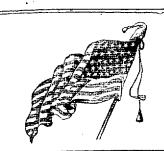
# Daily Telegraph



HARRISBURG, PA. Friday Afternoon, May 16, 1862.

THE CINCINNATI DAILY TIMES, like the people of Ohio generally, can see no attraction in any one but those of its own breed, and unless the Buck Eye state is permitted to monopolize whatever of good and glory there are in every movements. We can understand the motives of those to whom he referred in that defencepointed speculators and a horde of wretches who a coward; but in the case of an innocent gentle- and more remunerative. man and brave man, such a defence is always promptly made, while the assassins are within reach, and when the slanderer occupies a posito approach and notice him. Perhaps General Cameron might have waited patiently until met their fate of contempt and disgrace. But satisfaction of knowing that the only people displeased with that defence are those on whom its reproofs and sarcasm fall with the most withering effect.

manner of Davis's late bullying speech in the Senate,) that "he didn't care a d—n for Kentucky traitor to his country. Thousands of Demotucky, and that he meant to hold her in the crats who were deceived into the support of other side of the town and set them in motion, sounds more like Powell than Seward; but we be forced to take a back seat in all future cambeing totally cut off. We were in position and trust the substance of it is true and we hope paigns. loyal only because loyalty is the strong side .-Mr. Seward assumed the proper tone.

district, subject to the nomination of such we must only be patient for the denouement. conferees as the people may hereafter indicate. While we thus freely yield our columns to the friends of the gentlemen who may be thus brought forward as candidates for public posipay for these announcements according as we charge for all other advertisements. The communication in reference to Mr. Adams is justly written, and expresses only a fair estimate of there be such danger of emancipated slaves over that gentleman's character and abilities.

OUR FRIEND GOODRICH, of the Bradford Reporter, will please recall the credit which he been enacted for driving them out-even rehas given to the Columbia Democrat, for certain ducing them to slavery in some instances, and the Telegraph. Our opinion of this brave Senator is too exalted to allow of any of our cotemporaries to do more than use it in our bility of free negroes going south if slavery is own name. Doubtless the Democrat unintentionally emitted to give us credit when it quoted our paragraph; but it is not too late to let Senator Wilmot know who are his friends

GENERAL McCLELLAN'S dispatches to the Sewhich seems to partake of the stirring activity the plan. of the field in which the General is engaged.

GOLDEN OPINIONS.

The public officer who can elicit the approval of the press or the people at a time when criticism and condemnation seem to be the only reward of those who serve their country faithfully, must have a peculiar attraction try faithfully, must have a peculiar attraction and must also be rendering the most important be enemy, and thank God I am safe and unturt. On last Saturday morolog we were orservice. In this respect Hon. John A. Kasson, First Assistant Postmaster General, is winning the morning being the first intimation we had golden opinions among the people and the First Assistant Postmaster General, is winning golden opinions among the people and the press of the country. To quote all these expressions of good will and commendation, would occupy more space than we could afford to devote in the present crowded state of our columns. Therefore we content ourselves with the call "to hote, the morning, being the first intimation we had of our services being required. In a very short time we were mounted and moving towards this place in "quick time," where we arrived shortly after noon, the distance being thirty-two columns. We here learned that the notorious Colonel Morgan, by the rebels styled to hereafter, for me to say something to every regiment passing in review. It occurs a heavy column, moving toward this place.—

The following at the farewell visit of the Indiana Twenth at the farewell visit of the Indi Journal, one of the ablest and most consistent Republican journals in the country. Some of its graceful compliments to Mr. Kasson might which is attached the third battalien of our reply.

Sunday morning we moved toward shelly ville for the purpose of intercepting him. As Gen. mark of respect to the Chief Magistrate, it appears proper that I should say a word or two in which is attached the third battalien of our reply.

