THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

MONDAY, January 12.

Petitions relating to the bankrupt law and to colonization were presented to the Senate yesterday, and a bill was introduced by Mr. Willey to aid West Virginia in the more speedy and final abolition of slavery in that state. On motion of Mr. Harlan the President was requested to inform the Senate what measures have been adopted to enforce the provisions of the act to suppress the insurrection and confiscate the property of rebels, and if any additional legislation is necessary for the enforcement of said act. Mr. Clark offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Committee on the Conduct of the War inquire and report what are the objections and the causes of delay in the execution of the act to confiscate the property of rebels, especially in the District of Columbia, and whether any legislation is necessary to secure the more prompt execution of the act. Mr. Fessenden called up the bill to provide for the further issue of bonds and United States Treasury notes, which was passed. The joint resolution from the House for the prompt payment of the soldiers was postponed. The bill for the discharge of state prisoners was taken up, and Mr. Wilkinson made a long and virulent speech, mainly in reply to the remarks of Mr. Saulsbury a few days since. The bill authorizing the raising of troops for the defense of Kentucky was, after a brief debate, passed.

The House adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the payment of company and regimental officers from the date of their commissions. A motion to discharge the Committee of Ways and Means from the further consideration of the bill to reduce the duty on imported paper was tabled. On motion of Mr. Dunn, the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to inform the House, so far as in his power, what amount has been expended since the rebellion in the employment and sustenance of slaves in the disloyal states, and to what extent such expenses have been compensated by the services of said slaves. On motion of Mr. Kellogg the Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on imported rags of which paper is made. On motion of Mr. Arnold it was resolved that the President communicate full statistics of the trade and commerce of the great lakes, the western rivers, and the St. Lawrence.—Mr. Noell offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Committee on Naval Affairs inquire into the expediency of establishing a navy yard at some suitable point between the mouth of the Ohio and North St. Louis, and report by bill or otherwise. A motion to ratify, approve, and confirm the President's emancipation proclamation was referred to the Judiciary Committee. On motion of Mr. Aldrich the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency and necessity of granting bounty lands of one hundred and sixty acres now serving, or who may hereafter enlist in any old regiment, the said land to be located on any confiscated rebel plantations as soon as the rebellion is crushed, and report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Dawes offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the President furnish the House with the instructions given to Gen. Dix, Gen. Shepley, and Gov. Stanley concerning the election of representatives in Congress. A select committee of five was appointed to inquire into the necessity of establishing a military and postal route between New York and Washington.—On motion of Mr. Sedgwick the Naval Committee was instructed to make inquiries with reference to laying a telegraph cable between Fortress Monroe and New Orleans. A resolution was also adopted that the debts due the soldiers be paid in preference to all other debts owed by the government. Mr. Stevens offered a resolution that the President be authorized to raise 150,000 negro soldiers to serve five years, the consideration of which was postponed until next week, Wednesday. A resolution of Mr. May relative to the seizure of negroes in Maryland was tabled by a vote of sixty-eight to forty-four. The House then went into committee of the whole on the bill to provide ways and means for the support of the government, and Mr. Spaulding made a speech.

TUESDAY, January 13.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Senate was laid before that body and ordered to be printed. Mr. Sumner reported back Wm. Cornell Jewett's petition for mediation, with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed, which was agreed to. Mr. Hale offered a resolution requesting the Naval Committee to investigate what he deemed charges of corruption made against him by Joseph N. Smith, chief of the bureau of docks and yards, which, being objected to, was laid over. On motion of Mr. Grimes a resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate to the Senate all communications between the State Department and the representatives of her Britannic majesty's government in relation to the capture of British vessels sailing from one port to another, having on board articles contraband of war intended for the use of the so-called Confederate States. Mr. McDougall offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate any correspondence in his possession, or in the State Department, between this government and the Mexican minister at Washington, relating to exportation from ports of the United States of articles contraband of war, for the use of the French army in Mexico; also, a reported order to prevent the Mexican government to avail itself of the same privilege.—The death of the late James A. Pearce, senator from Maryland, was then announced, and eulogies upon the deceased were delivered by Messrs. Kennedy, Bayard, and Bessenden.

