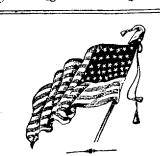
Daily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet ! Where breathes the foe but falls before With Freedom's soil beneath our feet. And Freedom's banner streeming o'er us.

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Afternoon, April 17, 1862.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY.

All the petitions and memorials now before the U.S. Senate Committee on Military Affairs, on the subject of locating and erecting a simply ridiculous, because no Cabinet officer on the subject of locating and erecting a simply ridiculous, because no Cabinet officer ernor, or other proper authority, without having been mustered into service, shall receive compensation for such time; and all claims for select committee. We can expect, therefore, to more money than is required to pay his own hear of the decision of this committee in the salary. This Vallandigham knew when he course of a very few days, and we can also as indulged in his insinuation on the floor of the by said board; Provided, That no claim shall certainly expect, if the committee be governed by a full and fair knowledge of all the facts and advantages set forth in these petitions, that the country to one of our purest and most patriotic decision will be in force of footing the presented within one year after the passage of the country to one of our purest and most patriotic decision will be in force of footing the presented within one year after the passage of the country to one of our purest and most patriotic decision will be in force of footing the presented within one year after the passage of the country to one of our purest and most patriotic decision will be in force of footing the presented within one year after the passage of the country to one of our purest and most patriotic decision will be in force of the presented within one year after the passage of the country to one of our purest and most patriotic decision will be allowed under the provisions of the first three sections of this act, unless the same be presented within one year after the passage of the country to one of our purest and most patriotic decision will be allowed under the provisions of the first three sections of this act, unless the same be presented within one year after the passage of the country to one of our purest and most patriotic decision will be allowed under the provisions of the first three sections of this act, unless the same because of the country to one of our purest and most patriotic decisions. decision will be in favor of locating the proposed | citizens. National Foundry within the limits or in the vicinity of the city of Harrisburg. The advanbuilding of a National Foundry.

-While this select committee of the Senate are engaged in the examination of the petitions referred to, our citizens should not be idle. The nobled Vallandigham. prize is worth contending for, and no labor can be too great to be contributed in order to secure the location of these works in this vicinity.

Patriot, persist in their ridiculous questions, simply because they have been caught in their be free, and now, that the President has ap- lum, at the expense of the State; Provided, own trap, and now desire to escape the suspi- proved the bill, the Patriot rakes among the His insanity be certified to by the surgeon of cion and odium they have incurred as members ashes for a record by which he can be convicted his regiment, and approved by the surgeon of a society that administers oaths which bind of self abnegation. The fact that Abraham Sec. 6. That all moneys made payable by men to defend and advocate slavery, even if Lincoln, while a Representative in Congress. Unions, and they are discharging their obliga- poses to abolish slavery on the principle of tions by thus assailing loyal men, and attempt- compensation to the holders of that species of loyal objects are contemplated by such associaproclaimed in its own words, when it declares
tions. Iscariot betrayed his God with a kiss.

The Patrict scale the hydrogen of the Union by a contemplated by such associaproclaimed in its own words, when it declares
that the sum of human happiness consists of
the Patrict scale the hydrogen of the Union by a
the number of pages slaves a man owns, and The Patriot seeks the betrayal of the Union by a the number of negro slaves a man owns; and gaged in recruiting and organizing the volundefence, which couples slavery with all its hopes because Congress now proposes to remove an of national and social prosperity. Iscariot died evil which is directly and indirectly the cause United States, or from persons thus duly auby a halter. Time must complete the simi of the rebellion, the Patriot objects. We can thorized, according to their designated rank or larity of action and ending, between the arch not afford to spend a million of dollars to position, for the time in which they were thus its insolence and impertinence.

THE VALLEY SPIRIT, the organ of the Breckinridge Democracy in Franklin county, denounces John Rowe in the most unmeasured terms, and declares that his acts as Speaker of the late House of Representatives, were characterized another to slavery; a Democracy which the paid in full and the debts constanted by unfairness, partiality and lack of judgment.