"Your Colonel has thought fit, on his own that you are who is himself among the most virtuous and reliable men of our acquaintance:

Hon. John A. Kasson.—Amongst the many accomplished who have been called into position communication with Nashville, by tearing up sions I am extremely grateful, but, on the and surround the present indefatigable Post the milrord and cutting the telegraph; he also other hand, I assure you that the nation is personal or political movement, its journalists Master General, none stand more prominent and its citizens pretend to be outraged with mor have gained more popularity in the displace. What they call the frauds and the wrongs of such the frauds and the wrongs of th A. Kasson, First Assistant in that Department. movements. We can understand the motives He is blessed with a prepossessing appearance which prompt men to such feelings, when we polished manners and gentlemanly demeanor fairly understand the people thus conducting and the courtesy with which he attends to the themselves. And we can therefore understand innumerable, and, to the casual observor, vexatious, applications and intrusions upon his the malignity with which the Times attacks an time and patience, is the subject of general re absent American citizen, abroad on a mission mark. Ever at his post, and possessed of an of high trust in the service of his country. We on understand why the Times first admits that chinery of post office affairs, he is enabled to the statements which Gen. Cameron made in dispatch business with a degree of ease to himhis own defence were true—that the facts and self which seems incredible. Few men of his figures which he presented were based on the age can be found who can fill his position and from him that the enemy was rapidly retreating discharge its duties with the same advantage to ling toward Lebanon. The General then orderrecord and founded in the actual transactions the Government. He is withal an ardent Republican and was amongst the most active in but we cannot understand any man who is suffi- the nomination of President Lincoln, and his ciently inconsistent to declare that there was election. He is, therefore, as might be expected, an enthusiastic supporter of his adminno necessity of such a defence. No necessity of such a defence. No necessity of such a defence is ration—uncompromising in his hostility to pursued them until about one o'clock on Montral traitors at home and rebels in the field. The day morning, when we halted about five miles in ghis name with the nomination as Representations. fame, when it was assailed by a pack of disap- future of Mr. Kasson is full of promise. He is destined to fill a larger space in the political have either lived by their lies or existed on for his varied acquirements—none which can, have either lived by their lies or existed on for his varied acquirements—none which can, force which the General informed men number-their frauds! There might have been no however, reflect more credit upon him nor his ed eight hundred men all mounted. Just benecessity in the estimation of a guilty man, or capacity. But we trust it will be less arduous fore daylight the General ordered the advance,

view when it announces the fact of receiving sued them, and moved on the town. From tion in which it will justify a respectable man several papers claiming to be Democratic, that some cause the other regiments did not keep are continually scolding about the high taxes close in our rear, but fell a short distance be-necessary to pay the expenses of the war. necessary to pay the expenses of the war. these slanders with their authors would have These papers never hint to their readers the stables, streets, alleys and all other quarters. met their fate of contempt and disgrace. But assistance they gave the Breckenridge leading We charged through town, against a company he thought otherwise. He met and exploded Discussionists in forcing upon the country the every charge, and his friends have now a double evils they now complain of. Had there been no secession feeling and action in the Charleston and Baltimore conventions by northern Democrats, we do not believe there would have been any secession of states - any rebellion. town. SENATOR POWELL, of Kentucky, whom his col- The Breckenridge wing of the Democratic league wished to have expelled for treason, has party gave "aid and comfort" to the traitors been highly incensed because the Secretary of south, during the Presidential campaign, and State is accused of having behaved rudely to a the leaders are still upon the same fence claimdelegation of Kentucky great men. Powell ing to be Union men, but ready to jump off on reports that Seward actually said to to the wise- the other side should they ever see a safe opacres (who had doubtless been boring him with portunity to do so. Opposition to the war tax their Kentucky notions of what the governis opposition to the war for the preservation of they did so, and we were then ordered to move ment ought to do, for an hour or two, in the Union. The man who is opposed to the around the town so as to intercept the enemy, Union at any rate." The report, we presume, Breckenridge Democracy two years ago, will we moved up a narrow street led by the Gennisrepresents the interview, especially in report, we presume, not be caught in the same hoat a second time eral and Colonel to where it intersected the misrepresents the interview, especially in re- not be caught in the same boat a second time. spect to the profamity of the language, which The managers of the party in '60 must and will