The Speaker of the House announced Messrs Fenton, of New York; Kellogg, of Illinois; Wadsworth, of Kentucky; and English, of Connecticut, as a special committee to inquire into the expediency and necessity of establishing a military and post road from the city of New York to the city of Washington, in order to facilitate the transportation of the mails, arms, troops, and munitions of war.—The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to provide ways and means for the support of the government, and Mr. Morrill spoke in favor of the bill because he knew of no other mode to relieve the necessities of the treasury. Eulogies were then delivered upon the late Senator Pearce by Messrs. Crisfield, Crittenden, McPherson, May, Riddle, and Morrill, after which the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 14.

The Senate received a communication from the Secretary of the Interior asking for an appropriation of $50,000, of which $20,000 is to be applied to the support of the Utah Indians. The bills to assist Missouri in emancipation, to consolidate the regiments now in the field, and to provide for the better organization of the subsistence department, were reported back by the committees to which they had been referred. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire into the matter of carrying disloyal persons with their property from the rebel lines to our own, or *vice versa*. The resolution to annul the treaties and forfeit the lands and annuities of the Sioux Indians was postponed until the 21st inst.

In the House, Mr. Stevens offered a joint resolution with reference to the payment of soldiers, authorizing the issue of $50,000 of U. S. notes which amount is to be deducted from the amount in any bill pending or which may be hereafter passed by Congress. The resolution, after being amended so as to provide for the issue of $100,000,000 of U. S. notes, was passed. On motion of Mr. Holman, Simon Stevens was summoned before the bar of the House for contempt. Mr. Vallandigham addressed the House on Mr. Wright's resolutions with reference to the rebellion and the war, to which Mr. Bingham and Mr. Wright replied.

THURSDAY, January 15.

The Senate adopted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform that body what amount of compensation is paid collectors of customs in enumerated and non-enumerated districts, under the acts of May 7, 1822, and March 3, 1841; and also, from what sources the frauds are derived. A resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Senate all the particulars concerning the accident to the steamer Ossippee. The resolution to provide for the payment of the army and navy was reported back without amendments by the Committee on Finance and passed by a vote of 38 against 2. The bills offered by Mr. Collamer, relative to suits for arrests of political prisoners, was reported back from the Committee on the Judiciary with the recommendation that it should not pass. The bill making appropriation for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30, 1864, was passed after considerable discussion in regard to the utility of the institution.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to provide ways and means to support the government. Mr. Ward made a speech opposing many of the positions taken by the Secretary of the Treasury, and especially the issuing of treasury notes. Considerable discussion ensued, and the House adjourned without taking any definite action.

FRIDAY, January 15.

The Senate received a communication from the Secretary of the Interior asking for the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for the Capitol extension and two hundred thousand dollars for the new dome. The bill to suspend the sale of lands on the coast of Georgia, in and about Port Royal, was reported back with an amendment as a substitute. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of encouraging emigration from Europe to the United States. A resolution was passed requesting the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether the limitation in the act authorizing the State of Missouri to raise 10,000 men for local defense had been exceeded, and if so, by what authority such excess had been allowed. A resolution directing the Military to inquire into and report upon the practicability of widening and deepening the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, so as to increase the navigation, was adopted. The Committee on Judiciary reported a bill requesting that authority be given the heads of the departments to appoint persons temporarily to discharge the duties of Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Treasury. The bill making appropriations for deficiences in the civil services of the government was passed. The bill providing pecuniary aid to the State of Missouri to emancipate slaves, was rejected. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Territories to report whether the publication of the message of the Governor of Utah had been suppressed; if so, what were the causes.

The House occupied considerable time in the consideration of private bills. The bill reported last June from the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, with amendments authorizing the enlargement of the Mississippi and Michigan canal, and the Oswego and Erie canals, was discussed but left unfinished, when the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill providing ways and means for the support of the government. A great deal of discussion ensued, but the committee rose without coming to a conclusion on the bill. Both branches adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 15, 1863.

SENATE.—Mr. Lowry introduced joint resolutions, authorizing the Governor and State Treasurer to advance to the Federal Government such sum as may be necessary to pay Pennsylvania militia.—Laid over.

Mr. White presented a supplement to the act to arm the State; entitling the families of drafted men to the same relief as the families of volunteers.

