more exerted against that portion of the people who are bold and virtuous enough to oppose despotism. The Conscription law will be so enforced as to take Democrats away from the polls and leave the *unconditional* supporters of the administration to do the voting. In addition to this, the Collectors of the Ports, and other prominent officials, will organize millitary companies in our towns and cities, which the government will supply with arms and ammunition, and these organizations will undertake to keep all opponents of the administration from the ballot-box, by violence or intimidation. Should these and other like means fail in subjugating the people, then the last resource of the infernal conspirators against the country and its liberties will be the effort, upon the plea of "necessity"—the *salus populi*—which all tyrants have invoked since the world began, to prevent the next Congress from meeting! Then, indeed, will the climax of oppression be reached. And then let the administration and its partisans "stand from under." The flood-gates of popular wrath will be opened; and when the tide begins to rise, and surge, and roar, and sweep onward, let those flee away from its fury and power who have been, and are yet, deliberately breaking down all those shores and dykes of law which have thus long restrained the repressed rage of a patient, but indignant people!

The Patriot & Union.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1863.

O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

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

NOVEMBER 22, 1862.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and 6 State St., Boston, Are our Agents for the PATRIOT AND UNION in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates*.

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To Members of the Legislature.

The DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be furnished to members of the Legislature during the session at TWO DOLLARS.

Members wishing extra copies of the DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION, can procure them by leaving their orders at the publication office, Third street, or with our reporters in either House, the evening previous.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PATRIOT AND UNION and all its business operations will hereafter be conducted exclusively by O. BARRETT and T. G. POMEROY, under the firm of O. BARRETT & Co., the connection of H. F. M'Reynolds with said establishment having ceased on the 20th November, inst.

NOVEMBER, 21, 1862.

Democratic County Convention.

By direction of the County Committee, the Democratic County Convention of Dauphin county will meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Meetings for the selection of delegates to said Convention will be held in the several townships on Saturday, the 18th April, between the hours of 5 and 7, p. m., and in the several towns and wards between the hours of 7 and 9, p. m., on said day, at the usual places of holding delegate meetings.

GEO. F. WEAVER,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Harrisburg, March 28, 1863.

NOTICE.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the bribery alleged to have been attempted in connection with the election of U. S. Senator, will be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION to-morrow morning. Persons wanting extra copies will leave their orders prior to 9 o'clock this evening.

Forney's Comment.

Forney's comment on the Report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War is unique. It concludes thus:

"The report ought to be read by every one, and cannot fail to command the attention which its *fairness*, its *unanswerable facts*, and the *well known ability* and INTEGRITY of its authors deserve, that it should receive."

As an old friend of ours would exclaim, with both hands raised above his head, "Gracious Heaven!" The "*fairness*" of the report—mark that! Its "*unanswerable facts*"—stick a pin there! "The well known *ability* and INTEGRITY" of Ben. Wade, Zachariah Chandler, and John Covode—turn down the leaf and pause for breath! What man save Forney, the mendacious wretch who charges Democrats with "living upon the public calamities"—who but the miserable parasite that clings to the administration for bread and writes for the privilege of plunder, could have written a sentence so replete with falsehood and unmerited encomium? There are many base men in the world—many base and unscrupulous wretches, many cormorants and birds of vile propensities in the adminstration ranks—but Forney is the dirtiest buzzard, the most disgusting biped of them all.

Extract from a letter dated

WILLIAMSPORT, March 30, 1863.

O. BARRETT & Co.: My neighbors —— —— and —— —— want your weekly paper, and promise a list of ten more subscribers in that vicinity in a few days. Please find enclosed $4 00 for the two papers now ordered.

These gentlemen affirm that the people composing the opposition to the Democratic party have always failed when in power to administer the affairs of the government, either State or National, to the satisfaction of the people; that they have ever disregarded the principles on which the government is based and upon which its perpetuity depends, and have continually labored to centralize the whole power of government at Washington, &c. The Union League humbug received no encouragement here—our honest yeomanry say it is merely another name for Know-Nothingism, Lamplighters, &c., and that a party without any fixed or definite rule for its government, not daring to run their machine for two consecutive years under the same name, is not entitled to the respect of any loyal man in the land.