further, that the government means to act in —This is the spirit displayed by the real Demust cut them to pieces, when the General orthe spirit of the speech. Too much deference mocracy all over the loyal states, and the Globs dered us not to fire, he mistaking them for Col has been shown, from the beginning of the war, | evinces its courage by thus openly giving utto the opinions of these more than half seces | terance to its convictions on the subject, | all had passed, that we saw who they were, and sionists of the border states; they have pre- There can no longer be any doubt that thousumed upon it to dictate the policy of the ad- sands of Democrats were deceived into the supministration; and it is time to let them under- port of the traitor Breckenridge; deceived by stand that not the "neutral friends" of the the leading men of that clique in the free states, Union, but the whole soule i unconditional who fairly understood the effect of nominating the Union as far as any were to be seen. We Unionists, are the men who will bring the war Breckentidge. It will not be many months to a close. Robert Breckinridge, in his sermon before this fact will be developed and estabthe other day, spoke a timely word when he told lished. It will come before the public in the his Kentucky friends to remember that but for first trial of any of the leading rebels for treathe hundred thousand soldiers of the free states, son, when the proof will be adduced that the them as they scrambled up the bank, after Kentucky would now be weltering in the deleaders of the party in the north which sun-Kentucky would now be weltering in the de- leaders of the party in the north which supgredation and misery of secession. They saved ported Breckenridge, were cognizant of the treathe state from utter ruin, when its own timid son which the nomination of Breckenridge was forces threatened to burn the town unless they citizens were flying to the camps of the enemy, designed to promote. Jeff. Davis himself has surrendered, which they did. Our forces there or looking on with craven indifference; and it declared almost as much as this, when he redoes not become the trimmers to take on airs proached his New York and Pennsylvania as to the future. For the genuine loyalists of friends for failing to come to his rescue as they any state the government and the nation has a had promised. There is history as well as inhigh respect; but to the politicinns who are famy in this declaration, and we shall continue to believe that the most prominent and persist-killed one Captain, two or three Lieutenants ent leaders of the northern Breckenridge clique, and about thirty men.

Federal loss ten killed and perhaps twenty We direct attention to the communication in another column, recommending Theodore and are the upholders of rebellion. Time will ant Taylor, slightly wounded, and two prison-Adams, Eq., as a candidate for Congress in this prove this as it does all things, and therefore ers, (who have just returned on parole,) Major

THE GREAT APPPEHENSION of the Democratic leaders seems to be that the slaves at the south are about to be emancipated, and will overrun tions, we must reiterate our resolution to exact the north. The free negro population of the north, according to the last census is 222,745, and of the slave states 259,078, being an in crease of 68,667 in the slave states. Now it running the north, why have the 259,078 free negroes above named remained at the south In many states the most stringent laws have allusions and just compliments to Hon. David yet they have refused to come north. The Wilmot, and place the same to the account of reason is that a warm climate is natural to the negro, and he will remain in it if possible, and ed States. I accept with gratitude their assurseek it if permitted. There is more proba- ances of the sympathy and support of that en

done away, than coming north. On the 25th of August, the one thousandth anniversary of the Empire of Russia, the gov-

REV. Dr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, has carried about St. Peter's Church on a chair, accepted an invitation to deliver an address on wearing the Papal tiara and attended by the collect that in taking up the sword thus forced Orders have been issued by General Wool,

CAMP PARKHERST, MURFRIESBORO, TENN.