The following nominations were made for State Treasurer, viz:

Mr. Serrill nominated Henry D. Moore.
Mr. Donovan nominated Wm. V. McGrath.
Mr. Ridgway nominated Mr. Bradford, of Beaver.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Governor, stating that the War Department had refused to allow the Pennsylvania Reserves to come home to recruit, on account of the bad results to the army. The Governor says, also, that many of our troops have not been paid for a long time.

Mr. Boyer introduced a bill to prevent free negroes from coming into the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Boyer offered a resolution calling upon the Governor to furnish the names of all citizens of Pennsylvania arrested by order of the Federal authorities. Laid over one day.

Mr. Hopkins offered a resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to prepare a bill repealing the act for commutation of tonnage duties. Passed.—Adjourned.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were presented:

Whereas, Pennsylvania has always been and is now one of the most loyal and patriotic States in the Union, and has furnished more men for preserving the integrity of the Constitution and the Union than any other State in the Union in proportion to her population; and to her disgrace, while these men have been suffering every privation in the camp, and on the battle-field their blood has been poured out like water, private unoffending citizens have been violently seized, and without hearing or trial, dragged away from their families and friends, and locked up in military prisons and forts, outside the limits of the State, in violation of the Constitution and the laws;

Therefore, Be it Resolved, That the Governor be requested to furnish this House with the names of all the citizens thus arrested and imprisoned; the nature of the charges (if any preferred against them;) the names of those released, and the cause of such release; the names of those (if any) who are now in confinement, and the cause of the detention.

Resolved, 2d, That he also be requested to furnish this House with all the communications between himself and the Secretary of War in reference to those illegal and unconstitutional arrests and imprisonments; also what measures (if any) has been taken by him to secure legal trial or release of the persons thus detained illegally, and to prevent a repetition of such a flagrant violation of the Constitution and the laws.

WAR NEWS.

Departure of the Cumberland.

NASHVILLE, January 15.

General Bragg has been superseded by General Longstreet in the command of the rebel Army of the West.

The latter's army corps is at Shelbyville.

Forrest is still near Harpeth

A fleet under the convoy of gunboats is on the way.

The conscripts in the rebel army are deserting and fleeing to this city daily.

The river has risen to ten feet on the shoals, and continues to rise.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 16—P. M.

Brigadier General Forrest, of the rebel army, with a force of about four thousand men and twelve pieces of light artillery, attacked our relief and storeships coming up the Cumberland river, and succeeded in capturing five steamboats, laden with valuable commissary stores, and the gunboat Sidell. Several of the boats contained wounded soldiers, who, in jumping from them while burning, were shot in the water

The negro crews were stripped of their clothing, tied to trees, cowhided, and left to starve on shore.

The boats were all anchored in mid-channel and burned, after being robbed of valuables.

The officers and soldiers were stripped of clothing, placed on shore, and paroled.

A tremendous rain storm has set in, and the river has risen over three feet in a few hours.

Several bridges on the Louisville and Nashville railroad have been destroyed by this band of marauders, and mail communication cannot be resumed for some time.

The wires between this place and Murfreesboro have been cut by Secessionists, who pretend to be quiet Union farmers, and I have no word from our army to-day, but it is ready for the enemy.

Nineteen deserters from various Tennessee regiments came into this city to-day.

An entire rebel regiment, numbering about three hundred men, deserted and came into our outpost, fifteen miles beyond Murfreesboro, yesterday.

Ninety thousand dollars of Confederate States funds were seized from brokers in this city and confiscated yesterday, by order of Gen. Mitchell.

Gen. Longstreet has arrived at Shelbyville with thirteen brigades from Lee's army, and he has superseded Gen. Bragg in command of the rebel army in Tennessee.

Reliable information has been received from scouts that efforts are being made by the rebels to cut Rosecran's army off from supplies and retreat, and then crush it.

Gen. Longstreet will attack us, it is said, next week, with his entire force, which is thought to number about 45,000 men.

We shall have stirring times here soon. Gen. Rosecrans is fully prepared for the enemy, but will not move upon him until certain expedi ions effect the destruction of a railroad and capture Forrest and his men, or drive them off.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of yesterday reports a large fleet of gunboats and transports ascending the Mississippi river on the 13th instant.

