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W. W. KINGSBURY, Esq., of Towanda, is a duly authorized agent to collect accounts and receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

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Dauphin County Democratic Committee. The Democratic County Committee for the county of Dauphin will meet at the public house of James Raymond.

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They Never Learn and Never Forget.

What the opposition party was born, that will it die. It came into the world a fool, and it will go out of it a fool. Under whatever name it appears—and they are legion—it is always the same. It never learns and it never forgets.

It looks upon the people as simpletons. It treats them as such, and never discovers its mistake until they turn upon it and crush it. Not knowing how to use them wisely, with its victory is defeat and success destruction.

They gain by hypocrisy and stratagem, they lose by ignorance and arrogance. They court the people when out of power, and oppress them when in power.

They never yet had rope enough that they did not hang themselves. As heretofore, so now, they have entrapped, or bought, a few apostates from Democracy into their ranks, and foolishly imagine that, under their instruction and leadership, they can pierce the Democratic phalanx.

They will not spare them a source of weakness rather than strength. Democracy, depending for success upon principles alone, never loses by the defection of men.

The places of those who leave are more than supplied by those who come, and, as long as the principles of the party are strictly adhered to and honestly enforced in the administration of government, so long will our strength increase.

It is only when the party deserts its principles, or falsifies its professions, that the people leave it, and the opposition succeeds. It is not now that we are in danger—not now, when we have grappled to our principles and fastened to the Constitution with a vice-like grasp.

Our mission is to save the country from the grasp of despotism on the one hand, and the reign of anarchy on the other—and we will do it. It is a holy mission, in which the people are with us—and neither the "gates of Hell," nor the power of the Abolition administration, aided by apostates and plunderers and traitors, can prevail against us.

We see the star of victory shining now in the political sky as plainly as the shepherds saw the Star of Bethlehem; and, while we follow its resplendent light, our hearts swelling with the certainty of triumph, we admonish the Abolitionists and their fellow-conspirators, the renegades, that their hour draweth nigh, and solemnly warn them to "see the wrath to come" while yet they may—for those who withstand the approaching whirlwind of popular indignation, who resist the massed and mighty power of the people, will be crushed and ground as between the upper and nether millstone.

They have been in this city on Wednesday evening, perhaps he remained through Thursday. However this may be, the Telegraph contains a villainous editorial article, undoubtedly from his pen, "Demanding" of the administration the suppression of the Patriot and Union.

Undoubtedly this paper is a thorn in the side of the Abolition crew—not a traitor, a plotter against the Constitution, a black-hearted disunionist, a plunderer, or a scoundrel of any description among them, but wins under its lash, and quails before that storm of popular indignation which the truth it utters has helped to bring down upon them.

Nevertheless it is true to the Constitution, devoted to the Union, loyal to Liberty, and has violated no law. It cannot therefore be suppressed except by the use of despotic power.

Nineteenth Senatorial District.

In our paper of Wednesday morning we announced that Col. W. P. Shell, of Bedford, would contest the claim of J. Bruce Petrick, Esq., of Huntington, as Senatorial delegate from the district to the Democratic State Convention, for reasons therein stated.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.—A meeting of the conferees from the counties of this Senatorial district is requested to assemble at the public house of John Hafer in Bedford on Wednesday of April Court next.

General News. We have at length some stirring news. A brilliant cavalry fight occurred near Kelly's Ford, on the Rappahannock, on the 17th.

A battle, consisting of a series of charges and hand-to-hand conflicts with the sabre, ensued and continued about five hours, when the rebels were defeated and took refuge behind an entrenched battery, flanked by rifle forts and abatis, four miles from the Ford.

There has been another fight on the Blackwater. The termination of the battle has not reached us. At one o'clock on the morning of the 17th, the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry and two sections of Capt. Davis's Seventh Massachusetts battery, under command of Col. Spear, were despatched by Gen. Peck to attack the rebel entrenched position on the Blackwater.

The Richmond papers of the 17th say that on the 14th Admiral Farragut attacked Port Hudson and was repulsed. The Mississippi was burnt. Admiral Farragut went down the river in his flagship, which was disabled.

The Richmond papers of the 12th announce the capture of the city of Mexico by the French. It is not generally credited.

Dispatches from Cairo state that the report of the capture of Yaxoo City is premature.—The conviction, however, exists here that a decisive collision has occurred on the Yaxoo.

The rebels made an attack on Newbern, N. C., on the thirteenth, but were repulsed. Gen. Foster commanded at Newbern. The attack was probably directed by Gen. D. H. Hill, who now commands the rebels in that State.

The Richmond papers of the 14th report the bombardment of Fort Pemberton, at the mouth of the Tallahassee, by our fleet on the 13th, without much loss, except some valuable guns on their side.

A special Memphis dispatch to the Chicago Tribune, dated the 18th, contains the following: Intelligence from the Yaxoo expedition to Saturday morning has been received.

The fleet consisted of the gunboat Chillocothe, De Kalb, five small gunboats, one mosquito fleet, and eight transports. The Chillocothe, being in the advance, came upon rebel battery of five large guns at Greenwood, at the confluence of the Tallahassee and Tallahassee rivers.

The fleet, at the last accounts, were three miles above the junction of the rivers, 200 miles from Helena, and 500 miles from Yaxoo City.

A New York dispatch of the 19th says: A Port Royal letter seems to confirm the capture of the negro expedition in Florida. This is the expedition sent out by Gen. Hunter to arm the slaves and carry terror to the hearts of the rebels.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA. Correspondence of the Patriot and Union. PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1863. In the face of the already large mass of evidence, and that which is daily accumulating, it is a wonder that any person possessing the least penetration can be found who doubts that the aim of the present dominant party is the utter annihilation of Democratic institutions on this continent.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, March 19, 1863. The House was called to order at 10 1/2 a. m. Numerous petitions were presented, among which were the usual number having reference to the immigration of negroes, for compelling persons contemplating marriage to take out licenses, that the fine collected from non-residents be paid into the treasury of the county in which the same is collected, for calling national convention, etc., and to prevent mining privileges being granted to railroad corporations.

Mr. SMITH, one from the citizens of Germantown against the use of steam on a certain passenger railway leading to said city. Mr. PANGLOSS, one from certain ladies in Philadelphia on the same topic.

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NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Richmond papers as late as the 17th have been received here. Among the bills pending in the rebel Senate is one for the confiscation of the lease of interest and stock owned by the American telegraph company and other alien enemies in the lines of telegraph in the Confederate States.

The extension for five years was agreed to—years 27, 28, 29, and the bill passed finally. On motion of Mr. JOHNSON, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to accept the grant of land of the United States to the several States for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges, and was under consideration when the hour of one arrived and the Senate adjourned until this afternoon.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

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