Patriot delights to term the sum of human happiness and prosperity; as it tramples the huppiness and prosperity; as it tramples the huppiness. That in all counties of this State House of Representatives, were characterized instance, is evidently so warped by prejudice and personal hatred, that his opinion becomes entirely worthless. John Rowe, on the contrary, was distinguished, in the Speaker's chair, for dignity, impartiality and justice. Those who think otherwise are those who oppose the war to suppress rebellion more than they It proves the determination of the northern really oppose John Rowe, but because he has been one of the instruments for their political

The People of Maryland, or rather the slaveholding traitors of the District of Columbia. They allege that if Maryland had known, at the time she seceded her portion of the territory which eventually abolish slavery within its limits. such territory never would have been seceded. Quite likely. And if Congress had been aware of the fact sixty years ago, that slavery would breed a rebellion, that institution would have been so restricted as to have abolished it in all the border states. But it is useless for Maryland to kick against the pricks. Let her submit to fate and justice, with a courteous grace and loyal obedience.

A DESPONDENT REBEL .- A letter found at

cent, and I, who, as you know, am worth in ordinary times a hundred thousand dollars, am

tary Stanton has resigned in consequence of a difference of opinion between him and the prior to the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini 6,000 bus. red sold at \$1 24@1 25, and white one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, by lat \$1 30@I 40; 7,000 bus. corn sold at 55c. President touching the movements of the constant that the movements of the thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, by at \$1 30@I 40; 7,000 bus. corn sold at 55c. throops.

The constant incomparation of the constant inc

VALLANDIGHAM.

In one hundred years from this date, if it is not the case before the lapse of that period of chased. time, the lexicography of the age will have adopted the term Vallandigham to express, liar, coward and traitor. It implies as much as this at the present time, and we cannot understand how the temper of a majority of members of the national House of Representatives, brooks the insults, lies, and impertinence of this man Vallandigham, who occupies a seat in that body, as a Representative from the state of Ohio. He seems to be constantly on the alert to insult the dignity and decorum of that body, or is ever awake for some proposition designed to libel the national administration or bring reproach upon the national is sick unto utter disgust with this wretch, and if there are any legal means by which the Hall of legislation can be relieved of his presence, the country would hail his expulsion from the House with more satisfaction than they would hail the death of any of his equals in the ranks of the rebel army. His recent aseron, is a specimen of the bitterness with which he pursues men whom he deems unable to engage and force him to account for his shameless falsifications, because he is removed from their

Again, we repeat that it is a wonder this traitor is tolerated on the face of the earth, or tages of this locality are of a character at once | that he is permitted to mingle in the councils superior in their mineral, agricultural and terri- of the brave and the loyal. Like Cataline in torial attractions, while our geographical prox the Roman Senate, Vallandigham sits in the imity to the seaboard, safe distance to prevent American House of Representatives, plotting his death, as he would have been entitled to had attack from invasion, short routes, to transport | fiendish mischief, and as circumstances affords | he been regularly mustered into service material, afforded by the different railroads cen- him opportunity, concecting all sorts of hindtering at and passing this point, with the water rances to the glorious struggle for the Union. tering at and passing this point, with the water rances to the glorious struggle for the Union. shall be entitled to the benefits provided in communication to all parts of the Union, go to It is a wonder that some Charlotte Corday, berender the city of Harrisburg the locality for the reft of a brother, has not pursued and destroyed of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hunthis worse monster than Marat.

> Brutus slew a man in the capital of his country whose lowest characteristic would have en

THE PATRIOT received another death blow this morning. One by one its hopes depart, as truth and liberty advance. Its principal prop THE KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE, repre- has been shivered, its main stay has been parted, bas or hereafter may become insane, who has not sented in the proprietors and editors of the by the glorious fact that Congress has declared at such time been must end into the service of the that the District of Columbia shall benceforth American Union. So far as a Loyal Union Columbia, provided the legal voters of the Dis-Society is concerned, of course the proprietors trict approved the measure, is attempted to be Knights of the Golden Circle, to oppose all such President Lincoln signing the bill which proing to create the impression that other than property (?). The doctrine of the Patriot is first section of this act shall also examine and traitor and the Patriot. This is our answer to emancipate thousands of human beings, simply actually engaged, at the rate of persons perto hold the flesh and the lives of these beings under their control. This is Democratic docbecause it renders a few hundred masters happy trine—this is the idea of gradual emancipation so long advocated by the Democracy! It is genuine Democracy that one race should hold that the has been paid by the base of men recruited by him or under his authority, until he shall have satisfied the board that he has manity in man into the dust, and seals his soul

emancipation in the District of Columbia, is the key to Democratic sympathy for the rebellion. It proves the determination of the northern doughface to resist any measure designed to key to Democratic sympathy for the rebellion. humiliation, they now hate and denounce him in lieu of their cowardice openly to applaud rebellion.

