government of the United States. C. R. BUCKALEW.

JNO. S. CARLILE. WASHINGTON, March 1, 1864.

Senators.

To the Democrats of Pennsylvania: FELLOW CITIZENS :- At this juncture in the proceedings of the Senate of Pen- newed from time to time; it was always cated.

asylvania, the undersigned deem it their

right and duty to address you.

For more than two months we have unstedly and determinedly withstood an effort on the part of the Republican mem- Lowey, that he would vote for the Demobers of that body to subvert the organic cratic candidate for Speaker, provided law, to ignore the precedents of seventy either he or some ane of the undersigned years of our history, and to trample under foot the rights of their equals and peers. test question. In so doing we have been actuated by the entatives of the only law-abiding political just proposition which, had it been accept.

organization in this Commonwealth should all would have overshired the Senate on In the past, we have presented. the people be subverted. We have relied end that their verdict may be rendered being the Speaker of the subsequent one; to come to come. with a full knowledge of the facts, we beg and, Second, that Major White, if present We have presented you the record—by leave to present a brief history of our pos- would have given them a majority. ition during the protracted and exciting

contest which has just closed.

The members of the Senate assembled in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg on Tuesdey, January 5th, A. D. 1864, at 3 P. M. Of the twenty-two Senaters in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg on broken precenents of seventy years. In p. 3 P. M. Of the twenty-two Senntors so clearly expose the unwarrantable and holding over, all were present save Major unconstitional nature of their claim, that White, who was a prisoner in the hands of no one, however prejudiced, may misthe rebels; of those present, twelve were take or misunderstand it. Democrats, and pine Republicans The Senate was called to order by the Hon. J. the Constitution of this State, it is provid-P. Penney, the Speaker elected at the ed that all bills passed by the Legislature close of the session of 1863. The Secre- and presented to the Governor for his sigtary of the Commonwealth was then in- nature, within tou days of the final adtroduced and presented the returns from journment, shall become laws without his the districts which had elected Senators in signature, unless sent back (with his ob-October 1863. The returns were opened October 1865. The results and that four next meeting.

The morrats and seven republicans had In 1855 the Legislature met on the secbeen elected all of whom were present, and day of January. The contest for thereby causing a tie in the vote between Speaker was prolonged until the fifth, Saturday Morning, Mar. 19,1864 the two great political organizations of the when the Hon. Win. M. Hiester, of Berks

Upon the reading of the certificates of country as represented on that floor. cleetion, it would have been the duty of nor of the Commonwealth returned, with the Senator elected Speaker at the close his objections, several of the most imporof the session of 1863, to have vacated the tant bills passed by the Legislature of chair, had he been governed in his action 1854. If the position of the Republican by the express terms of the Constitution, Senators of 1864 is correct, viz: that the GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN which, by section X, Article I, prescribes Senate is always organized that the General Assembly shall meet on Speaker of the former Senate is the Speakthe 1st Tuesday of January in every year er of the new Senate, then those bills of and by section X1, of the same Article, 1854, voted by Governor Bigler on the that "each House" (i. e. when they meet fourth day of the session of 1855, are on that day) shall elect its Speaker and laws notwithstanding his vetoes. That other officers. It appears to the under this is not so, or at least that none of the signed that the word "each House shall elect its Speaker" are sufficiently certain to determine the question that no one cleeted Speaker by the Senate of 1863 thought, is evinced by the fact that they could exercise the duties of that office over all voted upon those vetoes as required by the Senate of 1864-the latter being a the Constitution, which they surely would new and distinct body, made up of other not have done had they been of opinion members who had never participated in an they had been sent in too late. The Senelection for Speaker, and as by the express terms of the Constitution, "each House shall (when they meet on the first Tuesday in January in each year) elect it's Speaker and other officers," it is manifest and clear that the Senator from Allegheny had no shadow of right to exercise the duties of Speaker over this new Senate which had never elected him its Speaker. and we have never recognized him as such. But admitting, for the sake of argument, that the words of the Constitution are ambiguous and uncertain, then precedent and usage, if they exist, must determine their meaning, and by this test the undersigned desire that their position may be