Capture of Arkansas Post—Heavy Loss of the Rebels—Gen. McClernand and Admiral Porter Win a Victory.

CAIRO, Jan. 16.

The ram Switzerland arrived here this evening from the squadron. She brings news of the taking of Arkansas Post on the Arkansas river, one hundred miles from the mouth, by the land and naval forces under McClernand and Porter. The surrender occurred on Sunday, with all the guns, stores, and ammunition.

The full particulars have not been received. The rebel loss is said to have been 550 killed and wounded, and from 5 to 7,000 prisoners. These results may be modified by fuller and more authentic accounts.

A BILL TO PREVENT NEGRO IMMIGRATION INTO PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. REX, of Montgomery, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives of this State to prevent the immigration of negroes from other States into Pennsylvania. This is a measure rendered necessary to the protection of the interests of white men and white labor by the criminal folly of the Federal Administration and Congress, and we hope that it or some other similar bill will receive the support of all the Democrats in the Legislature. They were elected as white men to represent white men, and to legislate for the benefit of white men; and this is emphatically a white man's measure.

The Abolition members, of course, oppose this bill, and therefore it may not pass the Senate; but the Democrats have the power to pass it in the House, and, we trust they will do it. If it cannot be made a law this winter, it can next. In the meantime, let it form a part of the Democratic record for next fall's canvass. We can go before the people on it and win. The people are thoroughly disgusted with the negro legislation of Congress, and the negro policy of the Federal Administration. Every white man who is not mad with Abolitionism feels insulted by the negro equality doctrines and practices of the men in power at Washington, and the people in the free States have become justly alarmed at the prospect of having millions of imbrueted, helpless negroes let loose upon them, to become paupers, criminals and public nuisances, and, so far as they will labor, competitors with white laborers. The measures of the administration, if successful, (according to the Abolition idea of *success*,) threaten to inundate the North with "freed men" from the South; to let loose upon us a plague worse than any of those put upon the Egyptians, and it, therefore, behooves our Legislature to interpose a law such as that proposed by Mr. REX. The war tax will prove sufficiently heavy for our people, without an additional tax to support myriads of negroes; the war will have sufficiently demoralized our people, without the addition to our society of so many "Americans of African descent." We have had enough negro in Congress, on paper, in our literature and pulpits, without having, on a large scale, the living animal thrust under our noses. Let the people of Pennsylvania, through their constituted authorities, put a veto upon the proposed negro influx. Let this bill pass.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

THE BANKS EXPEDITION.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.

The steamer North Star arrived yesterday from Ship Island, loaded with troops. The main body of the expedition is now here and quartered in the vicinity of Carrollton. A few regiments have been sent to Baton Rouge to reinforce General Grover. At this last mentioned point our entire force will probably concentrate within the next four weeks. We now have an army of not less than 70,000 between New Orleans and Baton Rouge.—Most of our soldiers are raw recruits, and many of the regiments have not yet been fully officered or even brigaded. Drilling, however, is going on rapidly, and in a very short time our army will be in fighting condition.

Nearly every day transports are arriving with soldiers taken from the wrecks strewn along the shore between this and New York. It is impossible to tell anything about the number of lives lost, or the immense amount of property destroyed on Banks' expedition. I think I have based my statement upon correct information when I say that not less than fifteen vessels have been wrecked, disabled, condemned or gone down at sea, and no account made of them. How our poor soldiers have suffered none can imagine, much less describe. Piled between the decks of creaking, groaning, leaking, rotten old tow-boats that were, before being chartered for the expedition, entirely unfit to navigate our rivers—some of them, in fact, laid up, because there was fear of their sinking in the North river, and sent on a sea voyage that should require the stoutest sea-going ships.