These gentlemen are greatly pleased with your labors in battling the vile Abolition party and with the manner in which you hurl back upon them their hellish lies. The Democrats of this county will sustain the Government to the putting down of the rebellion and to the turning out of power of the present Abolition rulers at all hazards. Hiester Clymer is the choice of the people for Governor.

In haste, yours truly, F.

This letter is a fair sample of many others of which we are in the daily receipt. The spirit of the Democracy throughout the whole State is encouraging, and, if no mistake is made, we shall carry the election next fall by an overwhelming majority.

The 176th Regiment.

In the *Telegraph* of April 1st, is published what purports to be resolutions adopted by the 176th regiment Pennsylvania drafted men. These resolutions, whatever may have been the intention of those who prepared and adopted them, are published for the purpose of impeaching the patriotism and fidelity to principle and duty of the Democracy of the North. This being the case it is well enough to scrutinize the political antecedents of the officers who, we presume, were about the only members of the regiment interested in getting them up. Taking Col. Lechler's word for it that the "regiment is decidedly Democratic," we may be permitted to doubt whether the men were particularly consulted on the subject, or had any idea of the use that was to be made of the resolutions, even if they were carelessly read to them. We don't believe that any *Democrat*, whether in the dress of a private citizen or a private soldier, would deliberately indorse the "Indemnity Act" or the suspension, in States where the administration of justice was unobstructed, of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*. This, whatever Col. Lechler and the resolutions may say to the contrary, we don't believe.

The Colonel tells us that there are but "seven Republicans out of the thirty-six officers whose names are attached to the proceedings," and in the preamble to the resolutions it is stated that the regiment is composed of "citizens of Lehigh and Monroe counties." The Colonel does not inform us what his own political sentiments are, but we strongly suspect he is a very black Republican, or a very *fishy* Democrat. We have, however, some reliable information in regard to several of the "officers whose names are attached to the proceedings," and on the bit furnished us, which is of Monroe county men exclusively, we find one Abolitionist, one Wide-Awake, five Republicans, one Democrat, one of uncertain politics, and one unreliable Democrat—that is, a fishy fellow, of whom you can never say precisely where he is to be found. We suspect, therefore, that Col. Lechler was mistaken in saying that only seven of the thirty-six officers who signed the resolutions were Republicans, for it would be remarkable if not a single Republican, or, which is worse, a fishy Democrat, could not be found among the twenty-six officers of whom we have no account. We look upon political proceedings from camp, furnished by commissioned officers, as very much of a humbug—a pretty little arrangement of their own to secure favor and promotion from Abolition headquarters at Washington and Harrisburg.

With these remarks we submit a letter from Monroe county, as our authority for the remarks we have made:

STROUDSBURG, April 4, 1863.

O. BARRETT & Co.: Gentlemen— * * * Col. Lechler is a stranger to me. I do not know him. He is not from our section of country, and I am glad of it. I will give you a description of the officers from our county (Monroe) whose names are attached as participants in the proceedings of the 176th regiment, published in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

Maj. Wm. Schoonover.....Abolitionist.
Adj't. Joseph T. Walton.....Wide-Awake.
Capt. C. U. Warnick.....Republican.
Capt. Joseph Nicholas.....Republican.
Capt. Samuel B. Keller.....Democrat.
1st Lt. William Loder, quite young—uncertain.
1st Lt. Harvey Bates.....Republican.
1st Lt. Levi Smith.....Republican.
2d Lt. Godfrey Ruff.....Democrat—unreliable.
2d Lt. Jos. P. B. Primrose.....Republican.

There are only two Democrats among them, and, considering that their commissions come from the Governor, (but not their understanding,) and various other influences brought to bear upon ambitious officers in the army, we can scarcely be astonished at any foolish thing they may do. Very respectfully, &c.

For the Patriot and Union.