During a period of seventy years, from duct. 1794 until this day, there is but one other instance where a Speaker elected by a Major White, or rather, who is to blame former Senate attempted to exercise the that his seat was not filled on the first duties of his office over a succeeding and day we met ! new Senate, and that was during the "Buck Shor Wan," when the late Charles B. Penrose, the Speaker holding over, having been received by his father, Judge Speaker. entertained two motions relative to contested seats; but, when these were deter | 1863. It is to be assumed (the undermined, even he vacated the chair, and did signed reserving their individual opinions not dare to resume it, until by the vote of thereon) that the resignation was genuine, the new Senate, he was elected Speaker. since in furtherance and in support of the If the Republican members of the Senate surpation inaugurated in January, an of 1864 can gather comfort from this one election was ordered thereon by the Speakso itary exception in the unbroken line of er de facto of the Senate, and a new memprecedents, they are welcome to it. The ber elected and sworn. Assuming it to be boldness and magnitude of their not of genuine, whose fault is it that an election maserpation has destroyed its significance as was not ordered immediately on its recep-

a deed of revolution. tion, which would have given ample time The Senator from Allegheny, notwith- to have put his successor in his place on standing the express words of the Con- the first Tuesday of January? Surely stitution, with their meaning illustrated by neither that of the undersigned, nor of any the action of all former Speakers, save one Democrat in the State; the blame must for a period of 70 years, after the reading of the certificates of election which created new Senate, failed to vacate the chair abettors. which he occupied by courtesy and for the sake of convenience. He requested the tion was not filed, in order that efforts new Senators to come forward to be sworn. might be made (the incentive being the This the Republican Senators did, and necessity of Major White's presence to yea, we demand of him, to furnish the also the Democratic Senators ; the latter, Republican ascendency in this State) for evidence, from reliable authority, that however, under a protest, in which, in his exchange. Without stopping to inquire the story of the Port Royal "Mullato Manbrief and emphatic terms, they denied his whether this ascendency is likely to be ufactory,"-resulting in the pregnancy right to administer the oath of office to beneficial to the people of Pennsylvania, of sixty four she abolition heroines from them, they having been elected members we will merely remark that if the fate of of a body of which he had never been elec. Major White had been different or more ted Speaker. It is here to be observed deplorable than that of thousands of other rect, and we will do, what he never had the that this course was necessary on their brave and gallant men who are enduring manliness to do, correct the misstatement. part, for the reason that it was the evid- the untold horrors of captivity in order ent intention of the Republicans, should that the negro may be raised to the I-vel of he Democrate refuse to take the oath, to the white man, then, indeed, might some leave their names off the roll, whereby such excuse be tolerated. But Major ting his chaste expressions, pronounce his

social life which comes from it, will ex- After this act of usurpation the new garnered harvest of brave men rotting in tend into the future and be known long Senate, by a unantmous vote, adopted a prison, victims to the malignant heresies after it has itself disappeared from the ob- resolution to proceed to an election for of these who advouste the social, political servation of men. It is therefore an ob- Speaker. If it is not true that the office and nalitary equality of the black and ject of high utility to exclude a negro population from our northern States, where
it is misplaced and injurious, and confine

But under this resolution several ballots

to it with all its consequences.

rejected, and not one proposition tending

to a solution of difficulty ever came from

the Republican side, save the absured sug-

gestion of the Senator from Eric, Mr.

It is thus a matter of history that the

ators of 1855 did not even claim to have

view of this question is further strengthen-

ed by the act of 1804, which obviously

ion, and requires him first to be sworn be-

fore he can administer the oaths of the

and to attempt to destroy the very founda-

Republicans of the Senate and upon their

The excuse offered is that the resigna-

tions of law and order.

it to the southern country, where natural, were held on that, the first day of our is the intentional and designed fault of his industrial, and social conditions permit its meeting, each resulting in a tie between political friends. In either view, he and the Republican candidate, Mr. Penney, they are alone responsible for the "dead but the main point, and it is the con: and the Democratic candidate, Mr. Cly- lock." caused by his absence.