Thursday, May 8, 1862. Mr. EDITOR-At last we have had a battle with Sunday morning we moved toward Shelbyville on all occasions. As you have paid such a for the purpose of intercepting him. As Gen. mark of respect to the Chief Magistrate, it ap regiment,) supported by the fourth Kentucky cavalry, was in his rear, pursuing him toward

Kentucky cavalry, and finding Morgan had slipped by us, all returned to Murfesborough. The 1st Kentucky cavalry, however, having been sent out on a scout in the morning, struck the trail of the enemy and followed it rapidly all day. We returned, as I remarked, with the General, arriving here about four o'clock, P. M. After resting about halt an hour we mounted again and started toward Lebanon headed by the General and followed by the 4th Kentucky. Aboutsix miles from town we met the 1st Kentucky, Col. Wilford, and learned

ed Col. Wolford to countermarch and fall in the rear of the 4th Kentucky, Col. Smith. We led the advance. By "we," I mean company D. Capt. Borrit, company E, Capt. Shaffer, and company K, Captain May. At the trot we from Lebanon; seated in our saddles we there waited the approach of day. From our spies our companies leading, followed by two com-panies of the 2d battalion of our regiment and THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE must have had our the 4th and 5th Kentucky. Two miles from gracious neighbors of the Patriot and Union in the town we commenced chasing in their pickets; at a thundering charge the column purview when it appropries the fact of receiving pursued them a couple of hundred yards and halted to receive orders. None came. The General had been taken prisoner, a number of our men had fallen killed and wounded, the

sioned by our second charge. He immediately ordered the 4th Kentucky to charge up to the square, and fire a volley on the enemy then posted in force in and around the court house; toad along which the enemy were to pass in order to effect their escape or return to prevent vnkoop's regiment. It was not until nearly opened on them, charging on them at the same time. Then commenced the pursuit, the enemy running as never Morgan's men ran be foro, we after them charging on their rear, taking dozens at a time prisoners. The General ordered us to pursue them with shouts for ollowed at a dead run for twenty miles, tool all their horses, arms, baggage and mules, and taking upwards of a hundred prisoners, but eight of that body escaped by crossing

SPECIAL ARMY ORDER. EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. Cumberland river at Carthage; we fired on THE FALL OF RICHMOND DENIED. we then returned to Lebanon, where, during the pursuit, a fight had continued until the took forty more prisoners. In town the battle asted about twenty minutes. Uncle Sam's

hovs took one Lieutenant Colonel, sixteen offi cers, and nearly two hundred non-commissioned officers and privites prisoners, a large number of horses and mules and I have no idea of the number of arms and equipments.

Given, of our regiment was taken prisoner and as not been heard of. Sergeant Long had his horse shot under him. Capts. Obernultzer, Rish and Baker were with us and not hurt; none of the other boys were with us. There is no back out in the White Hall boys. All behaved most gallantly.

We may have another fight again scon. Most respectfully, your friend; Jos. G. Noel, 1st Lieut., Company K, 7th Pa., Cavalry.

Speeches of Mr. Lincoln.

General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran on our side. Church, on Tuesday, and in reply to an address of Rev. Dr. Pohlman spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen: I welcome here the representa tives of the Evangelical Lutherans of the Unitlightened, influential and loyal class of my fellow-citizens in an important crisis, which in olves, in my judgment, not only the civil and religious liberty of our own dear land, but in a large degree the civil and religious liberties of mankind in many countries and through many ernment will be declared changed from an ages. You well know, gentlemen, and the world knows, how reluctantly I accepted this crelary of War are models of neat perspicuous statement. There is a vivacity about them

Duke Constantine is the initiator of this movethis place, by the internal enemies of our countent. Prince Gortzchakoff is also in favor of try. You all know, the world knows, the forces and the resources the public agents have ces and the resources the public agents have THE POPE, on Palm Sunday, was, as usual ment against which there has been brought not ceeded to Norfolk with Commodore Goldsour one complaint of real injury committed against ough. Gen. Wool also visited Norfolk to-day. brought into employment to sustain a govern. General Bates, arrived this morning and proment against which there has been brought not ceeded to Norfolk with Commodore Goldsbor-

From the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry. clared that it places its whole dependence upon the favor of God. I now humbly and reverent the favor of God. I now humbly and reverent the acknowledg-or by otherwise, and prohibiting officers, solors and the Telegraph. nent of that dependence, not doubting that, if it shall please the Divine Being who deter-mines the destinies of nations that this shall re-ing to the department of Virginia ing to the department of Virginia.
We understand that an embargo upon travel main a united people, they will, humbly seeking the Divine guidance, make their prolonged to Fortress Monroe from Baltimore will soon national existence a source of new benefits to be removed, and free travel to and fro rethemselves and their successors, and to all classes and conditions of mankind." sumed.

diers and citizens from visiting the city except

pointed acting Assistant Adjutant General.