The People of Maryland, or rather the purge the country of slavery and it proves also duly sworn or amorned to make a just and true valuation of the alleged damages, proceed to view the premises and hear any testimony presented or desired by said appraisers, and shall report the sum they find to be due, if any, of the Patriot, should have been resorbed to, count may confirm said report to refer it best purge the country of slavery and it proves also duly sworn or affirmed to make a just and true should be declared free. Of course, these are the confirmation of such report, the amount only a portion of the contemptible shifts to therein stated to be due shall be certified which the Patriot resorts to defend slavery, and with all the testimony by the prothonatory thus give aid and comfort to the traitors. now forms that district, that Congress would thus give aid and comfort to the traitors. eventually abolish slavery within its limits. Were that journal to pursue any other course, its proprietors would be perjured in their ouths as members of the Knights of the Golden Circle, by whom negro slavery is held as the sum of all human happiness and the end of all political success.

MILITARY BILL.

The following important bill passed by the Legislature, was signed by the Governor yesterday.

AN ACT to provide for the adjudication and payment of certain military claims.

A Despondent Rebel.—A letter found at Island No. 10, addressed to the Hon. A. M. Gentry, of Texas, is thus prefaced:—"For obvious reasons, I do not sign my name to this letter; but you will know at once whom it is from." The reasons are rendered "obvious" any two of whom shall form a quorum, to whom all claims contracted for the subsistence; shall not be provided for and paid by such the following paragraph:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Penn-Such Chairm.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Penn-Such Chairm.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Penn-Such Chairm.

Section 1. That the provisions of this sect, so far as applicable, shall be extended to all citizens or residents of Pennsylvania who have heretofore entered into the active service of the United States, or any other State of this Union; Prowided, That such persons have not been, or whom all claims contracted for the subsistence; shall not be provided for and paid by such SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Hous any two of whom shall form a quorum, to vided, That such persons have not been, or whom all claims contracted for the subsistence; shall not be provided for and paid by such clothing, transportation or organization of our other State or by the United States. "I tell you, Colonel, that there is no use in further resistence. We have neither the means nor the men to carry on the war. Our troops are utterly demoralized, heart-sick and home-sick. My regiment has not been paid a cent and I who men to the men to t auditor general for his approval or disapproval, whose decision shall be final and conclusive obliged to borrow the price of the postage upon this letter. How can men be expected to fight under such circumstances."

and the auditor general is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the state treasurer for the amount allowed in each case. Provided, That no higher price shall be allowed A Washington dispatch of the New York than has been paid for like articles procured under contract by the State; And provided further. That so much as may in the judgment

tion, be paid on due proof of such contract, or so much as may in their judgment be the true value of the goods or merchandise so pur

SEC. 2. That such settlement shall embrace the claims for pay of all Pennsylvania volunteers; of persons acting in the capacity of officers from the time they commenced to re-cruit under the authority of the State, and of privates from the date of their enrollment; Provided, That no such claim shall be allowed to privates, unless the claimant has been actu ally sworn into the service of the State or of the United States, by one of its own officers, or by a regular mustering officer of the army, or by some civil officers duly qualified to adminis-ter an oath; And provided further, That no offi-cer shall be entitled to the benefits or provisions of this act until he shall file in the office of the adjutant general an affidavit, that he has not at any time received any pecuniary compensation, or promise thereof, for the pro reputation at home and abroad. The country curing of any commission, or appointment of any officer, sutler, or other appointee connected with the volunteer service, or who has trans ferred any portion of the men that he recruite or assissted in recruiting, to any other company battalion or regiment, for a pecuniary consid eration; And provided further, That in the set tlement of claims under the provisions of this section, said board shall allow such claims, and so much of such claims as may be present sault on the ex-Secretary of War, Gen. Cam- ed as in their opinion may in justice and equity be due for the services rendered.