MANUFACTURING POLITICAL CAPITAL IN THE ARMY.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—For some time past the Abolition papers have been publishing resolutions denouncing northern Democrats and stigmatizing every one who does not sing pæans of praise to his Imperial Highness the Abolition President, and endorse all his ultra measures without hesitation or mental reservation—which resolutions purport being passed with great unanimity by certain Pennsylvania regiments. The following extract from a soldier's letter, published in the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, will give your readers some insight into the manner in which this kind of public sentiment is manufactured. He says:

"A piece of political trickery of this kind was practiced on our regiment a few days ago. Some of the Republican editors at home wrote to some of their political friends in the regiment asking them to get up a set of resolutions denouncing the 'Copperheads' of the North; denouncing all peace propositions; branding with infamy the Democratic State Senators who refused to give the legislative hall to Johnson and Wright; extolling the Governor of Pennsylvania, and endorsing the measures of the President's emancipation and conscription acts. The resolutions were drafted and endorsed in the following manner: The regiment was convened before the Colonel's marquee. The meeting was organized by calling a rampant Abolitionist to the chair. The Colonel, by request of the chairman, stated to the regiment the object of the meeting, after which the resolutions were read. Immediately after the reading some one proposed that the resolutions be endorsed by the regiment just as they stood. A vote was then taken, and I suppose every *Republican* in the regiment voted for them. There was no negative vote offered, consequently we who could not conscientiously endorse the resolutions, as they stood, were compelled to be 'lookers on in Venice.' I suppose the resolutions will be forwarded to the different Republican county papers for publication as unanimously endorsed by our regiment. But the truth is, if a negative vote had been taken, we would have sent up as loud a nay as the endorsers did a yea."

Resolutions of this kind have lately been published as emanating from the 84th regiment. Those who know that the original field, staff and line officers, with one or two exceptions, were uncompromising Democrats, to say nothing of the fact that four-fifths of the privates belonged to the same political family, would naturally be surprised; but the fact must be remembered that at this time there is not a single one of the original field officers in the regiment, and only two line officers—lieutenants. Some were slain in battle, others wounded, and many compelled to resign from ill-health. The resolutions purporting to be passed by the regiment are the production of the new officers, who are looking forward to promotion, and do not express the sentiments of the brave Democrats of the 84th. This we have direct from one who has participated in all the battles in which that excellent regiment has been engaged. BLAIR COUNTY.

General News.

More about the Charleston expedition. A Washington item, April 7, in the N. Y. *World* says:

Official information lately reached the War Department, that the movement against Charleston had been initiated by the landing of a small Federal force near the foot of James Island. Private letters have been received to-night from Commander John Rogers, second in command under Admiral Dupont, and also from General Hunter to his relatives, dated Friday last, *fully corroborating the rebel accounts of the landing of our forces on St. John's Island, and the withdrawal of the enemy's pickets.* They speak in the most sanguine manner of the contemplated movement resulting in great success, no less than the fall of Charleston. The Department will probably have official dispatches to-morrow.

The bread riots in Richmond, noticed in our paper yesterday, appear to be confirmed. Similar riots have occurred in Savannah, and perhaps other Southern cities. The poor in the South are evidently suffering greatly for want of food.

The town of Jacksonville, Florida, was burnt by order of Colonel Rust, of the negro brigade, when on the eve of evacuating the place. He carried all the Union families with him. He alleges the burning of the town was in retaliation for some rebel outrage.

A Cincinnati dispatch, April 7, says it is reported that the gunboat Lexington and another boat shelled the town of Florence, Alabama, on the 2d instant, and drove away a company of rebel cavalry stationed there.

In retaliation for firing into the gunboat St. Clair, on the Cumberland river, on the 31st of March, Captain Fitz, with a gunboat, went to the town of Palmyra, on Saturday last, (4th April,) and, after giving the inhabitants time to leave, burned the entire town.

A dispatch dated the 7th, from headquarters, Army of the Potomac, says there are indications that the enemy on the opposite side of the river are in possession of information from some quarter unfavorable to their cause.

In regard to the Yazoo expedition a Cairo dispatch of April 7, says: Reports in regard to the Yazoo Pass expedition are still conflicting. The preponderance of evidence is that it is not abandoned. Last week while the steamer A. D. Hine was passing down Cold Water it was fired into by guerillas, and several deck hands and one engineer killed. The captain was mortally wounded.

