harness or martinets, until he obtained the position in which he was so gallantly dis-Brackwoon's Magazine, one of the periodical tinguishing himself when he died. No man English publications whose highest local merit had a more thorough contempt than brave Gen and for the minutia of "regulations."

THE YEARLY DEATHS in the hospitals of the the English army fer the soundest threshing Potomac, 8,990, are the returns of not only 257 it ever received. When next Jonathan and regiments, but also includes the report of 21 —sales unimportant. Corn quiet—sales small. Beef quiet. Pork dvii. Lard dull at 71@81. it ever received. When next Jonathan and regiments, but also includes the report of 21 of extermination, the result of which will be of the hospitals for receiving the sick are vathe end of British domination in this, and the rious. Some accommodate 225 men, while seguning of the retribution which is reserved others admit as large a number as 500 or more, for its rulers and tyrant aristocracies in the thus forming a yearly aggregate of many thousand men... In one hospital in the District of Columbia the number of admissions, fever pa-Grs. McDowski, was made a Major General Menta, have been 2,259, while the deaths in ten months have been only 116.

THE KEYSTONE BOYN.

As the army of the Potomac moves southward as Burnside presses the coast, and our troops in Kentucky and Tennessee begin tostrike blows, we must prepare to hear good news from the Keystone Boys. There cannot be an engagement by the army of the Potomac, without engaging from fifty to seventy-five thousand men from tentiary, the fact disfranchise him, and he is Pennsylvania. This fact is not new, but it is patent. Therefore we dare anticipate a new glory for our good old Commonwealth to be reernment and lay, than treason. It includes flected in the stern deeds of those of her some all the other degrees of crime, such as murder, who have gone forth to battle, and, if necessaarson, theft, and falsehood. Hence we deem ry, to death. These troops are composed of men who are inured to labor and accustomed took any active part in this rebellion as both to danger. They constitute the men from our opportune and politic, because those who mountain homes, acquainted with the daring exbanded and swore the destruction of the govern- ploits and exciting chances of the chase amid ment, should never hereafter have any voice the forests—they embrace in their ranks the patient farmer, who understands only the rights, right to disfranchise a man who has served a and qualls from no danger when law and justice need vindication and support-while joined to these, are thousands of young mechanics and of his political privileges who served a term in professional men, who, with their knowledge applications are made by merchants and shipan army organized and led on to the destruct of the arts of mechanicism and the science of P logic and detail, go to render our army one of the most sublime collections of physical force the most sublime collections of the most sublime collections of the most and combinations of intellectual capacity, that are granted by the Department of internal trade ever marched beneath a banner or were marshalled for a fight. Castilian prowess never equalled it-French chivalry becomes insignifiagainst the federal power, who would attempt cant when compared to it-while there is nothanother rebellion against this proposition in the ling in history, ancient or modern, that could shape of a law, should be hung after as short rival in moral grandeur or combined greatness the armies of our Bepublic.

-We must wait patiently for results from our Pennsylvania boss. To them has been confided the honor of the state. They are to bear it with them in the fight, while we at home must ever bear in mind, that to us is confided the the sufferers in the battles of the present.

STATE LOADS FOR PUBLIC DEFENCES .- Sens tor Morrill has introduced into the U.S. Senatea bill which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to receive from any of the States any money legally appropriated by such States for the general defence to be expended under direction of the Federal Government, upon such General Government, in payment, may issue twenty years' bonds at six per cent. interest, paid semi-annually. It also authorises the Secretary of War, if it is deemed advisable by the President, to accept such a loan from the State of Maine, to take immediate measures for the defence of Portland and such other harbors in Maine as a board of engineers appointed for this to be in accordance with the suggestions of Secretary Seward to the Governor of the frontier States.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, March 21, 1862. The SPEAKER called the House to order at

10 o'clock A. M.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday, omitting those parts of the same relating to petitions and reports of committees;

Mr. TATE asked and obtained leave to record f the Girard Bank of the city of Philadelphia,'

assed yestërday. 👵

Mr. MOORE asked and obtained the same

He voted aye.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration of House bill, No. 211, entitled "An Act requiring the resumption of specie payments by the banks, in committee of the whole, (Mr. Bro-HAM in the chair,)

Numerous amendments were made to the

The committee then rose; and the chairman

eported progress. After an extended discussion, on motion of Mr. BLANCHARD,

The further consideration of the bill, and the amendments thereto pending, was postponed. AFTERNOON HERSION.