Doubtless the disease originated in that, the meeting, each resulting in a tie between political friends. In either view, he and the Republican candidate, Mr. Cly- lock." caused by his absence.

clusive one, upon which we insist in oppos- mer. The Senate adjourned until the After the Republicans had secured a ing the repeal of the fugitive laws, is the next day, when, after several ineffectual clear majority, they still persisted in their right of those who "hold persons to ser- ballots, the Senator from Berks, Mr. Cly- course of usurpation. In the earlier days vice and labor under the laws of a State" mer, on behalf of the undersigned, made of the session, by a unanimous vote, and to require from government the mainten- the following proposition of compromise, by participating in twelve ballots, they any thing of the sort about the house, to ance in full force of such laws as may be viz: That the Republicans should select admitted that it was their sworn duty to burn it. It is not cheap clocking at the "necessary and proper" to vindicate and the Speaker of the Senate, the Democrats proceed to the election of a Speaker enforce their right of reclamation under the clerk, and so alternately until all were When they had secured the power to do the Constitution. Those only need take filled. This basis of settlement the under- so, then, in violation of the Constitution. considerations of expediency or of policy signed considered to be just. It was made, of precedent, of their own admissions, into account whose views of constitutional not for the purpose of securing place or they for ten days persisted in their revoduty are unfixed, or formed upon princi. position, but to vindicate a principle. It lutionary conduct. But from the 29th of ples of political philosophy which were unknown to, or at least unaccepted by, the illustrious men who established the basis of compromise February, the day when Dr. St. Clair adopted in 1855, when the Democrats was sworn as Senator from the Twenty-the illustrious men who established the present) were given the Speaker, the the undersigned have resisted as before, Know Nothing of that day (at present by all means in their power, every attempt Republicans) the clerk, and so alternately on the part of the Republicans to legislate. to the end of the list. But this proposi- Baffled and defeated, they have on this tion the Republican Senators of 1864 re- day yielded the whole question in issue -Address of the Democratic State fused to accept. They had entered upon THE SENATE OF 1864 HAS ELECTED ITS this traffic, public opinion should at once gold; and is charged by the officials upon usurpation, and they determined to adhere Speaker!!!

During the protracted struggle which tion, precedent and law been sustained, summer approaches, the unhealthiness of followed, this offer of compromise was re-

We have thus narrated the facts of this ublican Senators in support of their conduct. We say ostensible, for we do not would agree never to vote on any party or ing is but a part and parcel of a programme which proposes to break down and de- it is to be attributed. To a great extent, states in a description of the demoralized high resolve, that by no act of the repress Republican Senators refused a fair and stroy every barrier standing between them

ed, would have organized the Senate on In the past, we have presented a deterthe rights and constitutional privileges of the second day of its meeting. They at mined and unbroken front We have done tempt to justify their conduct on two so during the trying times of the present, with unshaken faith upon that people for grounds. First, that the Senate is ever and sustained by your confidence and sup- dreds. Peace would bring in its train Lincoln is a frequent attendant; and the our support and vindication, and to the organized, the Speaker of a former Senate port, we will continue to do so in the time

it we are willing to be judged. WM. A. WALLACE, JNO. DATTA, GEO. W. STEIN, J. B. STARK, B. REILLY, J. C. SMITH, CHA'S. A. LAMBERTON, WM. KINSEY. We have heretofore exposed the fallacy HIESTER CLYMER.

Harrisburg, March 9, 1864.

ake or misunderstand it.

By the XXIII section, Article 1st, of COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT



EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A:

"Our Constitution---guard it ever! Our glorious Union---hold it dear! Our Starry Flag---forsake it never! The proud Caucassian---our only peer!

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864

Liout. A. B. TATE, is an accredi-

Hou. John C. Ellis, our worthy Representative, has kindly furnished us with the "Daily Legislative Record."

met until they had elected a Speaker, We call special attentian to the Mi must less that they were organized. Our nority Report of Mr. Buckalew, on the subject "Slavery and the treatment of Freedmen" submitted to the Senate on the contemplates the election of a Speaker of First of March, ult. We should only each House at the beginning of each sessweaken the arguments by attempting to restate them, and refer our readers to the newly elected members. It has been left Report itself. It is in Mr. Buckalew's best for the Republican Senators of 1864 to ignore the Constitution, to defy precedent, style.

Address of the Democratic Senators.