Who can imagine the misery our brave troops have suffered? and what is still worse, there is a disposition on the part of those in authority to hush the thing up, and give as little information to the public as possible.—Coming down the coast in the steamer Albany, I happened to notice the transport Jersey Blue, Thames and Sanford. The two first, crowded with troops, were sinking in Port Royal, and the last was a crumbling wreck off Carysfort Reef. Now, strange to say, when I arrived here, although several vessels were in port before us, nobody seemed to be informed of the disasters I have mentioned. Hence it will readily appear that a dozen of like character may have happened, and all except those immediately in the secret remain ignorant of them.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

U. S. SENATORS ELECTED.

Last week the following named Senators were elected in addition to Mr. BUCKALEW:

Indiana—T. A. HENDRICKS and DAVID TURPEE, (both Democrats.)
New Jersey—JAMES W. WALL (Dem.)
Minnesota—ALEXANDER RAMSEY, (Ab.)
Illinois—W. A. RICHARDSON, (Dem.)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$25 1] ☞ Employment ☜ [$75 1
AGENTS WANTED!
We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, E. JAMES, Gefferal Agent, Milan, Ohio. [jan 27 1y 33

☞ The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.—A gentleman having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,
CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.
nov 25 3m 46

☞ The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author,
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, New York. [jan 20 s 1y 2

☞ Equality to All! Uniformity of Price! A new feature of Business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, 602 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.
The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.
Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 604
feb 26 1y 5 JONES & CO.

☞ New Jersey Lands for Sale, ALSO,
GARDEN AND FRUIT FARMS,
Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $25. Payable by one dollar a week.
Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
jan 13 1y 1] No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. J. J. Strine, Jacob Gerlach, of Manor, to Mary M. Meyers, of East Hempfield.

By the same, Jacob Myers to Anna F. White, both of Manor.

On the 10th inst., by the same, John L. Barr, of East Hempfield, to Susan H. Harnish, of Pequea.

On the 1st inst., at the German Reformed Parsonage, New Providence, by the Rev. J. V. Eckert, William Henry Watson to Miss Mary Hinser, both of Providence twp.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, John Frantz, of Manheim twp., to Miss Amelia Lintner, of Lancaster township.

DEATHS.

On the 28th ult., at his residence in New Providence, John Peoples, in the 70th year of his age.

In this city, on Sunday evening last, James B. Lane, (Merchant) after a brief illness, aged 49 years.

At Harrisburg, on the 16th inst., John Idail, formerly of this city, aged 32 years.

On the 5th inst., in this city, John Jacob Etter, aged 62 years.

On the 16th inst., David Fellenbaum, of this city, in the 40th year of his age.

In this city, on the 15th inst., Joseph Buehler, of the 157th Regiment P. V., aged 35 years.

On the 9th inst., Levi G. Clark, aged 44 years.

On the 15th inst., Edith May, daughter of C. R. and Sallie B. Coleman, aged 3 months and 3 days.

On the 16th inst., in this city, Anna Catharine Gable, in the 81st year of her age.

On the 6th inst., at Carver's Hospital, Washington city, Sergeant James Hopkins, of Co. F, 122d Regiment, P. V., (son of James M. Hopkins, Esq., of this city,) in the 19th year of his age. [His remains were brought home to the residence of his parents for interment, on Wednesday last.

On the 9th inst., in Williamsport, Blair county, Pa., Elizabeth Eicholtz, late of this city, aged 55 years.

On the 29th of December, near Falmouth, Va., Jacob Lutz, of Company H, 122d Regiment, P. V., in the 19th year of his age.

At Richmond, Va., Dec. 18th, Edward M Shriner, son of Philip and Rebecca Shriner, of Columbia, Pa., in the 25th year of his age. The deceased was a member of the 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, and was at the battle of Fredericksburg (being the ninth battle in which he was engaged) where he was wounded and taken prisoner to Richmond, where he died of his wounds.

On November 3d, in the Military Hospital, Maryland, Joseph H. Swope, aged 18 years, of Company I, 93d Regiment P. V. Capt. Neff's company, of typhoid fever, in the 21d year of his age.

The body of the deceased was interred in the German Reformed graveyard at Quarryville, this county, on the 3d of January. Strong and healthy when he left home, but, alas! how soon numbered among the dead! May the blood of our youth that has fallen in this unnatural and unfortunate war purify this land of every element of discord and strife, so that permanent peace and unity may be restored and continue for ages to come. J. V. E.

THE MARKETS.

Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by J. R. BITNER & BRO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 91 North Queen street.
LANCASTER, January 19.