From Washington.

The First Union Flag that Waved Over the

Rebel Works at Yorktown.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FUGITIVE

SLAVE LAW.

The Hon. Henry Wilson has received a letter

the first national flag on the rebel work at

At six o'clock on the morning of that day

Col. Grove and the Twenty-second relieved Col

Black and the advance guard. Soon after the

rebel works were occupied by Col. Grove, who

planted the national fiag belonging to his regi-

ment upon the ramparts, where it remained during the day, being the only national flag

aised upon the works or in the town until the

Forty-fourth New York came up in the after-

The officers of the regiment claim that the

The fugitive slave law is being quietly enforced, in the District to-day, the military authorities not interfering with the judicial process. There are at least four hundred cases

pending. It is said that some of the negroes

whose owners or agents from Maryland are here

eeking their recovery, mysteriously disappeared

dated in November last, having been revoked

the officers and men transferred to skeleton

regiments under its operation, will be assigned to their original regiments as fast as vacaucies

A CURIOUS DOCUMENT

Jeff. Davis's Confidential Circular.

THE DYING GASPS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

A special dispatch from Cairo to the Tribun

Says—"The subjoined circular explains itself."
"(Private and Confidential.)
"CAPITOLC. S. A., RICHMOND, April 18, 1862.
"Sir: It cannot be denied that the prospects

The past shows that we need larger displays

of patriotism, military skill, personal bravery,

and a firm spirit of devotion to the just cause in which we have enlisted. Unless these re-

quisites develop themselves to a fighting ex-tent we fight in vain. Unless we have more

The government is impatient to retrieve the

disasters that have befallen us, and that ver

stare us in the face on every hand, unless the

M'Clellan is already moving on the Potomac

aders, while, where we look we gaze upon

In this trying emergency the Government appeals to the people, to the brave hearts and

turdy hearts of the South. It cries, AWAKE!

or confiscation of your property—the abandon

ment of your Christian Institutions? Arise,

and convince the world that the boasted chir

alry of the South is more than a mere myth.

openly, for obvious reasons. We make the appeal to the people through the Governors of

he States composing the Confederacy, and the

officers in command of our armies. To these

mediums the circular is sent, with the urgent

equest that its spirit and intent, if not its let-

er, be conveyed to every citizen of our strug-

First of all, we ask for material aid in money

Second, we need men. The ranks of our

army in the field are fast becoming thinned by the casualties of battle, the sickness incident to

camp life, and the expiration of the terms of

enlistment. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that the places are not filled so promptly

as they should be. Let us see the desire to help

our cause by their willingness to fight its bat

les, and if need be, pour out their blood in its

gling Republic.

support.

This appeal is made to the country, not

eople rally to its standard.

bem, and they are advancing.

CHICAGO, May 15.

official record will prove this fact.

Yorktown.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

Adams Express Company having secured a location in Norfolk, has opened an office to-day Lieut. Carneross, one of the most useful members of the stuff of Gen. Wool, was ap-

cavalry, was in his rear, pursuing him toward this point. Col. Morgan learning, however, by some means, that we were in considerable force, moved to the right, and destroyed the communication with Nashville, by tearing up the lailroad and cutting the telegraph. he also other hand I assure you that the nation is more indebted to you, and such as you, than me. It is upon the brave hearts and strong After moving down the Shelbyville pike, arms of the people of the country that our reabout ten miles, we met the General and 4th liance has been placed in support of free gov-

ernment and free institutions.
"For the part that you and the brave army of which you are a part have, under Providence, performed in this great struggle, I tender more thanks-greatest thanks that can be possibly due-and especially to this regiment, which has been the subject of good report. The thanks of the nation will follow you, and may God's blessing rest upon you now and forever. I hope that upon your return to your homes you will find your friends and loved ones well and happy. I bid you farewell."

