

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us With Freedom's soil beneath our feet. And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, March 7, 1862,

JOHN BRIGHT, the great English reformer, philanthropist and patriot, declared recently in the British Parliament, that England had inflicted a sting on America, which it would re-In the United States has memories to preserve the task of its own preservation. The governspect which it once enjoyed in the estimation England to acknowledge its equality, admit and necessity of this will some day be inculcated in our public schools, as we now inculcate a knowledge of the alphabet, arithmetic, syntax and prosody.

THE BILL FOR THE PURCHASE OF COIN, which became a law yesterday, provides that the Secre. tary of the Treasury may dispose of any bonds or notes bearing interest, authorized by law, for coin, at such rates, and upon such terms, their judgment may dictate. The loval states as he may deem most advantageous to the are submitting to a drain in men and money, public interest, and may issue, under such rules never before equalled by the people of any naand regulations as he may prescribe, certificates tion, but whether they will regard this propoand regulations as he may prescribe, certificates of indebtedness, such as are authorized by the act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of indebtedness to public plan which was leading to the proposition is endorsed by Congress. to issue certificates of indebtedness to public Presidential proposition is endorsed by Congress, creditors, approved March 1, 1862, to such of extending this aid in the shape of a cancel of creditors as may desire to receive the same in the proportion of the tax due by these states, discharge of checks drawn by the disbursing thus abolishing slavery, we consider the only officers upon sums placed to their credit on the fair way of preventing the burden of such an books of the treasurer, upon requisitions of the expenditure thus contemplated, from falling proper department, as well as in discharge of immediately on the people of the loyal states. audited and settled accounts as provided by said To ask them to purchase the worn out filld act. It is further provided that the demand hands of the cotton states, some of them notes, authorized by the act of July 17, 1861, maimed by the lash, others led to the verge of and by the act of February 12, 1862, shall be the grave by age and aggravated disease, and receivable, and shall be lawful money and a all of them useless now to their owners, would legal tender, in like manner and to the same be paying a premium for wrong and making a purposes and to the same extent as the notes precedent of injustice, which might possibly take authorized by the act to authorize the issue of othershapes hereafter, and constitute a continu-United States notes, and for the redemption al drainon the treasury and the resources of the funding thereof, and for funding the floating people. As we wrote above, the whole propodebt of the United States, approved the 28th sition involves an expenditure of money which of last month.

THE REBELLION has developed no more sad or melancholy circumstances, than those connected with the services and death of Gen. Zollicoffer, and the sorrow and orphanage Since the death of Zollicoffer, other results in the favor of many honest people in the rebel effects of rebellion on all classes of the south When the rebels evacuated Nashville, they destroyed the grand wire bridge which spans the the people of the south. The proposition to ties and citizens of that city. In the stock of that had invested all they possessed in the worldthe means of their support. They are now beggars. Orphaned by the influence and rashness of rebellion-beggared by the ruthlessness and barbarity of those who lead on rebellion. How many more such cases will the history of this most wicked outrage against Constitutional liberty and law exhibit?

Information has reached the Navy Department of the capture of the schooner Lizzle Weston, with a cargo of two hundred and ninety bales of cotton, by the gunboat Itasca. The captured vessel sailed from Apalachicola, Florida, for Havana and a market. The prizemoney from the Weston will be a handsome sum; the shares of each seaman on board the Itasca, exclusive of the officers' shares, being one hundred dollars. Our tars are reaping rich harvests from these frequent seizures.

THE TIMBER BUSINESS.—The Raftsman's Journal, referring to the timber business in Clearfield county and the region in that vicinity, says that from inquiries made during the last ten days, and the information obtained, it inclines to the opinion that the quantity of tim. ber taken out this season will fall considerably short of what it has been for several years past. However, as there is a "fine chance" of snow on the ground and the hauling tolerable good, the quantity may be largely increased.

Special information from Washington creates the impression that a tax upon cotton will be quent and impressive. agreed to in the House of Representatives, as an amendment to the tax bill, when that measure comes up for consideration. The bill is not yet printed, but is passing through the press as rapidly as possible.

Governor.