Flour, Superfine, ₱ bbl	$6 40
" Extra "	6 80
White Wheat, ₱ bushel	1.60
Red " "	1.45
Corn, old "	68
" new "	68
Oats "	56
Rye "	75
Cloverseed "	6.25
Whiskey, in hhds	42
" in bbls	44

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17

Flour held firmly at $6 25 for superfine, and $6.50@7 for extra. Rye flour steady at $5 25. Wheat scarce and demand falling off; sales of red at $1 55, and White at $1.65@1 85. Rye steady at 95. Corn scarce; new yellow worth 85 cents. Cloverseed active at 6⅞@7 cents. Provisions held firmly. Whisky more active; 1,100 bbls. sold at 45 cents.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

Flour firm; 12,000 bbls. sold at $6.30@6,50, Ohio $7 20@7 30 Southern at $7.10@7.65. Wheat 1 cent higher; 50,000 bus. sold; Chicago at $1.32@1 41, Milwaukie club at $1.4.@1 48, Red Western at $1.54@1.57. Corn firm; 35,000 bus. sold at 84 cents. Beef quiet. Pork quiet. Lard steady at 10¼@10¾. Whisky firm; 1 000 bbls. sold at 45 cents. Gold quoted at 18½.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.

Flour steady; Western in good demand. Wheat steady. Corn active and unchanged. Whiskey firm, held at 48 cts. Pork firm, mess held at $15 75.

ESTATE OF URIAH R. ROCKEY.—Letters of administration on the estate of Uriah R. Rockey, late of Hart twp., deceased, having been granted to the subscribers: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement, to Amos Rockey, of Bellemonte, Paradise township.
MARY A. ROCKEY,
AMOS ROCKEY,
jan 20 6t* 2] Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—I will sell without reserve, at the City Hotel in Frederick, Md., on SATURDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., 400 ACRES OF LAND, lying on the B. & O. Railroad and Bush creek, five miles east of Frederick, divided into THREE SMALL FARMS, with improvements and springs on each, and TEN LOTS, several of them Wood lots. Also, a SNUG FARM of 50 Acres, near Lewistown, nicely improved, with good Orchard, &c. Also, a LOT OF LAND and substantial HOUSE at Monrovia, used now as a Sumac and Bark Mill, a good stand for a Store. Terms, one third cash—balance in five equal yearly payments with interest. (See handbills)
HUGH McALEER,
jan 20 1t* 2] Frederick, Md.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
Consisting of FARMING LANDS, WOOD LAND and TOWN LOTS, in the Town of Elkton, Maryland.

By virtue of a Decree of the Honorable John H. Price, Judge of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in Chancery, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JANUARY, inst., at the Court House door in Elkton, all that VERY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE whereof Col. Samuel Hollingsworth, late of Cecil county, died seized, lying in and immediately adjoining the Town of Elkton, and containing in the whole TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN ACRES, ONE ROOD AND TWENTY PERCHES, more or less, of which about one-half is Woodland.

The whole has been divided into parcels and lots, as follows:

No. 1 and 2, consists of that part of the whole Tract lying south of Main street, in Elkton, and running to the river, and contains 1 Acre, 1 Rood and 5 Perches, more or less, of the Finest Quality of Land. There are numerous outbuildings on that part of it lying immediately adjoining the town. The field is divided into two parts by Ben's Gut, and may be so offered.

NO. 3 IS A
SMALL BRICK TENANT HOUSE,
with Yard and Garden attached, lying on a road twenty feet wide laid out from Main street

No. 4 is a LOT lying back of Reuben D. Jamar's residence, with a ten feet road leading from Main street.

No. 5 is a LOT fronting Eighty Feet on Main street, and running back 148 feet.

NO. 6 IS
THE HOME MANSION
with the Grounds attached. The Mansion is a large Brick House, and the Lot has a front on Main street of two hundred and sixty-eight feet.

NOS. 7, 8, AND 9 ARE
BUILDING LOTS
lying between the Mansion House and Trinity Church, having each a front of 52 feet on Main street, and running back 180 feet, with an alley 16 feet wide in the rear.

No. 10 lies between Main street and the Railroad, and contains
34 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 20 PERCHES,
more or less, of land of the finest quality.

No 11 lies north of the Railroad, and contains
65 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 18 PERCHES,
more or less. On this is one of the finest Building Sites in the neighborhood of Elkton.