#### For Congress-Theodore Adams.

Editor of the Pennsylvania Telegraph. I noticed in the columns of the TELEGRAPH, some days since, a suggestion made in reference to a distinguished citizen of this city, connect this morning.

Paragraph two of general orders No. 102 sentative from this Congressional district — Should that gentleman be nominated, I will arena, one which we hope will be a wider field we learned that Morgan was in town with a support him with all my force; but in the for his varied acquirements—none which can, force which the General informed me number. however, reflect more credit upon him nor his ed eight hundred men all mounted. Just bette name of another individual, in all respects eminently qualified to represent this district in Congress. He is an old citizen of Dauphin county, "to the manor born," although he has spent much of his time in different localities, in business always of a character demanding the strictest care and most sagacious attention For several years his business has kept him ic he city of Washington, where his association led him largely into an acquaintance with the most prominent statesmen and legislators of the times. In such association, he was of course able to gather a great fund of knowledge not only of the capacity of men, but also of the manner of legislation, and with these advantages, (which are very essential to success,) he would make one of the most efficient Con ressmen that ever represented a Congressional district.

Sid battallion was apparently repulsed, and the Kentucky regiments were just entering the town. The Colonel (Wynkoop) ordered a mod county. He is known for his integrity and his enterprise, as well as for his devotion to again through town, under a fire much more to those great principle of freedom, law and order, which underlie our hopes of present and his enterprise, as well as for his devotion to to those great principle of freedom, law and order, which underlie our hopes of present and his acontinuance of such results, ere three months shall elapse and press away, our boasted Confederacy will exist only in history. election would of course be unquestioned and a brilliant result of the campaign; and when once in Congress, no district could boast of a plainer man or a fairer representative, than the district of which Daughin county now forms so important a portion.

I trust that his nomination will not only be made a matter of importance to this district, but that the election of Mr. Adams will at once become a subject to interest every man who has the welfare and glory of the district

PAXTON.

HARRISBURG, May 15, 1862.



FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY,

You have struck nobly for independence, pledging your lives and fortunes to its procurement. Will you submit quietly to the invasion and desolation of your homes—the destruction

Coming in by Squads.

THE REBEL ARMY STILL AT CORINTH,

CAMP ON THE CORINTH ROAD, Miss., May 10. The following is a paragraph of a special order just issued:

Guards will be placed immediately along the line of the Chambers creek. No officers or such an equivalent therefor, as will enable us to maintain our army. Clothing and provisoldiers will be permitted to pass to the rear sions will be accepted as substitutes for money. soldiers will be permitted to pass to the rear sions will be accepted as substitutes and no citizens to the front of the line without when the latter cannot be obtained.

special authority. The commanders of the army corps and, divisions will see that new camps are cleared of all unauthorized hangers on, and any one at-tempting to evade this will be compelled to work on the entrenchments, batteries or the

construction of roads. This is understood to apply to all persons, orrespondents included.

Fifty-seven privates, three corporals and one sergeant captured at Dresden, Tennessee, are coming in the moroing under a flag of truce, an equal number will be sent to-morrow in ex-

Col. Jacob Thompson, of Beauregard's staff, formerly Secretary of the Interior, accompanied the flag of truce. He admits the fall of Norfolk, New Orleans and Pensacola, but denies the fall of Richmond. Deserters are coming in by squads daily. They all agree that the rebels are still at Corinth. There are picket The President received a deputation from the skirmishes all day. Half a dozen were wounded

# FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO NORFOLK

PROHIBITION OF THE SALE OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE CITY.

FORTRESS MONROD, May 15. Cold north east wind and rain. In consequence of the storm there was no dispatch boat

O Cherrystone this afternoon.