SEC. 3. That any company or regiment hav

ng enlisted in the volunteer service, and hav ing been ordered by the military authorities of the State of Pennsylvania or of the United reach. The idea of there being a defalcation in the accounts of the Secretary of War, is subsistence, clothing and transportation of such company or regiment, shall be adjusted

SEC. 4. That when any volunteer, after having been enrolled and joined his company, shall have become sick and shall have died, or shall have been discharged on account of such sickness, without having been regularly mustered into service, such soldier shall be entitled to the same pay and other provisions, from the time of his enrollment to his discharge of and in case of the death of such sol-dier, his widow and minor children, if any, dred and sixty-one, for soldiers who may die after having been mustered into the service of

the United States or of this State.

SEC. 5. That any soldier enlisted in the Pennsylvania volunteers under the act of May fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and six-ty-one, entitled "An Act to create a loan and provide for arming the State," or who were called into such service under the requisition of the president of the United States, and who United States, shall be sent by order of the secretary of the State to the State Lunatic asy-

men to defend and advocate slavery, even if Lincoln, while a Representative in Congress, the provisions of the foregoing sections of this by so doing they endanger and destroy the proposed to abolish slavery in the District of act, shall be paid out of the war loan authorized by the act of the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An Act to create a loan of the Patriot are pledged by their oaths as used as an argument now, in opposition to and provide for arming the State;" and in case said funds should be insufficient to pay the same, then out of any money in the treasury not

otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 7. That the said board named in the ter forces of this State for the war, by author-

The opposition of the Democratic party to mancipation in the District of Columbia, is the common pleas of the county in which the lands or tenements are situated, and upon such lands or tenements are situated, and upon such first section of this act, to be examined and reported upon to the Legislature; Prowided further, That as soon as the claims named in the seventh and eighth sections of this act are properly adjusted, the above named oard shall transmit to the war department at

board shall transmit to the war department at Washington, a copy of their report upon each. SEO. 9. No claim shall be paid under the provisions of this act unless the claimant shall file in writing with the State treasurer an agreement or pledge, that the sum so paid is accepted as a full release and discharge of the State and National Governments from all other r further liablity for, or on account of the

JOHN ROWE, Speaker of the House of Representatives. L. W. HALL, Speaker of the Senate Approved the sixteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-A. G. CURTIN.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17. Flour dull at \$5 121 @ 5 25 for superfine, \$5 37 @ 5 62 for extras, and \$5 50 @ 5 87 for family; there is a moderate demand for wheat;



FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Non-Appearance of the Merrimac SHE IS SUPPOSED TO BE INJURED' News from the Southern Papers

The Battle at Pittsburg Claimed as a Rebel Victory.

THE IMPENDING BATTLE AT YORK TOWN.

THE SURRENDER OF FORT PULASKI Its Late Commander Denounced AFFAIRS ATYORKTOWN

THE REBELS ERECTING NEW FORTIFI CATIONS ON YORK RIVER. Their Work Suddenly Suspended by Our Shells

THE BERDAN SHARPSHOOTERS SPREAD ING TERROR AMONG THEIR RANKS.

Supposed Evacuation of Newport News by the Rebels. Union Troops on the Rappahannock.

The Attack on Forts Jackson and Phillip, Near Savannah. Commenced.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 17. Calm weather is prevailing in the Roads and as everything is propitious for the reappearance of the Merrimac, it is concluded that she does not come, because she was injured by being aground when last out.

A flag of truce went up this merning to deliver letters and dispatches. No news has transpired. Copies of the Richmond Dispatch and Norfolk

Day Book were received here last evening.
The Dispatch contains a telegram from Beauregard, dated Corinth, April 9th, stating that he was strongly entrenched and prepared to defy the federals in whatever numbers they may attack him. He claims the battle of Pittsburg as an important rebel victory, capturing siz thousand federal prisoners and thirty-six can

The Dispatch commenting on the above thinks the total rout of Buell and Grant as certain. No mention is made of Beauregard being wounded.

The same paper says, in reference to affairs in the Peninsula, that no anxiety need be felt as to the result of the forthcoming battle. The Yankees are to be driven back to the Fortress and thoroughly vanquished by the forces under

Lee, Johnson and Magruder.

The Richmond Dispatch has some comments on the Merrimac, which it says spent two days in Hampton Roads bantering the Monitor and the Yankee fleet to come out from shelter of the guns. They claim she is master of Hamp ton Roads.