NOS. 12, 13, 14 AND 15 ARE
WOOD LOTS OF DIFFERENT SIZES,
and the most distant of which is about one mile from town.

A plot of the property showing precisely the lines and contents of each Parcel may be seen at the office of the Trustee.

No more Valuable Property has been offered for sale in Cecil county for many years, and persons wishing to purchase lands will find it a most capital investment.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale prescribed by the Decree are as follows: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, one-third in six and the remaining one-third in twelve months from the day of sale and to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser with security approved by the Trustee.

☞ Sale to commence at one o'clock.
HENRY C. MACKALL,
jan 20 1t 2] Trustee.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
LANCASTER COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
Made at the Office of the Company at Williamstown, January 1st, 1863.

Number of Policies in force, January 1st, 1862	2528,	
Amount of insurance in force on policies issued up to January 1st, 1862		$5,290,269 49
Amount of insurance effected on policies issued during the year	$650,723 23	
Amount of insurance cancelled for the same period	$462,781 50	
Increased amount of insurance effected on policies issued during the year		$ 58,000 83
Deduct amount of insurance ascertained to be void by sale and otherwise	8,475 00	$ 49,525 83
Whole amount of insurance in force, January 1st, 1863,		$5,939,795 32
Amount of premium notes in force, January 1st, 1862		$ 202,544 11
Amount of premium notes deposited with the company during the year	$ 26,169 08	
Amount of premium notes cancelled for the same period	$ 23,703 87	
Increased amount of premium notes during the year	$ 2,465 21	
Deduct amount of premium notes ascertained to be void	$ 348 45	$ 2,116 76
Whole amount of premium notes in force, Jan. 1st, 1863		$204,660 87

1862—CR FUNDS OF THE COMPANY.

Cash received, for assessment No. 14	82 68
Cash received, for assessment No. 15	5,075 66
Cash received, for percentage on premium notes during the year	269 23
Cash received, for policies during the year	203 00
February 4th—Cash received from proceeds of note at the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	613 39
March 25—Cash received from John M. Buyers	500 00
June 3d—Cash received from proceeds of note at the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	1,968 67
May 13th—Cash received from proceeds of note at the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	483,78
May 13—Cash received from Thomas S. Woods	200 00 $ 9,696 31

1862—EXPENSES OF THE COMPANY.

Balance due the Treasurer of the Company, Jan 1, 1862	166 37
February 6—Cash paid John H. Bear for the loss of his Barn and contents	620 00
Feb. 27—Cash paid Captain John Williams for the Gap Mining Company, for the loss of their Barn	175 00
March 7—Cash paid, note in the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	620 00
March 27—Cash paid for "Index Book"	10 00
March 29—Cash paid Margaret Feed, interest on her note	28 40
April 19—Cash paid Nathaniel Bulmaker, Esq., Attorney fee	10 00
April 29—Cash paid Adam D. Miller for a partial loss to his House	11 67
May 10—Cash paid Nathaniel Garman for the loss of his Barn and contents	691 00
June 14th—Cash paid R. W. Shenk, Attorney for plaintiffs in suit of Daniel Good *et. al. vs.* B. G. Deitrich and Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company, as Garnishee, being part of the award on the loss of contents of mill owned by B. G. Deitrich	1,900 00
July 15—Cash paid, discount on renewal of note at the Farmers' Bank of Lanc'r	5 22
July 15—Cash paid Daniel Mellinger, a partial loss to his House	25 50
September 2—Cash paid, discount on note at the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	30 19
Sept. 2—Cash paid on note at the Farmers Bank of Lancaster	31 33
Sept. 16—Cash paid, discount on note at the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	5 22
October 6—Cash paid, Henry Barton, Executor of the Estate of Mark Connell, dec'd for the loss of his bake oven	10 00
November 11—Cash paid, discount on note at the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	4 65
December 1—Cash paid, Truman Wallace in part for his loss on contents of house and his Barn and contents	650 00
Dec 2—Cash paid, discount on note at the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	16 00
Dec. 2—Cash paid on note at the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	463 67
Dec 8—Cash paid Thomas S Woods amount of note and interest	207 18
Dec. 18—Cash paid Daniel W. Witmer for the loss of his stable	100 00
Dec. 18—Cash paid Levi Miller for a partial loss to his House	4 25
Dec. 21—Cash paid Thomas B. Cochran for halfream policies	9 00
Cash paid for postage stamps and stamped envelopes	10 20
Cash paid for postage prepaid by agents of the Company	11 14
Cash paid for stationery	5 21
Cash paid Committee of Investigation on losses to the Company	31 14
Cash paid refunded to agents of the Company for moneys overpaid by them on assessments and applications	17 66
Cash paid for printing	75 54
Cash paid for Office rent	25 00
Cash paid for fuel	9 00
Cash paid Secretary's salary	201 50
Cash paid for Treasurer's Salary	247 50
Cash paid Directors and Executive Committee for services rendered to the Company	749 00
Cash paid Truman Wallace, balance due on his Barn & contents	600 00
Cash paid for collecting assessment No. 14	1 91
Cash paid for collecting assessment No. 15	207 30
Balance remaining in the hands of the Treasurer, January 1st, 1863	2,394 66 $ 9 636 31