Secretary Seward and Welles, and Attorney

the war, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday evening Cardinals, with Antonelli prominent among into our hands this government appealed to prohibiting the sale or distribution of newspathers, with Antonelli prominent among into our hands this government appealed to prohibiting the sale or distribution of newspathers, them.

Orders have been respectively unit bounds and surrounding the sale or distribution of newspathers, prohibiting the sale or distribution of ne

Third. We need the encouragement of the

heard of the readiness that prevailed on every hand to welcome the hirelings with bonfire, composed of the property of the people. If our land is to be overrun and our people subjected, let us be our own conquerors and leave a a smouldering waste to reward them for their toil and pains. Burn every hamlet, village and attention) by respectable testimonials of his city. Give the torch freely to your cotton and houses. Let the products of your lives be laid

Fly yourselves before the invaders where resistance shall no longer avail. Thus, by determination and spirit in the cause for which we we are all enlisted, you will give encourage ment to continue the struggle. Wherever the enemy gains a victory, let it be a bootless one. so that the bands now led on by the hope of plunder will be disappointed and discouraged and we shall be cheered by the manifestations of patriotism.

Once more we expect you to awake! Shake off the lethargy that hangs over you! Strike for the freedom of yourselves, and your fami-lies, and your homes! Strike promptly and boldly, and our Confederacy may yet be firmly established.

This is our last and only resource. Those who receive this circular will also be commissioned as agents of the Government, to advance its purposes as indicated, and full letters of in-struction will be furnished them.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 16. SENATE

Mr. Sherman, (Ohio,) made a statement in reference to a remark made Mr. Holman, of Indiana, in the House, who said, speaking of

investigating committees, that Mr. Sberman's committee received eight dollars per day.

Mr. Sherman said that he had been on two committees, one the Kansas committee and the other called the naval investigating committee, but neither committee ever charged or received a cent of compensation or mileage.

Mr. King, (N. Y.,) presented the memorial of merchants of New York asking the speedy

passage of the Pacific railroad bill. The resolution offered by Mr. SUNNER, (Mass.,) that the bills of the Senate and House be entaken up, and Mr. Summer spoke in favor of the adoption of the resolution.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War enclosing a report from Gen. Geary concerning the homicide of Robert E. Scott and a man named Mathews, recently in Fauquier county, Va., from which it appears they were killed by two privates of a Wisconsin regiment, as they, with arms in their hands, were entering a house, where the soldiers had taken shelter, to capture from a field officer of his old regiment, the 22d Massachusetts, who had the honor of raising them. One of the latter was shot and the other escaped. It is added that they had been guilty of marauding in the section through which they passed while seeking to join their regiment.

> BOILER EXPLOSION—THREE MEN KILLED. CATASAUQUA, May 16.

About twelve o'clock, to-day, an engine attached to the coal train burst, while standing at the depot here, killing three men.

PARSON BROWNLOW.

NEW YORK, May 16. Parson Brownlow by invitation will speak at the Brooklyn Athenian to-morrow.

#### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.

Flour dull and prices hardly maintainedsales of superfine at \$5 00@\$5 22\frac{1}{2}, and 4,000 barrels of city mills on private terms; small sales of Rye figur at \$3 50; Corn meal at \$2 60 @\$2 65; Wheat is less active—sales of 5,000 bushels red at \$1 27@\$1 28; white at \$1 35 @\$1.40. Pure he declined to 70a; Corn is all. (31 40; Rye has declined to 70c.; Corn is dull —5,000 bushels yellow sold at 53c.; Oats are unchanged—5,000 bushels sold at 36c. for Delaware and 37c. for Pennsylvania; Provisions are held firmly—sales of mess pork at \$12 75@ \$13 00; 300 casks of ham in salt and pickle at 5½@6½; bacon is improving; land held firmly at 8½c; coffee in good demand—500 bags sold at 181@21c. for rio, 171 for triage, and 21 for Laguaira; molasses is very firm—500 hhds. of Muscovado sold at 30c.; sugar is in good request -60 hhds Cuba sold at 61 @71; whisky steady at 24@24½.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady -Milwaukee club \$1 09@1 12; red, \$1 16; white Mich. \$1 36. Corn bouyant at 52@53\\ Beef firm. Pork heavy at \$12 50@12 62\\ Prime pork unchanged. Lard bouyant at \$\\\\ 2\\ c. Whisky dull. Receipts of flour, 22,530 bbls.; wheat, 51,593 bushels; 11,696 bushels.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, May 16.