On leave given,
Mr. BIGHAM offered the following resolu-

Resolved, That this House will hold an afternoon session to day commencing at three o'clock, and adjourning at six, in lieu of the ession of Saturday, which is hereby dispensed

The resolution was read a second time. Mr. CESSNA demanded a division of the

On motion of Mr. COCHRAN. The first division of the resolution, ending with the word "six." was amended by inserting that the bill for the resumption of specie payments by the banks be the special order at

three o'clock The first division, as amended, was agreed to The second division was then agreed to. Adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Palladelphia, March 21. In breadstuffs, but little change -25,000 bar

rels, extra family flour were disposed of; part at \$6 75, and part on private terms. Small sales of tye flour at \$3.25, and corn meal at white. Rye is active, and 50,000 bushels sold at 70@701. Corn in good request, and 50,000 bushels with the corn in good request, and 50,000 bushels yellow, sold at 53@54cts. Oars are dull at 34@35; Provisions less active—sales 500 barrels of Mess. pork at \$18.00@18.25. Bacon moves slowly. There is a good demand for green meats, and 500 casks sold at 5@6 for

New York, March 21. Flour quiet—sales of 75,000 barrels at \$5 20 @5 25 for State. \$5 70@5 75 for Ohio, and \$5 60@5 85 for Southern. Wheat declining Whiskey dull.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 21.



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

## From Washington

TRADE WITH THE RE-CAPTURED SOUTHERN FORTS.

The Public Debt and Foreign Drafts Promptly raid at Maturity.

The Nomination of Sickles as Brigadier General.

WASHINGTON, March 21. As our forces extend the authority of the United States on the Atlantic coast, numerous many objections were made to the tax and ers to the Treasury Department for permission

The public debt and all foreign drafts are promptly paid at maturity, no matter what may be the pressure in other respects in the

treasury.

The statement that Mr. Sickles nomination as Brigadier General was unanimously rejected, is not correct.

## FROM FORTRESS MONROB

NO NEWS OF IMPORTANCE.

THE MONITOR.

BALTIMORE, March 21.

All was quiet at Fortress Monroe yesterday. for the last two days. Several small vessels had dragged their anchors and gone ashore, but they would be got off without difficulty. Nothing has been heard or seen of the Mer-

'The Monitor occupies her usual position above the flest. She has received some tions and additions that will materially add to her impregnability.

further operations.

FROM WINDHESTER, VA

The Rebel Army Supposed to be at Mt. Jackson, boat, and she will be sent by canal from this

WINCHESTER, Va., March 20. A portion of Gen. Shields reconnoissance has

returned from Strasburg.

Jackson is reported to be near Mount Jack-

Last night the Provost Marshal pounced upon a gambling house recently opened at Winches to be perhaps the most formidable rifled gun in ter and arrested the proprietors and several the world. When the Naugatuck is sunk to a gambling house recently opened at Winches army officers who were present. The latter her fighting depth, by the admission of water were released on parole, but the proprietors to the chambers in her bow and stern, her enwere placed in Jail. The apparatus and other tire machinery, steering apparatus and vulneraproperty of the establishment, valued at five build parts will be below the water line; and bundred dollars, was also captured.

The Traitor Commissioner Yancey

Confirmation of the Report of his Arrest

NEW YORK, March 21.

A letter published in the Tribuns dated For tress Monroe, March 19th, says that a letter by directions of the government, inspected this years of age, of dark colors, free from as a received from on board the R. R. Cuyler at novel craft during her preparations for service. received from on board the R. R. Cuyler at Key West on the 10th inst, stating that the steamer Water Witch captured on the 8th last., a schooner with Wm. L. Yancey on board, dis guised as a sailor. He was recognized and delivered over to the fort.

THE FIGHT AT FORT CRAIG.

Col. Canby's communications out off.