NATIONAL PECUNIARY AID IN THE

this amount of aid serve the co operation con- truth and adore justice. templated in the message of the President, and use this tax impartially and fairly in the manner provided for in this message. It is M thodist Episcopal church, which assembled not very possible that this proportion of the naquire years to remove, and which would affect tional tax can be collected by the federal officers British interests while-the present generation in the states named, during any time to make it of use to the government, so that by the and pride to resent the injury of the English time the federal officers could possibly collect government. John Bright is right. We will rethe tax, the country will have recovered from member the insults and the injuries of the the shocks and convulsions of rebellion, its English ministry, and when the day comes treasury will have been replenished by the properly to resent those wrongs, that govern- national sources of prosperity, and this approment will find the people of these states pre- priation of the proportion of the national tax pared to give them battle on the land and the then in no manner be felt by the nation at large. water, with a will and a vigor animated by a zeal In the same connection, another act of legislaand a determination, that will lower the create tion should closely follow, and at once take of the British aristocracy, and force them to the shape of a law, notwithstanding it has acknowledge that the nation on which they been reported on adversely by a committee. sought to bring reproach and destruction, is We allude to export duty on cotton. If the equal to the duty of its own defence, as well as government must pay for the riddance of a wrong, in the creation of which it had no in ment of the United States will never be fully fluence or participation, it should at least insist vindicated, nor will its power elicit the re- on those who were the cause of the rebellion, paying their just proportion of its expense. The of the people of the world, until it has forced cotton states are mainly responsible for this rebellion. The cotton states engendered the its rights, and respect its destinies. The spirit difficulty, gave force and energy to the strife means of meeting the demands on the national treasury.

The proposition of the President will attract great attention among the people of the free states, who will undoubtedly take positive grounds either for or against the measure, as will arrest the attention of the people of the states at once, so that Congress will at once learn the sentiment of the nation on the aubiect.

In making this proposition, we have every confidence in the faith of the President as to in which he left his motherless daughters. - its policy as a war measure, calculated to gain connection with his children, have come to states who have been led to suppose that the light, which exhibit still further, the blighting act of the government in waging a war to put down rebellion, was only the purpose in disguise of forcing unconditional abolitionism on river in that neighborhood, in disregard to the aid this class in abolishing slavery will dispel protest and earnest entreaties of the authori- this doubt and suspicion, and prove to those who are not entirely maddened and resolved structure, the orphan daughters of Zollicoffer on rashness by prejudice, that the intention of the federal government is honorable, and that President Lincoln is bound to deal in all respects with the rebels, as will best bring them to a sense of the might and power of the federal authority, and a just appreciation of the beneficence and impartiality of that power, as long as its administration and enforcement remain in his hands. In this spirit we submit this proposition to the judgment of our readers. The suggestions we have made, are those only of a moment's reflection, which after thought may possibly alter and amend --- but which we also submit with the proposition of the President, as calculated to be of great service to the nation and the great cause of freedom, peace and prosperity. In one sense, the riddance of the country of slavery by the expenditure of a few millions of dollars, would be cheaper than by the shedding of rivers of blood and the loss of thousands of valuable and gallant men. Let the people seriously think of this matter, and at once indicate their will to their servants.

BISHOP McLLVAINE, of Ohio, preached at the evening service at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, on Sunday the 16th ultimo. There was an immense congregation, and among the distincuished Americans present on the occasion were Mr. Adams, the American Minister : Mr. Ward, late United States Minister to China: Mr. Thurlow Weed, Mr. Cyrus W. Field, and many others. The Bishop's discourse was elo-

THE rebel War Department has perpetrated a huge joke in calling on Tennessee for thirtytwo more regiments. Even had, they men, they have no more arms. Harris scraped the state long ago for all the old flint-locks and SENATOR JOHNSON will not accept the position squirrel rifles and shot guns. Most of those of Military Governor of Tennessee, nor has he were left at Logan's Cross Roads, and Forts yet accepted the position of Brigadier General. Henry and Donelson. The call is a loud one, He goes to Tennessee, however, as provisional and shows the agony of anxiety that torments the conspirators.