This disposes of their first ground of defence. We will now probe the second rea-We invite attention to the Address son assigned for their revolutionary conthe Democratic Senators, printed, in another column, in explanation and of their Who is accountable for the absence of course. It is clear and conclusive. Thus have the abolition Senators been compelled to back down-own that the Senate was It is alleged that Major White resigned not organized-and compelled to elect a his seat in this Senate, that resignation White, about the middle of November,

Mean and contemptible-the slanderous article in the last Democrat on "a Mullato Manufactory." It is a lie from beginning to end and has been nailed to the counter; but the editor of the Democrot, to gratify his fiendish hatred of the government, continues to give it ventilation . Shame !- Smut Machine.

Well, Dr. John, if the publication referred to above, "is a lie," it will afford us great pleasure to make the proper correction. It has been extensively circulated, said to have been attested by the rest where it rightfully belongs, upon the Chaplain of the Regiment, who pronounced the report "a lamentable truth," and the above attempted denial of its truth, is the first and only intimation we have had of its fulsity. We now ask Dr. Paleman; Massachusetts-is in any wise incor-

Until he furnishes the proper evidence, we shall believe the statement, and adopour opponents would have secured a clear White's condition, much as we deplore it, version of the story "a lie from beginning is no worse than that of those who are a to and."

Be Warned.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED. We print in another column an article from the Journal of Commerce respecting

We are informed that in various places where the disease has appeared the same facts existed. We advise those who have price of life, and should never be permitted to come into a community-nor should it be sold by government, but burned.

In some places, a very fatal disease has been communicated to horses and men, through and by means of the old, diseased army horses, which the government has sent by thousands, to be sold in the coun try, to poison the air, and spread disease and death in various forms, in every neighborhood. If legislation does not correct do so. Those army horses are dying by a "loyal leaguer" who could not abide a set of the disease, has been found to be Thus, fellow-citizens, have the Constitu- hundreds and infecting the air, and as conservative man within gunshot. the atmosphere will be increased ten fold, that the New York Tribune's daily circuunless great precaution is used.

hesitate to declare that the entire proceed- circumstances mentioned above doubtless explain very much of the cause, to which the people have the prevention in their condition of Washington that six years own hands-they should see that the cau- ago it was impossible to s upport one thetion is exercised-no man has a right, to atre in Washington; while now six are in thus endanger the health and life of hun- full blast and all making money. Mr. health and happiness! Oh! Prince of godly clergy think it is all right. Times Peace! how long, how long?

A week or two ago, we spoke of the great blessing of health which we, as a community, had enjoyed during the win- other day to obtain from the president and It is purely a matter of conjecture. The ter; and suggested public thanks to God, Secretary of war, a list of the persons same disease has made its appearance in in the churches, for that best of earthly now languishing in American prisons and other places, at other times (scarcely a blessings. We should ask for the bles-

Letter to the Editor. BENTON, March 8, 1864.

reconciled, and those calmer days spread in at the start." over us, then can people of all parties look Ir is stated that a consul has arrived in back and see those dangerous and forbid- New York with authority from the Impeden paths through which those abolitionists rial Regency in Mexico to act as its

Mr. Chase Withdraws.

Mr. Secretary Chase, in a letter addressed to Hon. James C Hall of Ohio, dated Washington, 5th March, withdraws his name as a candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Blair's attack upon him in the House of Representatives, in which he charged him with dishonesty and mismanagement is supposed to have induced the Secretary to decline the honor of a contest with Mr. the President, and Mr. Chase probably question who fired the first gun is nothing." withdrew to avoid an investigation which he knew Congress would order if the President desired it. Fremont now has the field pretty much to himself, and, borne the rebels in their last raid into this State upon the backs of 400,000 German radicals and as many Yankees of the Philips, 10th inst. The pardon was procured Beecher and Greeley type, he may give through the exertions of Mr. Ebaugh and Uncle Abraham more trouble than he an- other gentlemen, of York county, who pro-

ANOTHER DRAFT .- The rumors of another draft contained in city papers last Hon. Joseph Baily, induced the President week, can have no foundation, other than the second call of the President for 200-000, certainly, until the present draft is completed or filled by volunteers a new call is improbable .- Record of the Times.

Not exactly "improbable," neighbor Miner. Abolition doctors will differ .-See "Abraham's Proclamation," in anoth er column, for 200,000 more Conscripts.