Advices from General Quimby's expedition to the 30th ultimo, state that no progress had been made in the reduction of Fort Greenwood. Our forces were still in front of the enemy, and there had been considerable skirmishing between the pickets on shore. The rebels were greatly strengthening their works. They have received and mounted more heavy guns, and are well supplied with ammunition. It is the opinion of well informed officers that our gunboats will not succeed in taking the fort. The country along the Tallahatchie is occupied by two regiments of rebel cavalry and swarms with guerillas. The first reconnoissance of Haine's Bluff by gunboats was made by Admiral Porter. The object was one of reconnoissance only. They proceeded within range of the rebel batteries and fired shots over at them, but the shots were not returned.

From Nashville we have intelligence that Gen. Mitchell, with 350 cavalry, went out on the 6th, on the Lebanon pike to Green Hill, and dashing into a rebel camp, where there was a large number of conscripts, on the sabre charge, he took fifteen prisoners, killed five, and captured all their arms, horses, equipments, &c. The rebels were composed of parts of Morgan's and McCown's bands. Among the prisoners are Capt. Brady, of the Eighteenth (rebel) Tennessee Regiment and a lieutenant of Morgan's cavalry. A still-house containing forty casks of liquor was destroyed. The place had been used as a conscripting rendezvous. One man was wounded on our side. Gen. Mitchell's command made a march of fifty-five miles in twelve hours.

Gov. Buckingham's majority, in Connecticut, will probably not exceed 2500.

WAR DEP'T. ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, April 6, 1863.

The following officers having been reported at the headquarters of the Army for the offenses hereinafter specified, are hereby notified that they will stand dismissed from the service of the United States unless within fifteen days from date they appear before the Military Commission in session in this City, of which Gen. Ricketts is President, and make satisfactory defense to the charges against them:

Desertion—Second Lieut. Agustus A. Hagar, 61st Pa. Vol.; Second Lieut. Alex. M. Wright, 3 dPa. Cav.; First Lieut. Wm. H. Goodman, 6th Pa. Res. Corps; First Lieut. L. D. Forrest, 6th Pa. Res. Corps.

Absence Without Proper Authority.—Capt. Dennis McGee, 1st Rifle Regt. Pa. Res. Corps; Assistant-Surgeon R. W. Ross, 7th Pa. Res. Corps; Lieut. G. S. Baker, 16th Va. Vols.; Capt. Jos. Williams, 30th N. Y. Vols.; Capt. D. J. Culbertson, 13th Ohio Vols.; First Lieut. R. B. Scott, 65th N. Y. Vols.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjut.-Gen.

The following Pennsylvania officers are exempt from being dismissed, under a former order, having made satisfactory defence:—Capt. Charles Arrow Smith, 8th Pa. Res.; Capt. Calvin C. Moses, 58th Pa. Vol.

It is reported at New Orleans that the rebels have begun to evacuate Port Hudson. Don't believe it.

John W. Howland, of Pittsfield, Mass., recently appointed Commissary of Subsistence in the army, has absconded with $16,500 of Government money, and a large amount of securities which were placed in his hands while acting as Division Quartermaster.

All the contracts for iron-clads (twelve in all) have been awarded. The prices for these will range from $380,000 to $400,000. They are to be finished and added to the navy in about six months.

By telegraph yesterday afternoon we have the following:

Mr. Henry P. Leslie, carpenter U. S. Navy, and stationed in the Naval Academy yard at Annapolis, as superintendent of Government buildings, grounds, &c., has received directions from the Navy Department to purchase and plant trees at suitable points in the yard and otherwise improve and beautify it.

John Tucker, late Assistant Secretary of War has published a pamphlet addressed to Secretary Stanton in vindication of his official conduct, recently aspersed by the Grimes Investigating Committee. We wish him a happy deliverance. This is our own language—not that of the telegraph, which makes out Mr. Tucker to be an injured innocent.

The following dispatch has been received at Headquarters, St. Louis, April 7th, 1863:

Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

General Blunt telegraphs from Leavenworth as follows: Major Ransom, of the 6th Kansas regiment, informs me that he has destroyed Hicks's bands of guerillas in Jackson county, Missouri, killing 17, and hanging two who were engaged in the robbery of the Sam Gatts. He also recovered some of the contrabands, and captured twenty one of the bushwhackers' horses, and seven guerilla camps, with all their equipage, ammunition, &c.