bodied, authorizing the federal government to in their power to support the government in its co-operate with such states as may deem it struggle to put down rebellion, there are still inst to abolish slavery by offering them such less of those among the Methodiet is struggled to put down rebellion. The House Adjourned. just to abolish slavery, by offering them such less of those among the Methodist clergym n of pecuniary aid as may be necessary to protect the country who have stood aloof from this those from loss who will thus be deprived of contest. Among this peculiar branch of the their property in human flesh. In connection Christian church, we know many of its preach with the expenses the rebellion has already ers who are at the head of companies, several caused the country and the government, this leading regiments, and a large number of them proposition contemplates an augmentation of in the capacity of chaplains, contributing to the public debt at once immense an incalcula. the religious welfare of the soldier as he is con ble. And yet, perhaps, as a matter of strict tributing to the national welfare of his country justice and policy, in the end, it may be eco. The evidence of these facts are not merits connomical thus to co-operate with the states fined to Methodists, as we have declared, but abolishing slavery. Our view of the subject extend to the clergy of other denominations s, to extend the aid in the shape of canceling who, with their prayers and their patriotism the proportion of the tax which must hereafter give our cause the moral force which will make be collected in the rebel slave states, and make it eventually the cause of all who love the

In reference to the position of the Methodist leaving the states thus to be assisted to collect clergy on this subject, the following resolution passed at the East Baltimore Conference of the in Baltimore on Wednesday last, give ample and full assurance as to the patriotism and de votion of that class of American citizens. We quote the resolutions in full:

WHEREAS. Since the last annual session of this body, a fearful rebellion has broken out in several of the southern states, threatening to overthrow the most benign government the world ever saw; And whereas, The Federal authority has been compelled to use the force of arms to suppress said rebellion and to maintain its own supremacy; And whereas, Patriotism is a Christian virtue, taught in the word of God, and enjoined upon us by the 23d article of the dis-

cipline; therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That as a body of Christian ministers in Conference a-sembled, we hereby express our abhorrence of the rebellion now existing within our borders as being treasonable in its origin, sanguinary in its progress, and as tending to retard the advancement of civil lib erty throughout the world.

Resolved, 2d, That we hereby approve and endorse the present wise and patriolic administration of the Federal Government in its efforts to defeat the plans and overcome the armed resistance of the so called Confederate States, with a view to maintaining and perpetuating the unity of this Government.

Resolved, 3d, That in our patriotic efforts in by pledging their products to the support of the past or present to sustain the government the war, and therefore, those products should of our country in this, her hour of trial, we are be directly held as a principal source and out justly liable to the charge of political teaching; and in the inculcation of loyal principles and sentiments, we recognize the pulpit and the

press as legitimate instrumentalities.

Resolved, 4th, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, signed by the President, and countersigned by the Secretary of the Conference.

These resolutions were discussed with great warmth and ability, as we can judge from the waimth and ability, as we can judge from the The State of Georgia, Gemebok and Alba-proceedings of the Conference, and in their pas-tross, were at Beaufort. The Mt. Vernon had has always been one of the most noisy and dis. was brought here by the Mt. Vernon. gusting advocates of the "patriarchial" attributes Suwannee arrived this morning, and it is ex of slavery. He should be invited to Fort Warren, as he is infinitely more deserving of censure than those who frankly voted in the

### Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE. FRIDAY, March 7, 1862. The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by Speaker HALL.

The journal of yesterday, (Thursday,) was part

ly read, when On motion of Mr. MOTT, the further reading

of the same was dispensed with. PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, &C., PRESENTED. Several petitions &c., were presented in ref rence to various ocal subjects, but none concerning this district.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. ROBINSON, (Corporations,) as committed, House bill No. 363, an act extending the time for the payment of the enrollment tax or

certain acts of incorporation.

(This act refers, among others, to the Dime Savings Institution of Harrisburg, and the Wes Harrisburg market company.)
Several other reports of committees were made on local bills, but none of general interest.

ORIGINAL RESOLUTION. Mr. HIESTAND moved that the Senate as ourn at 12 M., to meet on Monday at 3 P. M.

Agreed to. BILLS CONSIDERED. Mr. IRISH called up House bill No. 140, an act to change the line between Scott and Lower St. Clair township, Allegheny county.

Passed finally Mr. PENNEY called up Senate bill No. 227 an act supplementary to an act incorporating the Pittsburg and Cleveland railroad com-

Mr. KETCHAM called up Senate bill No. 199, an act to authorize the Pittston Baptist church to sell certain real estate.

Passed finally.
Mr. REILLY called up House bill No. 7, an act to annul the marriage contract between Geo. Parkin and Caroline Parkin.