WASHINGTON, March 20. The following despatch was received here to-

night: Kansas Citt, March 18.—George T. Beale, bearer of despatches to Washington, brings advices from Santa Fe to the 3d inst. He con firms the previous accounts of the battle at

Fort Craig on the 21st nit. The United States troops lost 62 killed and 140 wounded. The Texans captured six of our field picces. They were commanded by Col. Steele. The Texans were at Socareo, 88 miles north of Fort Oraig. Col. Canby's command was concentrated a Fort Craig. Nothing has been heard from them since the 25th ult, all communication with the Fort being cut off.

A large amount of government stores at Albuquerque had been destroyed to prevent them from falling into the hands of the rebels. Four hundred and fifty Texans with two pieces of ertillery entered Albuquerque on the second. Major Donelson, commanding the district of Santa Fe, was preparing to abandon that place and fall back to Fort Union. One hundred and fifty wagon loads of government stores were being removed from Santa Fe to Fort Union. On Monday, the 8rd, Mr. Beale met three companies of Colorado volunteers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Tappan, at the Hole in the Rock fifty miles north of Bents Fort, en route to Fort

Union. Seven more companies had crossed the river above. They would meet at Purgatory, forty miles south of Bents Fort. Mr. Beale left this morning for Washington. Sr. Louis, March 20.—A correspondent of the Republican, writing from the camp near Bent's old fort, New Mexico, March 6th, says: It is supposed that the rebels, after their victory near Fort Craig, will march directly on Santa Fe and Fort Union. All the valuable property in the department is being concentrated at the latter place, and all the available force is being rapid-

ly forward ad there to defend it.

The property amounts, it is said, to several million dollars. Gol. Hough's First Regiment of Colorado, volunteers left this camp yester-day, and will reach Fort Union by the 12th of March, in advance of the rebels.

Fort Union is a strong fort, and a thousand men can hold it against the combined strength of the rebels.

Colonel Canby is still supposed to be at Fort Craig with 1,200 regulars and a body of New Mexican volunteers, who however, are not relied on. The Santa Fe Gazette says that Captain on. The Sales re trazent says that Captain McRea's battery was captured in the battle near Fort Craig, in consequence of its support, consisting of two companies of regulars and two companies of volunteers, running away when the Texans charged, and resisting the effort of Colonel Canby himself to rally then.

Also that Capt. Lord's dragoons refused to obey the command to charge the enemy. The Stocks dull and lower. Chicago and Rock Island, 561; Illinois Central, 561; Bonda, 94; Reading, 561; Brinois Central, 561; Bonda, 94; Reading, 42; Missouri's, 514; Reading, 42; Missouri'

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session

WASHINGTON, March 21.

SENATE. Mr. HALR (N. H ) introduced a bill to pro vide for the equitable settlement of the accounts of the officers and sallors of the United States trigate Congress and other vessels. The

bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Kirko. (N. Y.,) the bill to establish a National foundry was taken up.

Mr. Grings (Iowa) moved that the bill be referred to a special committee of five, together with the bill for an arsenal and armory at the were the first to plant our flag on it.

West.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House passed the bill to secure to the pilots, engineers, sailors, and crews on the

gunboats, their pensions.

Mr. Strevens, (Pa.,) suggested that the House do not adjourn over to-morrow as customary, 14th March, 1 as he desired to devote that day to several the regiment. measures which was deemed important by the Creasury department.

Mr. VALLANDINGHAM, (Ohio,) inquired how soon, in the opinion of Mr. Stevens, Congress would be able to adjourn.

Mr. STEVENS replied that depends on how other bills. So far as the Committee on Ways and Means were concerned, the state of business would en ble the House to adjourn by the first

push business so as to enable them to adjourn

at that time. Mr. STRUKES added that we must work more hours, and perhaps sit during the evening. The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the bill for the better regulation of the

tents to the bill for the better regulation of the word prizes.

The House then went into committee of the Briggs, Eq., atto terms and could be hole on the state of the Union, and proceeded law of prizes. whole on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the tax-bill, Mr. Colfax n the chair.

The Iron Battery Naugatuck.