The exploit of the Jamestown, in seizing three vessels, is regarded as showing the terror with which the Yankees view the Merrimac, considering it not worth while to waste any more coal in fruitless efforts to entice the Monitor to a conflict she returned to her anchorage The belief is very general here that the Merrimac received some injury during her recent raid, which compelled her to go back to

day, and may, from the heavy weight of her armament, sprung a leak. She is, however, at the Nor olk navy yard, and there is little

doubt, undergoing repairs.

When moving about the upper roads on Fri-When moving about the upper roads on Friday last, and exchanging shots with the Naugatuck, she was very close to the English steamer Race, being at one time close along side. In a conversation with an English sailor yesterday, an experienced gunner, he assured me that the last time the Merrimac fired, either manity in man into the dust, and seals his soul against all that could possibly enlighten it for by petition, setting forth the facts, and the great commotion on board, and the escape of smoke from her port holes.

The Savannah and Richmond papers are very severe on Colonel Olmstead for what is regarded as the poor defence he made at Fort Pulaski.—
The garrison had still three months provisions and two hundred rounds of ammunition for each gun, and it is charged that the defence was altogether inefficient. On the other hand, one of the garrison, who escaped, is represented as asserting that the federal batteries contained one gun that would put its shells through the walls of the fort at any point at which it was aimed, rendering the working of the guns all with them \$10,000 in gold and a large amount most impossible—that all the barbette guns were dismounted, and most of those bearing on There were only five hundred rebel soldiers at the batteries in a similar condition before they surrendered.

The garrison consisted of five hundred

The rebels have been for several days building large fortifications on the Gloucester side of York river about two miles from Yorktown within sight of our gunboats, but their guns were of too long a range to allow of the ap proach of the boats to shell the works.

About one thousand men were at work on the fortifications and the mortars were not of sufficient range to check the operations.

Yesterday morning, however, the gunboat Salayo arrived, having a heavy 100 pound rifled Parrott gun, and at once opened upon them with shell, which were so well aimed that they could be seen falling in their midst and exploding with fatal effect. The rebels could be distinctly seen carrying off their killed and wounded, and in the course of two hours the work was entirely suspended, the men retiring out of range. At every attempt to renew their work, they were driven back. Up to nightfall, the guns mounted by the enemy on the Yorktown side of the river number not less than fifty 100-pounders, some of which are rifled, bearing directly on the bar.

Our gunboats are at present about two miles below the town.

There is said to be skirmishing along the whole line before Yerktown, and the Berdan

whole line before 1614 way, and the before sharpshooters are spreading terror among the gunners of the enemy by their unerring aim.

The enemy have made several sorties with infantry in the endeavor to capture or disloge The enemy have made several sorties with infantry in the endeavor to capture or dislodge the riftemen, but have been driven back with heavy loss.

Sixty one of Ashby's Cavalry, including three officers, were captured this morning and brought into Woodstock. They were at their

As to the arrangements for the final seige As to the arrangements for the final seige of cashast, just at dayofean, in a church, when we need only say that the work goes bravely on.

There was some firing this morning by the rebel batteries to the left of Yorktown, but no Williams! Airfains Thomas Advantage of Gen. damage was done.

An extensive smoke was seen rising all day a show of resistance. This affair occurred sev-from Newport News leading to the belief that preparations were being made to evacuate it. in seven miles of Mount Jackson.

It has now ceased to be a position of impor- XXXVIIth Congress—First Session. The following news is taken from the Nor-

olk papers. RICHMOND, April 15.—Both Houses of Congress have adopted a resolution to adjourn on Monday next, and to meet again on the third Monday in August. Reports have been received here of the landing of Yankee troops at Rappahannock and in Essex county, on the

Rappahannock river.

Richmond, April 15.—Five federal gunboats went to Nobanna on the Rappahannock river on Sunday, and the next day proceeded to Bap-pahannock. No troops were landed. It is supposed to have been a reconnoisance or feint.
Official information from New Orleans states

that an attack on Forts Jackson and Phillip was commenced yesterday, the 14th inst.
SAVANNAH, April 14 The Morning News
learns that Jacksonville, Florida, was evacuated by the federals last Tuesday. They said they were going to Tybee. The town is now

in the possession of the confederates.

RICHMOND, April 14.—The conscription bill

was passed by Congress on the 9th.