After some discussion passed finally, by a vote of 20 yeas to 8 nays. Mr. LAMBERTON called up Senate bill, an act to erect Oak Hall Independent School district in Clarion county into a separate and in

dependent school district. After some discussion it passed finally by vote of twenty-two yeas to six nays.

Mr. WHARTON called up House bill No 319, an act to encourage the development o

coal and mineral lands in the counties of Huntingdon, Cambria and Bedford. After considerable discussion it passed finally.
Mr. CONNELL called up House bill No. 336,
an act to change the width of York street, in the city of Philadelphia.

Passed finally.

Mr. LOWRY called up House bill No. 327, an act for the relief of Samuel Anderson. After some discussion passed finally.

Mr. MEREDITH called up Senate bill No 283.

charter and paying the enrolment tax of the Kittaning water company.

Passed finally. Mr. SERRILL called up House bill No. 339 an act relative to roads in East Caln township

an act for extending the time for lifting the

Chester county. Passed finally A message from the Governor was read of large number of bills approved.
The Senate then

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, March 7, 1862. The SPEAKER called the House to order at 10 o'clock, A. M., and opened with prayer.

The journal of yesterday was read and ap

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

METHODISM AND THE GOVERNMENT. | ral appropriation bill. The bill was taken up The President yesterday delivered a message to Congress, in which a resolution was embodied, authorizing the federal government to



## PROM FORTRESS MONROB.

The Transport Steamer Mississippi Run on Frying-Pan Shoals.

HER BOW STAVED IN

GETS HAULED OFF AND PROCEEDS ON HER VOYAGE TO SHIP ISLAND.

Her Captain Suspected of Having Inten tionally Run her Ashore.

THE BLOCKADING SQUADRON

BRITISH SCHOONER.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS TO THE TENTH NBW YORK REGIMENT.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 6.

By the steamer Mt. Vernon, which arrived yesterday afternoon, we hear of a serious acci-dent to the steamship Mississippi, chartered by the government to carry troops to Ship I laud, which sailed heuce with Gen. Butler on board few days since.

On Friday morning last she ran on the Fry-ing Pan shoals, staving a large hole in her lows. She was hauled off by the Mount Vernon, and proceeded on her voyage on Saturday afternoon. The Mississippi was provided with water tight compartments, and she would probably have reached Port Royal in safety, where her troops can be disembarked and the damage repaired. Her captain, named Fulton is suspected of having intentionally run her ashore. The vessel was placed in charge of an officer of the Mount Vernon, who will take her to her destination.

The Mt. Verson left Wilmington, N. C, on

Monday last. The Fernandina was still there. and the sloop-of war, Jamestown, was blocks ding New inlet.

his sympathy for the rebel slave-drivers, as he to Philadelphia. The crew of the schooner

pected will sail for Hatteras to-night. The steamer Flora arrived from New York this morning. She carries the revenue flag The flag of truce which was sent out yester

day afternoon did not have any communication with the enemy. A magnificent set of colors, consisting of an American flag and a blue flag with the arms of the city of New York, was presented to the 10th New York regiment this afternoon, by Gen. Wool. They were presented by the city of New York. Appropriate speeches were made by Gen. Wool and Col. Bendix, and the whole affair passed off with complete success.

## FROM CAIRO.

The United States Pickets, at Columbus, Driven In.

The Rebels Shelled by the Gunboats.

### HEAVY FIRING HEARD IN DIRECTION OF NEW MADRID.

CHICAGO, March 6. A special dispatch to the Tribune, from Cairo,

The Federal pickets, at Columbus, were driver in yesterday by the rebel cavalry.

The woods in the vicinity of the town

were shelled by the gunboats, when the rebels It is reported that heavy cannonading was heard at Columbus, at 4 o'clock this morning, in the direction of New Madrid. The rebel army at that point numbers forty thousand.

having been largely reinforced from Columbus and Memphis. They have also eight wooden gunboats. From the papers we glean the following :-

The steamer Cambridge was sunk on the 22d near Grand Glaze, Arkansas. Forty-two lives

The machinery from the various workshops at Nashville was removed, previous to the evac uation of that place, to Chattanooga. The people of the South are warmly urging and demanding that Jeff Davis should take the

A bitter contest was going on at Memphis as to whether that town should be burnt on the approach of the United States gunboats.