The government is soon to be placed in posession of a small but staunch iron gunboat he gift of Mr. Stevens, conductor for the famous floating battery at Hoboken. This craft was originally a canal boat, and has been fitted up with a screw propellor, water-tight partitions, with a screw propellor, water-tight partitions, in thoroughly renovated and and all the contrivances for sinking her to a for visitors. The terms to reach fighting depth which have been introduced in with the sas still actory as at any position. the great battery. She is, in fact, designed to illustrate, on a small scale, the principal noveled some months ago, in the presence of a large number of army and navy officers and scientific gentlemen, she was found to work admirably. She could be entirely submerged, with the exception of her gunwale, in a few minutes, and could be quickly turned about, like a tectotum, The telegraph line has been partially under in her own length. Since those satisfactory run but the bad weather has put a stop to experiments, Mr. Stevens has still further strengthened and improved her sailing and fighting qualities, and is now prepared to turn her over to the government, free of expense for active service. Her name is the Naugatuck Her dimensions are those of an ordinary canal city to Washington. Her speed, above water is ten knots an hour, and, when submerged to

the depth of 74 feet, about seven knots. The Naugatuck can carry coal for twelve days, and a crew large enough to work the vessel and handle her armament. The latter consists of a single one hundred pounder of the Parrott pattern, which experiments have proved but a narrow strip of white pine, (which does from 15 to 16 hands high olders had been really such the gun itself. Her small size, and the scantiuses of her exposed lines, would enable her to fects. approach close to a nostile vessel in a dark night, and deliver her one hundred pounder with terrible effect. The Naugatuck will start for Washington at an early day. Capt. Faunce, late of the revenue cutter Harriet Lane, has, from 151 to 16 hands high, butseen a set.

SINGULAR FATALITY. - We learn that on Tuesday afternoon a boy named Henry Karser was the specifications above, will be rejected killed in a singular manner. He was playing
marbles near his residence, corner of Sixth and
all bids deemed unreasonable O streets, when a cart came along, and so intently was the little fellow engaged in his The War in New Mexico. stands was the little tellow engaged in his amusement that he did not preceive the cart until it was upon him. He was knocked down, and the wheel passed over his nead, killing him almost instantly.

A comrade of the boy, about the same age. named C. Schlegel, who was just recovering from a spell of illuess, and at the time of the accident, was looking from his door. When he saw the little fellow fall he was so frightened that he went directly to a sofa where he laid but a few moments before he was a corpse.—

Washington Republican.

Washington Republican.

Married

On the 20th inst., at the United States Hotel, by Rev James Colder, Mr. HIRAM ENGLE and Miss MARY B. Exele, both of Marietta, Pa.

New Advertisments.

WANTED.—A situation by a white woman. Enquire at this office. mur21-d1t\* WANTED.—A journeyman Tinner. Enquire of H. L. Bowers, Union Deposit, Dauphi Pa. mar21-dlt\*

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE A SHORT distance west of the capitol, fronting on Grand and Hammond Lane. Prices \$176 to \$200. Terms reasonable by GEO. C. NKLE. No. 66 Market street

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION!

S Wm. G. Miller the ambrotypist, in-A S Wm. G. Miller the amorous gallery, he offers good prices for all the different kind of wild ducks for good prices for Wood and other iners good prices for an incomercus and on with ducks sixually found around Harrisburg. For Wood and other iner species of the smaller ducks, extra prices paid if of much damaged. WM. G. MILLER, Market street below Fifth, opposite the City Hotel. mar21-1w-d\*

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE Third Street, below Market

S. S. SANFORD - - - Proprietor and Manager Also, Sanford's Opera Honse, Philadelphia.

Admission, Children 25cts. | Orchestra Chairs, 50cts 15 " | Seats in Private box, 75 " Doors open at 6% o'clock; Performance to comme at 7% o'clock. NEW ATTRACTION

MORAN, DIXIE and CARNCROSS

SANFORD'S FAR FAMED OPERA TROUPE, From Sanford's Opera House, Philadelphia, WILL APPEAR IN THIS PLACE On MONDAY, March 24th, 1862

Introducing a most superb programme, con-

NEW SONGS, By CARNCROSS and others. NEW JOKES,

BON MOTS, &c.,
By MORAN and DIXEY. VARIETY BY ALL THE STARS. mar21-did

New Advertisements

Headquarters, Penn' A Militia Harrisburg, March 21, 137 GENERAL ORDER,

NO. 19. The Fifty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania were the first to plant our flag on the

entrenchments.

The honor which they have thus won! Commonwealth and themselves ought. held in remembrance.

It is, therefore, ordered that the land of t

Governor and Commanded A. L. RUSSILL March 22.