(Signed) S. R. CURTIS, Maj. Gen.

The *New South*, April 4th, contains a Charleston rumor to the effect that Admiral Porter, commanding the Mississippi flotilla, had been killed on board the gunboat Layfayette, in an engagement before Vicksburg. We do not credit it.

The Knights of St. Patrick, an Irish association, held a meeting at the Academy of Music, New York, on the evening of the 7th, for the purpose of considering and relieving the wants of the people of Ireland, who are said to be in imminent danger of starvation. General M'Clellan was present, and before the meeting was organized was loudly called on for a speech. He finally yielded to the call and made an address of some length, the substance of which appears in the *Tribune* as follows:

Gen. M'Clellan expressed his sympathy with the movement. He said he had departed from his usual rule—to avoid vast assemblies—because he knew that this had neither party nor political purpose. [Applause. "Bully for you!"] He had peculiar reasons for sympathizing with them; he sprang from a kindred race, and he had seen their bravery in Mexico, Maryland and Virginia. Referring to immigration, he said that what was Ireland's loss had been our gain. Her soldiers, in every field, from those of the Revolution to those of the present sad rebellion, had upheld the honor of their adopted country. [Cheers.] For generations, our fathers had worked to establish on this broad continent one nation, one free government, that might be the refuge for all from foreign lands. He knew that he expressed the thought of every one who listened, when he said that all our energies, all our thoughts, all our minds, if necessary, the last drop of our blood must be given to uphold that unity, that nationality. [Loud cheers.] He concluded by expressing his thanks to the meeting, amid great applause.

The official returns of the St. Louis election for Mayor, &c., give Chauncey J. Tilley, radical, Abolitionist, a majority of 2,647. The entire radical ticket was elected by about the same majority.

The following dispatch, dated New York, April 8, gives the latest news from North Carolina:

The *Evening Post* learns that on the 4th instant Gen. Foster was at Little Washington, N. C., with a brigade. A regiment of North Carolina and some other troops were virtually surrounded by the rebels, who have erected batteries on Tar River, between Newbern and Little Washington, which the naval force of wooden gunboats are unable to pass.

It is understood that a battle has taken place between Gen. Foster and the rebels, but nothing definite is known of the fight, which was evidently conducted by the rebels from their batteries. Gen. Foster's means of defense are deemed ample, he having a fort and entrenchments, with sufficient ammunition and provisions.

Large reinforcements are in transports below the batteries, unable to reach General Foster for want of some naval force competent to take them. It is reported that General Foster sent to Fortress Monroe some time since for naval reinforcements. It was expected that troops would be sent to him from Suffolk.

A Washington dispatch says that letters have been received from officers attached to the Charleston expedition, written on the eve of the departure of the fleet, expressing themselves confident of success, and saying such is the general feeling among both officers and men attached to the fleet. The government has not yet received any information regarding events in that quarter.

A Milwaukie, Wisconsin, dispatch, dated April 8th, says the returns indicate the election of Judge Cottren (Dem.) to the Supreme Bench.

PENN'A LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, April 8, 1863.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by the SPEAKER.

Messrs. DONOVAN and GLATZ presented petitions from Germantown in favor of dummy engines on the Germantown road.

Mr. LOWRY, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported the House bill, declaring the 22d of February, and such days as the President of the United States shall by proclamation fix as days of general thanksgiving, public holidays; which was taken up and passed finally.

BILLS CONSIDERED.

The bill authorizing the Governor to purchase five acres of ground in the vicinity of Harrisburg for the erection of a magazine, and to remove the combustible material from the Arsenal, came up in order and passed finally.

Mr. RIDGWAY, on leave given, introduced a bill to secure Second street, in Philadelphia, as a public highway; also, a supplement to the Germantown passenger railway company; also, a bill to incorporate the Philadelphia school house building association.

Mr. TURRELL called up the bill empowering school directors to select sites for school houses, which was discussed and negatived.

Mr. STARK called up Senate bill No. 456, a supplement to the act relative to decedents' estates, which passed to third reading.

Mr. CONNELL called up the bill to prevent frauds upon travelers, which, after a brief discussion, was negatived.

Mr. LOWRY, on leave given, introduced a bill to enable citizens of this Commonwealth in the military and naval service to vote.