The Philadelpia Press now pro poses an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery throughout the whole country. We thought Lincoln had aholished slavery by proclamation! We have been told over and over again that slavery was dead that Father Abraham's emancipation proclamation had done all that, but the abolition Doctors don't seem to be satisfied. They now want the Constitution

A Lady friend of ours, requests us to thank the Hon. H. W. TRACY, for a package of Garden Seeds.

variety-opened out, at H. Ward's. Read

The Pee John, has not yet returned those "GoLD SPROTACLES."

PARAGRAPHS;

ldano.-The proper pronunciation of this name is "E-dah-ho," with the accent epidemic, popularly known as the "spotted on the second syllable.

THE people have lost all confidence in the ability of Mr. Lincoln to suppress the pearance in a house situated on the highthe rebellion and restore the Union, Chase Circular,

lecturing at the Smithsonian Institute, trembling, like a common ague, and a The Congressmen ought to attend. "Tis said that if a brilliant star,

A printing press if planted there, Would shed anew a radient light."

Ir is stated by the New York Heralt

lation has recently been reduced more than It has passed into history as a fact, that half, and now amounts to only 22,000, and physicians who have visited the county on successfully, to expose the fallacy of the ostensible reasons assigned by the Tribostensible reasons assigned by the Rep- sickness and mortality, among people not une has fallen off 100,000 this year. The even connected with the army; and the people are gradually "coming to their sen-ONE of the Washington City clerymen

change, and sad to say, they change with

ger had been put off of the cars, there it has been carefully studied by a large would have been a terrible row and investigation. But poor "White Trash"has careful comparison of their views may decome to be of no account.

DEAR SIR-Enclosed please find THE Philadelphia Inquirer (Republican) the many modes that have been tried, even two dollars, on subscription for the Cot. says of Kilpatrick's raid : "These detached if they cannot account philosophically for manfully battles its way through this world no substantial benefit to our cause. The been most serious at Carbondale, where it of abolition-defending the rights of de- hopes of the people are excited to great first appeared; but it has also been very cles too numerous to mention. mocracy and does not yield an inch for the expectations by the celat which attaches destructive in other towns and villages of mocracy and does not yield an inch for the expectations by the celat which attaches destructive in other towns and villages of when attendance will be given and conditions be made the county. The whole number of deaths when attendance will be given and conditions be made the county. other in the country. When this dark they return, and the plain unvarnished tale are reported at nearly 400. At last ac- Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Was threatening cloud of blood shall have dis- is told a sense of disappointment over- counts it was subsiding, and its speedy appeared, and the passions of men become casts the bright visions so fondly indulged disappearance from the unfortunate coun-

have lead them. When pretended patricial agent. In this case no exequatur ots of our country, but hypocrits to reli- will be requested from our government ted general Agent, and Collector for the gious, moral, or civil influence, and trai- nor is it necessary to obtain one. Nor step towards obtaining recognition.

WHO"PROCLAIMED WAR?"-The New York Times, an accredited leading Republican paper, in its issue of the 6th ult., in an editorial taking issue with Thadeus Stevens for stating that the Robel States are belligerents and "that they are no longer in the Union," writes this down as a fact that cannot be gainsayed:

"The confederacy wanted peace, and sent Commissioners to Washington to get We would not receive them, and pro-Lincoln. It was supposed Blair spoke for claimed war! They accepted war. The diers friend" was successful, and the mili-

FISHEL PARDONED -Isaac Fishel confined at Carrlisle barracks, and under sentence to be shot for desertion and piloting was pardoned by the President on the cured evidence of the man's insanity, with which Mr. Ebaugh proceeded to Washington, and, through the assistance of to grant an uncoditional pardon.

elections next fall

the Abolition traitors who are conspiring to subvert the government and establish despotism which will enable them to retain ories without opposition or restraint .-Their aim is to triumph over all their enemies at once-over Democracy, Religion, Liberty, Patriotism, Decency, and law .-This victory achieved, their task will be reduced to provinces, under military satraps-all power concentrated in the hands of one man, King, Emperor, or Dieand the work in which these "loyal" are engaged will be accomplished. They Rhode Island Battery, also says: are laboring earnestly and moving fast .-Already they are maturing their plans for Millinery and Straw Goods-every carrying the elections in this State by fraud corruption or force, or all combined, if pecessary. It is time for Democrats to open their eyes and look around. If we would foil treason and save the Republic, the bour for action has arrived. Let us, also prepare. So says the Patriot d' Union.