VALUABLE FARM Foli Salis PHAT valuable plantation, ig ... of Isaac G. McK-mis., Esq., dec., private sale. This trackry is sucremite of the borough of MEdictown, 5 in the control of the borough of Medictown, 5 in the control of the borough of th ing thereto, and contin ing thereto, and contains one function more or less, with a large durie bright and brick barn, with all the terms and improvements erected there and improvements erected there are likely as a convenient and common the place, with a find ordered of the abd offer conveniences with an arms all agricultural purpose.

MARCH

FOR RENT.

A THREE Story of the story of t THREE story brick hoas,

mar19-d 1\* Next door to Kellers i WILLIAM TELL HUEBL I HIS old established house are

mar19-d3: NEW HOUSE FOR SALE 11HE new frame house h w.

EW GOODS.—We invite a court new stack of goods ince our new stack of goods just the good by NI House & by some of Front and Market

CHEAP SUGARS, Cheic Sy.

RESH Oranges, Lemous, F. am

NICHOLS & BOW IN corner of Front and mass car 

QUARTERMASTELLS OFFI L BALTIMORE, March 11, 1-BIDS will be received at this other as SATURDAY, March 22 lead.

TWO HUNDRED & TWENTY AVEILAND buitable fit

FIVE HUNDRED HOLSES,

suitable to: ARTILLERY, less than 1,100 pounds. Every horse offered that does not contend to

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS TUST received au t for ale at her age ral Store, 110 Market street

LARGEST STUCK and genuine Garden, Flower and Friday THREE CENTS PER PAPER. DAVID HARAES

mall-wSt-d2w HUMPHREYS SPECIFIC HOMEPATEL REMEDIES!

W E have received a fresh stock of the valuable remedies—satisfied for a model.

-for fist of Specific Remeass sections as

disease -for list of Special rections, is 2) etc. and list in case of six boxes, with box of precious in case of filteen boxes with box of precious in case of filteen boxes with box of precious in case of twenty large rusts with 0 as a case of the case of twenty large rusts with 0 as a case of the case of twenty large rusts with 0 as a case of the case of twenty large rusts with 0 as a case of the case of twenty large rusts with 0 as a case of the case of twenty large rusts with 0 as a case of the case of twenty large rusts with 0 as a case of the case of twenty large rusts with 0 as a case of the case of twenty large rusts with 0 as a case of the case of th In case of twenty large viaits with uses \$4.00. In case of "A" We are now prepared to fit case, with our state of the case of "A" We are now prepared to fit case, with our state of the Remedies as customers may desire.

PUND'S LYRAUT OF HAMA still, or Verilly Pain Destroyer, prepared by F. Humphasses \$9.00 per purchased by wholesale or retain at page 50.00 per purchased by wholesale or retain at Falor Still.

ISL KELLEN'S Drug and Falor Still.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

MBROIDERED REPS, Plain and Figured Reps, Rich Figured all Wool Delaines, Plain Merinoes and Cashineres, Plain Merimoes and Casamater
Fancy Paris Dress Silks,
Superior Plain Colored Dress Silks,
Warranted makes of plain blastes
New Styles Low Priced Delaites
At CATHOAIT & should all
iNext door to the Harrisburg data Mariet special

CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE. JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of superior Dandelion Coffee, which we will sell be suit the times; also, pure ground include: an interpretation of the common and coffee sores in the wholesale and retail erect sores in the wholesale and retail erect sores in the corner of Pront and Market streets.

AUGUSTINE L. CHAYNE. CARPENTER AND BUILDER Residence No. 27 North Second Street.

N. B-JOBBING ATTENDED TO. by who'e or half barrels. Fresh into a for sid law made or half barrels. Fresh into a for sid law made or half barrels. Fresh into a for sid law made or half barrels. Fresh into a for made made of Fresh and Market street.

OAL OIL, Lamps, Shades, Chimnell, Wicks and everything connected with the off best mess. For sale low by NICHOL'S BOWALS, Corner Front and Mar el street.

BROOMS, Tubs, Baskets, Churus, AC.,

Brooms, Tubs, Baskets, Churus, AC.,

Market Sunday, Market Sunday,

Corner of Front and Market Sunday,

Corner of Front and Market Sunday,