On motion of Mr. SERRILL, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to prevent the obstruction of crossings by locomotive engines and cars, which was discussed and postponed for the present.

Mr. STEIN introduced a bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania peat company.

Mr. CONNELL called up the bill to punish the fraudulent receiving of money on deposit, which passed finally.

Mr. WHITE called up the supplement to the act of 1862, to provide for the adjudication and payment of certain military claims, which, after discussion, was postponed for the present. Adjourned until afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock.

Mr. CONNELL called up the bill to provide for the payment of troops of the reserve brigade, first division of Pennsylvania militia, for services rendered in quelling the riot in Schuylkill county, which passed second reading and was laid over.

Mr. CONNELL called up the bill to authorize the trustees of William Young's burial ground to exchange and sell certain parts thereof, which passed finally.

Mr. RIDGWAY called up House bill No. 727, to incorporate the Connecting railroad company, which passed finally.

Mr. BOUND called up the House bill, incorporating a company to construct a boom in the Susquehanna river at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, which was discussed in committee of the whole, and passed committee.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, April 8, 1863.

The House was called to order at 9½ a. m.

Mr. HARVEY offered a resolution to the effect that during the remaining sessions of this House no member shall be at liberty to speak more than five minutes at a time.

On motion of Mr. GROSS, the time for speaking on general questions was extended to ten minutes.

On motion of Mr. VINCENT, the resolution was further amended by adding thereto, "except on joint resolutions on the State of the country."

On motion of Mr. BROWN, (Warren,) the words, "and twenty minutes at a time shall be allowed each gentleman on the act to erect the new county of Madison," were added.

The resolution as amended was finally adopted.

An act incorporate the Iron and Coal bridge company of Montgomery county. Passed finally.

The supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Bethlehem passed finally.

An act to incorporate the Atlantic navigation company. [A company empowered to build and own steamers for the transportation of passengers, mails and merchandise on Delaware bay and tributaries, and the Atlantic ocean.] Passed finally.

Mr. GROSS read in place an act incorporating the Grain Elevator company of Pittsburg. Rule suspended, passed finally.

Mr. KAINE, (in place,) supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad company. Passed finally.

Mr. BARGER, (in place,) a supplement to the act to encourage manufacturing operations in the State of Pennsylvania. Laid on the table.

Mr. COCHRAN, (in place,) an act to prevent street peddling by young females, in streets of the city of Philadelphia. [This bill authorizes the arrest of all females under the age of 18 years found peddling on the streets of Philadelphia.]

Mr. COCHRAN moved a suspension of the orders to allow the consideration of the bill. Not agreed to.

Mr. M'MURTRIE offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the clerk be authorized to purchase postage stamps for letters and documents, and furnish them to the members until the close of this session, and pay for them out of the contingent fund. Agreed to.

Mr. SMITH, (Phila., in place,) an act to incorporate the Manayunk and Roxbury water company. Passed finally.

Mr. DELLONE, (in place,) an act to incorporate the York, Hanover and Maryland Line railroad company, (connecting between columbia, on the Pennsylvania railroad, and Hanover, in York county—18 miles in length.)

Mr. DELLONE moved to suspend the orders to consider the bill. Agreed to.

Mr. COCHRAN moved to postpone the consideration of the bill for the present. Not agreed to.

The bill was then read a second time and laid over for third reading.

Mr. BENEDICT offered the following joint resolution:

Whereas, The House of Representatives have directed their clerk to purchase stamps to be put upon the letters and documents until the close of the present session, to be paid for out of a contingent fund; therefore,

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the State Treasurer be authorized and directed to pay the said clerk as a contingent fund so much money as may be necessary for the purchase of said stamps. The bill passed finally.

Mr. SHANNON called up an act to enable the county of Allegheny to compromise with its bondholders. Passed finally.

Senate bill, entitled "An act relating to corporations for manufacturing purposes in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," was considered.

Mr. SHANNON stated that this bill was originally framed for the county of Allegheny, but had been unanimously amended so as to include the whole Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its provisions.

Mr. TRIMMER was opposed to the principle contained in this bill—that of delegating power to one man. It did not suit the mining districts. He was opposed to any corporation holding large bodies of land.