The Spotted Fever. We learn, from a gentleman who has

spent several days in Luzerne co., Pena.,

some interesting particulars concerning the

epidemic, popularly known as the "spotted fever," which has caused such havoe in that region. The disease made its appearance in a house situated on the highest and airest ground in Carbondale, and carried off three children of one family in PROFESSOR Whitney of Yale College is a few hours. The symptoms are a fit of lecturing at the Smithsonian Institute, trembing, like a common age, and of the larest importations, and of the Washington on the subject of 'Language.' pain across the brow. Within an hour most fashionables styles. red spots or blotches begin to break out all over the body, and a raging fever sets will Was stricken from the dome of night, in, accompanied by delirium. The disease comes to its crisis in from six to ten hours, and in most cases terminates fatally. A man named Geneville has brought an All classes of society and all ages are liaaction in New York against Secretary ble to it, though the worst of its ravages Seward for false imprisonment in Fert is among the children. In one instance an box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX. One box entire family of seven children fell vic- will perfect a cure, or money refunded. Bent by mail A new fraud has just been discovered in time to it. Various methods of treatment New York Custom House, being a forgery are resorted to; but a sure prevention, or for \$5,600 in paper currency, and \$4,200 in cure, has not been discovered. Our informent states that a hot bath, at the outvery efficacious. There is abundant evidence to show that the spotted fever is "mature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insunity, and and dence to show that the spotted fever is "Trinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter not contagious, but epidemic. Beyond that, from what cause produced, Price, One Dollar per bez it is an enigma which the efforts of all the Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Ad-In this respect, however, it is no more mysterious than any other of the epidemic. Modern science, with all its experithe result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHence and lore, has not been able to tharw
ANS ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored much light on the origin of these calami- purely regetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutous visitations. With regard to the spot. tary in their effects on the broken-down and shartered ted fever' in Luzerne, it has been ascertained that the person in whose house it by first broke out, had some time previous purchased and stored away on the premises a small quantity of second hand clothing, some of which, it is said, had been used in army hospitals. The seeds of the epidemic may have been wrapped up in An effort was made in Congress the this clothing-and they may not have been, bastiles, for political or State reasons - year passes that it is not heard of some- TWO COWS, TWO HORSE WAGON sings we desire, and be thankful for those The resolution was objected to by the re where in the country,) where no cause One set of light and one set of heavy publicans, and therefore failed. If a nig- could be discovered. In Luzerne county, number of intelligent physicians, and a termine the best mode of treatment, out of UMBIA DEMOCRAT. It is a Journal which flying expeditions are really productive of the origin of the disease. Its ravages have Cradle, Scythe, Log Chains, Double-tree,

> ty, was confidently looked for. Journal of Commerce.

> > Payment of the Militia.

Why is it that the patriotic militia, who so promptly responded to the call of the Governor during the first rebel raid into ONE COW, ONE SPRING WAGON. Journal day of the session of 1855, are laws notwithstanding his vetoes. That this is not so, or at least that none of the eminent lawyers and statesmen who composed that Senate (among whom were Price, Buckalew, Hiester and Darsie) so they should be remunerated. If we mistake not, the Legislature passed a law making provision for the payment of the militia, and thousands of dollars were expended in having the necessary blanks printed. In pursuance of orders from the Adjutant General the various company rolls were properly made out and furnish ed to his department last summer, and the militia given to understand that their pay would be forthcoming in a very short time. The election passed by, the "soltis have not yet been paid! The question is, what became of the money specially appropriated for that purpose?

Danville Intelligencer.