The losses by fire to the Company during the year are as follows, to wit: Benjamin G. Deitrich on his contents of Mill on the 4th of February, $2,649 75–100; Adam Miller, a partial loss to his dwelling, $11 51–100, Nathaniel Garman on his Barn and contents $691 00; accruing on the 10th of March; Daniel Mellinger, a partial loss to his dwelling house $25 50–100; Truman Wallace, a partial loss to his contents of house, $50 00, also on his barn and contents on the 28th of August, $1,900 00; Daniel W. Witmer, on his stable on the 20th of August, $100 00; Conrad Sheible, on his stable and contents on the 26th of August, $50 00; George Weidler on an out-building $16 15–100, making the whole amount of loss for the year $4,994 91–100, to which add the indebtedness of the Company on the 1st of January 1862, (see last report) $1,459 00, make $6,153 91–100, for the payment of which an assessment of three per cent. was made on the amount of premium notes on the 13th of October last, and was made payable on or before the 20th of November ensuing. The promptness with which the greater portion of the members of the Company have paid in their assessments is very gratifying, still there is a considerable portion not yet paid in; as this is the only assessment made for the past two years, and is comparatively light, it is hoped that delinquent members will pay up at once, and save the expenses of a collector. The outstanding debts of the Company for monies borrowed and losses unpaid, amount to $4,332 30–100, about two-thirds of which will fall due in a few days, the last assessment when collected, will be more than sufficient to meet all the liabilities of the Company. The estimated value of property now insured in this Company is over $8 000,000, on which an insurance is effected of $5,939,786 32-100, for which there are premium notes deposited to the amount of $264,660 87-100, the increased amount of insurance during the year is $49,525 83-100 Vouchers were exhibited to the auditors for the payments as above stated.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

THOMAS S. WOODS,
THOMAS S. McILVAIN,
ADAM K WITMER,
GEORGE L. ECKERT,
JOHN M. BUYERS,
SAMUEL SLOKUM,
MOSES EBY,
JOHN RANCK,
NATH. E. SLAYMAKER
} Directors

The above named Directors were re-elected to serve the Company for the ensuing year.

The Board was organized by choosing Thomas S Woods, President, and N. E. Slaymaker, Secretary and Treasurer.

Thomas S. Woods, George L. Eckert and N E Slaymaker were appointed the Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

The following persons were appointed agents for the ensuing year.

JOSEPH McCLURE, Bart township.
JACOB S WITMER, Manor township.
FREDERICK A. ZITZMAN, Litiz.
JOHN STAUFFER, Esq., East Hempfield twp.
CHRISTIAN ENGLE, Islinbridge.
HENRY A. ROLAND, New Holland.
JACOB KEMPER, Esq., Ephrata township.
JACOB R. HOPPER, Esq., Mount Joy.
ISAAC BUSHONG, Esq., East Lampeter twp.
WILLIAM WEIDMAN, Esq., Upper Leacock twp.
JACOB S. SHIRK, Lancaster City.
MARTIN E. STAUFFER, East Earl township,
WILLIAM I. WALLACE, Salisbury twp.
FRANCIS McCLURE, Salisbury