Messrs. M'MURTRIE, BROWN (Mercer), COLEMAN, BENEDICT, VINCENT and others spoke in favor of the bill; and Messrs. NEIMAN, LABAR, BROWN (Northumberland), GRABER and others spoke against it, as inapplicable to their counties. Passed finally.

Mr. HOPKINS (Washington) offered a resolution asking the Senate to return to the House "An act for the payment of the board of military claims," passed a few days ago, that it might be reconsidered in the House; as he had since learned that the original duties of the board had ceased, and therefore that additional pay for duties they now perform was wrong.

The resolution was discussed at length by Messrs. SHANNON, BROWN (Mercer), SMITH (Chester), and others, in opposition, when the resolution passed.

Mr. YOUNG (City Passenger Railways) reported, as committed, a supplement to the act incorporating the Delaware County passenger railway. Adjourned until 2½ o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 2½ o'clock, p. m.

GEN. CAMERON AND THE U. S. SENATORSHIP.

Mr. PERSHING, from the committee appointed to investigate into allegations of attempted fraud and corruption in the election of United States Senator, in the absence of the chairman of the committee, Mr. WAKEFIELD, submitted to the House their report, which recites the evidence of T. J. Boyer, Dr. Earley, Mr. Graber, and others, and concludes by expressing an opinion of the guilt of Gen. Cameron.

Mr. BROWN (Warren) stated that there would be a minority report from the committee; that the minority of the committee had been denied access to the evidence before the committee.

Mr. BARGER denied that the gentleman had been denied access to the evidence.

Mr. BROWN (Northumberland) offered the following amendment to the resolution of the committee for discharge:

Resolved, That the Governor be instructed to institute criminal prosecutions against Simon Cameron, William Brobst, John J. Patterson and Henry Thomas.

After a long and excited discussion, in which the friends of the minority claimed that the report should not be adopted until the report of the minority has been heard,

Mr. BROWN withdrew his amendment.

Mr. ROWLAND moved that 10,000 copies of the report of the majority be printed in English and two thousand in German, for the use of the House.

Mr. BROWN (Warren) moved to amend the motion of Mr. ROWLAND by inserting, "and the report of the minority," which was declared out of order, inasmuch as there had as yet been no minority report.

The motion of Mr. ROWLAND was agreed to.

Mr. Smith (Chester) called up an act for the payment of money in lieu of military service by those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms. Under consideration when the House adjourned.

SWEET CIDER!—A very superior lot just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

POTATOES.—300 BUSHELS OF A superior quality just received and for sale low, by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

LOST—The Soldier's discharge of Marx Wolf. The finder will please leave the same with Dr. SCHULTZ, at the Cotton Factory Hospital.

MARRIED.

On the morning of 8th instant, in St. Stephen's church, Harrisburg, by the Rev. B. B. Leacock, Dr. HENRY B. RUEHLER, U. S. A. to Miss LIZZIE C. TROUT, of Fulton county, Pa. No cards.

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The account of Dr. David C. Kellar, assignee of Phillip Peck and Sarah, his wife, of East Hanover township, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, and will be confirmed on the 12th day of May, 1863, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
ap9-d2t1tw J. C. YOUNG, Prothonotary.

THE Stockholders of the Union Railroad and Mining Company are hereby notified that an election for seven Directors will be held at the office of William Buehler, Walnut street, on Saturday, May 2d, 1863, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
HENRY M'CORMICK, Secretary and Treasurer.
Harrisburg, April 4th, 1863-ap9-11twte

$5 REWARD.—Any person finding the discharge of Marx Wolf will receive the above reward, by leaving it at the Cotton Factory Hospital, with Dr Schultz. ap9-2t*

EVERYBODY IN GENERAL WILL GO TO SHOREY'S BENEFIT, Who upholds the Union and the Constitution and likes to hear good Union Comicalities, at GAIETY MUSIC HALL, THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

SHOREY, the Great Comedian, Benefit ON *THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 9th*, AT THE GAIETY MUSIC HALL.

MATT GEBLER will appear AT Shorey's Benefit.