HORRIBLE DEATH .- A mason, named Daniels, employed at the iron works in FIHE subscriber offers to sell at private New Castle, met with a horrible death on Wednesday last. The stacks of two of the puddling furnaces are made of sheet iron and lined with brick. These stacks were secured by guy chains to keep them from falling over, and also chained together .--One of the guy chains had been removed for some cause, and the stack already "LOYAL PENNSYLVANIANS."-The leaned a little, but it was not thought to "loyal" Pennsylvanians in Washington be in danger of felling. It is supposed had a meeting at the office of the Clerk of hat the removal of the lining below made the House of Representatives on Friday the stack top-heavy and it gave way .-evening last, to make preparations for the Seeing his danger, Mr. Daniels ran to the end of the furnace and jumped into the ash By Moyal" Pennsylvanians is meant pit for safety; but the stack he was working at, in falling, drew the other (which was hot at the time) after it, and it fellimpower and put in practical operation all mediately over Mr. Daniels, crushing him their arbitrary designs and disgusting the- badly, and literally roasting him to death.

Negro Soldiers.

It seems "our black allies" showed the white feather at the late battle in Florida. easy. A consolidated government-States The New York Times, (abolition.) Florida The New York Times, (abolition.) Florida correspondent, says the 8th U. S. colored troops, when their assistance became indispensable, filed to the right in the rear of the battery." Lieut, Eddy, of the Third tator-a standing army of 300,000 negroes- dispensable, filed to the right in the rear of men the battery." Lieut, Eddy, of the Third

"It was our misfortune to have for supports a negro regiment, who, by running, caused us to lose our pieces. The fight lasted three hours, when, finding his small army so much cut up, the General ordered a retreat."

This shows how much reliance can be placed upon negro soldiers.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Wanich, dec'd.

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS. IN EVERY VARIETY.

OUR STRAW DEPARTMENT, comprise every variety of Bonnets, Hats and mings to be found in that line; of the latest and

Trimmings to be found in that ha c; of the latest and most approved shapes and styles.

Boliciting an early call, I remain
Yours, Respectfully.

Nos. 193, 195 & 197 North SECOND Sts., Philadelphia.
March 19, 1864.—4w.

JAMES S. BUTLER.

ES S. BUTLERS, Station D. Bible House, New York, General Agent. March 19, 1864.-3m.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED

DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC FILLS cure, in less that 30 days. JAMES S. SUTLER. Station D. Bible House, New York

dotes." &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are nstitution. Old and young can take them with ad-

vantage. Imported and sold in the United states only by IAS. S. BUILER.

Station D. Bible House. New York,
General Agent.
P. S. - A box sent to any Address on receipt of price
- which is One Pollar-post free.
March 19, 1864. - 3m.

Public Vendue!

WILL be exposed to sale at Public VV Vendue at the late residence of Sannel Wanich, deceased, in Hemiock township, Columbia county, Pa., on Tuesday, 29th of March, 1864. The following described valuable personal property

double Harness, Fly Nets and Sadle; Sled, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Lot of Cord-wood, Fanning Mill and Cutting Box, an interest in a Grain Drill and Treshing Machine.

HAY BY THE TON, Corn and Oats by the bushel, &c. Meat Casks, old Iron, &c., with a greus variety of farming utensils and other arti-

WILSON WANICH.

Public Vendue!

WILL be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, at the residence of the universitated to Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, Pa., on Wednesday, the 30th day of Mirch, 1864 The following described valuable property, viz :-

ONE HORSE. ay, which are a substitute of the substitute of

Public Vendue!

WILL be exposed to sale, at Public Thursday, the 31st day of March, 1864, following described valuable personal property TWO HORSES.

THREE MILK COWS, A TWO HORSE WAGON, TWO SPING WAGONS, Sted, Fanning Mill, Plows and Harrows, double ness, and other Farming utensits.

ALSO: Carpenter, Cabinet-maker and Turning Tools, of all kinds and description, with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

If fair to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when attendance will be given and conditions be made known, by Greenwood twp., March 10, 1864 - tv.

PRIVATE SALE Valuable Real Estate.

sale, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa., containing SIXTY ACRES. Fifty Acres of which is improved, and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder in woods, containing a large quantity of good rail timber.

ALSO; FIFTY ACRES OF LAND.

inte in Pine tewnship, county aforesnil, whereon is

with the necessary out buildings, and a young thrive-ing Orchard. Ten Acres of which is cleared, and the alance well timbered. A stream of water runs through the premises, making it a desirable site for the erection of a Saw Mill. in The above property will be alod cheap and on sy conditions. Further information can be obtained applying to the subscriber. Juckson twp., March 19, 1864.-tf.

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