The Norfolk Day Book announces the arrival of the French frigate Gassendi, with the French minister aboard, and says there was great curiosity manifested, and many surmises on the

The editor says M. Mercier has dispatches for the French council at Richmond, which is the cause of the visit.

LATER.

Washington, April 17.—The boat which left Fortess Monroe at five o'clock this morning reports all quiet in that vicinity. The weather was clear and warm and excellent for the operations of the troops.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Norfolk Day Book Reccommends the Rebel Government to Propose a Cessation of Hostilties.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The Norfolk Day Book of the 15th says: At the present crisis when the spirit and prowess of the Confederate arms has been so signally vindicated is it not a favorable time for the Confederate government to propose to the Government at Washington, a cessation of the of seeds the fierce and unnatural strife which has people. watered our soil with blood and tears and darkened the annals of our country's history. What dignity and sublimity in the proposition coming from the confederate government now bristling in readiness for the dire conflict which fanaticism and wrong has forced upon us. Why not say to the government at Washington, we are countrymen and brothers. Come let us reason together. Let us terminate this murderous controversy, and settle our difficulties without thirsting for each other's blood. Is not the precious blood already spilled, poured out from the hearts of brothers and country men enough? Are not the hecatombs of fathers, husbands and sons already made, sufficient to appease the vile demon let loose among us.

From Winchester, Va.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE SHE-NANDOAH RIVER.

Between 40 and 50 Privates and Several Officers of the 75th Pennsylvania Regiment Drowned.

WINCHESTER, Va., April 16.

Yesterday a large boat containing a number of officers and privates of the 75th Pennsylvania regiment, was swamped at Castleman's Ferry, on the Shenandoah, and between forty and fift men, and several of the officers were drowned. Among the officers lost were Adjutant Teatman, Capt. A. Wilson, 3rd brigade Commissary, and

I will endeavor to obtain a full list of the names of those drowned on the arrival of the regiment at Winchester.

The 75th Pennsylvania was formerly com-nanded by Col. Bohlen, of Philadelphia, now She was undoubtedly aground on the second acting Brigadier General of the 3d brigade of Gen. Blenker's division.

FROM FORT PICKENS.

REFUGEES FROM THE REBEL CAMP.

FORT M'RAE ABANDONED

Only 500 Rebel Troops at Pensacola.

Capture of a Rebel Fort on Santa Rosa Island.

NEW YORK, April 17. The steamer Philadlphia arrived at Havana on the 10th inst., from Fort Pickens.
She brought nine refugees from the rebel

Fort M'Rae had been abandoned. The fort at the eastern end of Santa Rosa Island had been taken by the United States

The French Ministers' visit to Norfolk

BALTIMORE, April 17. The following authentic information relative to the visit of the French Minister to Norfolk, seems to be sufficiently significant to require particular attention.

On Sunday morning last, Commandant Gau-tiere, of the French war steamer Gassendi, re-ceived a telegraphic dispatch from Richmond, via the government telegraph line by way of Cherrystone inlet, to repair immediately to Alexandria for the French minis er. She proceeded forthwith, and returned to Hampton Roads, without even giving the commandant time to visit Washington, and after a brief visit to General Wool and flag officer Goldsborough, the Gassendi got up steam and went to Norfolk from whence the French minister was to pro ceed to Richmond.

FROM GEN. BANKS' COMMAND.

WOODSTOCK, Va., April 16.

Capture of a Party of Ashby's Cavalry,

breakfast, just at daybreak, in a church, when Williams' division. They surrendered without

WASHINGTON, April 17. SENATE.

The bill to amend the act creating a court of claims was received from the House and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Also the House bill amendatory of the actauthorizing the increase of certificates of indebtedness. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A number of petitions on the bill were re-

Mr. Willey (Va.) presented a memorial for the restoration of the Harper's Ferry Armory. Mr. Hale, (N. H..) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution appropriating \$7,000 for the relief of the officers and privates of the marine battalion who lost their personal effects on the Port Royal expedi-tion in November last. Passed.

The bill to prescribe the qualification of elec-tors in the District of Columbia by administering the oath of allegiance to the government, and of past loyalty at the municipal election to all persons who may be challenged on the

charge of disloyalty, was taken up.
Mr. Sumner, (Mass.,) inquired if an addition
to the bill should not be made, giving loyal citizens who have resided here six months the right to vote. There was a disloyal community

here, and he favored such an amendment.