BILLY MATTHEWS will appear at SHOREY'S BENEFIT, THURSDAY NIGHT, APRIL 9th, at GAIETY MUSIC HALL

A HOST OF VOLUNTEERS WILL APPEAR AT SHOREY'S BENEFIT.

WANTED—A good Cook at the M'Clellan House, on the railroad, near the Rolling Mill. To a person properly qualified, liberal wages will be given. ap8-3t*

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, *Of Philadelphia.*
NO MARINE RISKS TAKEN.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
This Company has successfully conducted business for a long term of years, and paid its losses promptly. Its means of paying are ample, and the indemnity promised by our policy sure.
THOMAS CRAVEN, President,
A. S. GILLET, Vice President.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Secretary.
H. K. PARSONS, 110 Market street, Agent.
ap8-3tawlm

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Cherry alley, Harrisburg.
ALSO—A part of his WHARF, on canal, above Forster's avenue.
ap6-dlw* GEO. W. HARRIS.

MORTON'S UNRIVALLED GOLD PEN.—FIRST QUALITY WARRANTED.
NONE BETTER IN THE WHOLE WORLD.
A GREAT LUXURY!
PERSONS in want of a supprior and really good GOLD PEN will find with me a large assortment to select from, and have the privilege to exchange the Pens until their hand is perfectly suited. And if by fair means the Diamond points break off during twelve months, the purchaser shall have the privilege to select a new one, without any charge.
I have very good Gold Pens, made by Mr. Morton, not warranted, in strong silver-plated cases, for $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00
For sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 18 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WINDOW SHADES of linen, gilt-berdered; and PAPER BLINDS of an endless variety of designs and ornaments; also, CURTAIN FIXTURES and TASSELS at very low prices. Call at Scheffer's Bookstore.

THE FINEST STOCK OF PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PORT FOLIOS, CARD-CASES, POCKET-BOOKS, for sale at Scheffer's Bookstore.

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC AND ANNUAL RECORD for 1863, for sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

SOLAR MATCHES! NO SULPHUR! NO SMELL!
FIFTY GROSS of the above Superior Matches just received, and for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & CO. *HAVE AGAIN OBTAINED THE* GOLD MEDAL! AT THE MECHANICS' FAIR, BOSTON, HELD THE PRECEDING WEEK, *OVER SIXTY COMPETITORS!*
Warerooms for the CHICKERING PIANOS, at Harrisburg, at 92 Market street.
oct23-tf W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE.

PIANOS carefully packed or removed by S. WARD, m22-2w 12 North Third street.

JAPANESE TEA.—A choice lot of this celebrated Tea just received. It is of the first cargo ever imported, and is much superior to the Chinese Teas in quality, strength and fragrance, and is also entirely free of adulteration, coloring or mixture of any kind.
It is the natural leaf of the Japenese Tea Plant.
For sale by WM. DOCK, jr., & Co.

C. A. DAVIS, BILL POSTER.
Circulars, &c., carefully and promptly distributed.
Residence, South above Second street.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR!—FIRST IN THE MARKET!—For sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.
jy12

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LITHOGRAPHS,
Formerly retailed at from $3 to $5, are now offered at 50 and 75 cents; and $1 and $1 50—published by the Art Union, and formerly retailed by them.
Splendid Photographic Album Pictures of all distinguished men and Generals of the army, at only 10 cts.
For sale at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore, 18 Market street, Harrisburg.

BROOMS, BRUSHES, TUBS AND BASKETS of all descriptions, qualities and prices, for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

POCKET KNIVES.—A very fine assortment. SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

GREEN CORN.—WINSLOW'S fresh Green Corn just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

100,000 BARRELS of the LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S POUDRETTE.
180 *South Warves, Philadelphia, Pa.*
This company, with a capital of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article, which is, without doubt, the *Cheapest and very best* fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS OF BONE TAREU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior article for grain and grass. Price of POUDRETTE, $1 50 per barrel. Seven barrels and over delivered free of charge. A pamphlet containing all necessary information, may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.
JAMES T. FOSTER,
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
fe19-w3m 66 Courtland st. New York

FOR SALE—That valuable Lot on the corner of Liberty and Second streets. Also, a House and Lot on North street.
FOR RENT—Two Rooms in the Exchange Building. Enquire at the "Brady House." ap2-3t*