Money plenty; exchange dull at 12 @ 14 per premium. Stocks lower—Chicago and Rock Island 651; Cumberland coal 9; Illinoins Central railroad 62%; Bonds 92%; Michigan southern tent we fight in vain. Unless we have more tent we fight in vain. Unless we have more clear indications that the great heart of the people is with us our efforts will be futile. Coupons 1,831, 104 §; Registered 104].

## Married,

At Dauphin, on the 9th day of January, 1862, by the Rev. Alex. D. Moore, Mr. GEORGE B. KENDIG to Miss CATHABINE E. ELDER, both of Harrisburg.

Halleck's operations in the south-west are at every step successful against us; the Federal May 15, 1862, at the residence of the bride's mother by army and navy are already menacing the me-tropolis of the south-west and the key of our graneries; Florida is overrun by Northern in-Rev. D. Gans, Mr. B. S. KUNZEL to Miss MEDA O. ZOLLIN GER, both of this city.

[We tender our thacks to the happy couple for their nd for set-me-not and enjoy an endless career of prosperity and sunshine. And forthermore, when the rose tinted dream begins to pale before the accumulation of the musty cobwebs of Time, Your hands have been put to the plough; will may their love for each other undergo no change but you now look back and repent your past act? only grow the deeper and stronger.]

## New Advertisments.

#### \$15 REWARD. BUGGY STOLEN.

THE above reward will be given to any THE above reward will be given to any person who will give such information to the subscible as will lead to the conviction of the person who stole or we owill deliver at my house the following described buggy taken from my residence in Susquehanna tows ship upon the night of the 14th of May. The buggy is a square bodied one, has a flower painted on each side, sides divided into three paintes, oil cloth covering, color black and the silver plated dasher tender broken off or eight inches from the left hand top corner of the dasher and at the corner on the right hard

DAVID MUMMA,

my16-d3.\* Susqueh nna township, Daupnin Co.

BEAUTIFUL TISSUE PAPER

POR covering Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, ornamenting Callings, trimming Gas Pipos ... C., and out so as to hang over strings in the shape of stars, points, circles or fe-toons. For sal-at my16 SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, May 10, 1862.

A N ARMY MEDICAL BOARD will assemble in Washington, D. C., on the first of June next for the examination of applicants for admission into the Medical Corps of the Army. In addition to the ordinary requirements of moral character, medical and surgical people by a more liberal display of patriotism knowledge, good academic education, and than has yet been made. The tame submission sound physical condition the condition that the the condit sound physical condition, the applicants must rielded to the invader wherever he appears is be familiar with the principles of hygeine and in striking contrast to the boast we have hitherto troops in hospitals, camps and transports.

Applications must be addressed to the Secretary of War, through the Surgeon General; must state the residence of the applicant, and the dat: and place of his birth. also be accompanied (references will receive no possessing the moral and physical qualifications requisite for filling creditably the responsible station, and for performing ably the arduous and active duties of an officer of the Medical Staff

Applicants must be between twenty one and wenty-eight years of age.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing these examinations, as they are indispensable prerequisites to appointment; but those who are approved and receive ap pointments will be entitled to transportation

on obeying their first order.

They are now, and soon will occur, several vacancies in the Medical Staff.

my16-d3t

GREAT FIRE IN TROY.

# LILLIE'S SAFES TRIUMPHANT.

OVER for ty Safes of this manufacture were subjected to the flery ordeal for over twenty four hours. The contents of safes opened are all preserved, saving bundeds of thousands of dollars to those possessing Lillie's celebrated Wrought and Chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

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