Mr. Grimes, (Iowa,) preferred the bill as it stood. The oath prescribed in the bill was th same as was provided by the State of Maryland

or her electors. The bill was passed. The House bill for the establishment of a Department of Agriculture was taken up, and the Senate committee's amendment agreed to. It provides for a bureau inde endent of the Interior Department, with a commissioner and assistants who are to obtain and diffuse agri-

cultural information.
Mr. WRIGHT, (Ind.,) offered a substitute for the bill providing for an agricultural, statistical and commercial bureau. He briefly recapitulated the changes produced in agricultural products by the war, and instanced that sugar cane and tobacco were being raised in the west since the products of the South had ceased to come North. He believed that we had less agricultural statistics of this country than of any other, and we depended too much on the States or the often inaccurate information of the local press. A bureau of statistics on agriculture would prove to be the greatest benefit to the country. The present sureau had descended to the mere distribution of seeds, two-thirds of which are useless to the Able scientific men were needed at the heads of these bureas.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Chaplain Stockton in his prayer, returned thanks for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, regarding it as a divine intervention.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill adversely reported on from the Committee on the Judiciary, upon the subjects of the lib eration of the slaves of rebels and confiscation

of their property. The pending motion was on tabling these sixteen tills, half of them had been read through when the Hous, evidently indisposed to take further action to day, then went into committee of the whole on the state of the

Union on the Pacific railroad bill.

Mr. Lovejov, (Ill.,) expressing his opposition, said the bill was a patchwork got up on the plan of log rolling, to suit six, eight, nine or ten railroad companies.

THE SHIP YORKTOWN.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The ship Yorktown, which was reported in the foreign news as having been burnt by a pirate, is now lying at pier No. 19, East river, loading for London.

Died.

On the 17th inst., Mr. HARRY CURKLE, in the 29th year of his age.

[Due notice of the time of the funeral will be given.] Cn Thursday, April 17th, at 12 M., DAMEL JOSTAE, econd son of J. S. and R. E. ROTAL, aged 11 years, 5 nonths and 17 days

[Due notice will te given of the funeral.]

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS .- All Advertisements, Business Notices, Mar riages, Deaths, &c., to secure insertion in the TELEGRAPH, must invariably be accompanied with the CASH.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, U. S. A.) Harrisburg, April 17, 1862. PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until Thursday, May 1, 1862, for

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN HORSES, SUITABLE FOR ARTILLERY, from 15½ to 17 hands high, between 6 and 9

years of age, of dark colors, free from all defects, 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

The Government reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

E. C. WILSON, apil7-td. Capt. and A. Q. M. (vol.) U. S. A.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

SOLOMON LOUDENSLAGER of the borough of Gratz, in the county of Pauphin and State of Pennsylvania, has made a voluntary assignment of all his estate for the benefit of his Auditors to the understand. All persons indubted are requested to make of all his e-tate for the benefit of his Auditors to the undersigned. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against sail Solemon Loude, schlager, will make known the same without d.lay to

JACOB MILLER and

JONAS LOUDENSCHLAGER,

At Gratztown, Dauphin county, Penna.

A LARGE AND BETTER ASSORT-MENT OF TREES THAN has ever been presented to the

public, will be offered for sale at the market house SATURDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock, Embracing Evergreens, Fruit, Shade and Ornamental, Vines, Shrubbery, &c., &c.

FAVORABLE.

No weather could be more favorable PLANTING TREES,

s and sizes of which can be had at the KEYSTONE NURSERY, Harrisburg, at prices to suit the times and within the means of the poorest citizens. [apriley] J. MISH.

DON'T DEFER

PLANTING Cherry Trees. The season is advancing rapidly, and the time for successfully removing the Cherry will soon be past. Other fruit trees, such as Appl., Pear, Peach, Plum, Shade Trees, as well as Grape Vines, Rasoberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, &c., may be planted later, while

EVERGREENS may be safely transplanted as late as the middle or latter end of May. All, however, shoul. be planted as early as possible, and there is no Nursery where better articles cau be had for the same price, or in better condition than at the Krystone. [apri6y] JACOB MISH

LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL. JUST received a full supply of Lykens Valley Nut Coal, delivered by the patent weigh carts. For sale by JAMES M. WHEELER.

WANTED.—A well recommended colored woman to do the work of a small family.

Must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at ap:14