# LATEST FROM CHARLESTOWN

SMITHFIELD OCCUPIED

CHARLESTOWN, Va., March 6, 8 o'clock P. M. place, was occupied to day by a strong force.
General Banks has issued a general order forbidding all kinds of depredations or marauding upon the property of citizens. He says no offi-cer or soldier shall disturb, in any manner, the upon the property of citizens. He says no officer or soldier shall disturb, in any manner, the ordinary business of the country. He has appointed Major S. H. D. Crane, of the Wisconsin Third, as the officer in charge of all seizures of Ohio at 27c. property for the use of the army.

The country supplies, which on our arrival were cut off, are now coming in more freely.—Public sentiment in regard to our presence is gradually undergoing a favorable change, and faces which scowled upon the Union soldiers now smile in pleasant intercourse with the officers and men.

The army storehouses here are fast filling up Mr. ARMSTRONG, Chairman of the Com-mittee of Ways and Means, called up the gene-bags and marked "Confederate States."

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

SENATE.

Washington, March 7. The message from the President concerning ai to the States, &c., was read and reterred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sumner, (Mass.) presented a memorial signed by many prominent merchants of New York, asking immediate action to pro vide for the transportation of the mails from New York to Panama.

Mr. Anthony (R. I.) presented a memorial

steamship Governor, asking compensation for osses from the wrecking of that vessel.

Mr. Foster, (Conn.) presented a memorial from merchants of New York, calling attention to the cotton lands on the Southern Mr. WADE, (Ohio) moved to take up the bill

providing for the occupation and cultivation of cutton lands. Agreed to — yeas 25; nays 11.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Cox, (Onio,) it was re solved that the Secretary of War be requested to communicate to the House the number, age and condition of the Africans who have been under the supervision of Maj. Gen. Wool, com-manding at Fortress Monroe, Va., since he has had control of that department, together with the amount of work or service performed by them, the pay, if any, which they have re ceived and the cost to the government for their

maintenance and support. Mr. Gurly, (Ohio.,) introduced a bill to secure to the pilots, engineers, sailors and crews upon gunboats and war vessels their bounty

and pensions.

The House proceeded to the consideration of THE STEAMER MT. VERNON CAPTURES A

the bill to authosize the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase coin and for other purposes.

Mr. Pendletton, (Ohio,) inquired of Mr. Stevens whether in his opinion it was necessary to authorize the sale of the five hundred million dollars of bonds recently authorized in order to realize sufficient coin for the payment of the interest, which could not amount to more next.

realize sufficient coin for the payment of the interest, which could not amount to more next July than forty millions on the six hundred and fifty millions of indebtedness.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) said he did not think it was necessary, but it was found by the Secretary of the Treasury that these bonds cannot be sold excepting at a great sacrifice, which he did not choose to make. Hence he suggests the passage of the bill, so that the specie section of the recently enacted United States note law may not be repudiated. Mr. Stevens added in reply that the new five hundred million bonds have not the new five hundred million bonds have not been issued.

Mr. PENDLETON expressed himself satisfied with the explanation, and would vote for the bill. He however offered an amendment, which was agreed to, re-asserting that the demand notes shall be receivable for duties on imports. With this exception, the bill was then passed as

With this exception, the bill was then passed as originally introduced this morning.

Mr. Harndin, (Ky..) rising to an explanation, said be noticed in the newspapers that the chairman of the Committee on Territories, had reported a bill providing for territorial Government in the seceding States, and for their subsequent admission into the Union, and this question had been discussed in the public prints, he was at a loss to know how this information was obtained.

Mr. Harndin, (Ky..) rising to an explanation, of Middle Paxton, Rush and Dauphin brough of Middle Paxton, Rush and Dauphin Dough, at the public house of Mrs. Lith day of April.

For the township of Lower Paxton, at Gilebrist's Territorial Government in the seceding States, and for their subsequent admission into the Union, and this question had been discussed in the public prints, he was at a loss to know how this information was obtained.

Mr. Ashley (Ohio,) the chairman of the committee informed his colleague thereon that the committee had authorized him to report the

committee had authorized him to report the bill, and under instructions he had moved that it be printed and recommitted to the committee.

Mr. Harding remarked that the newspapers also said that the Senate Committee on Territory had concurred in the provisions of this bill.

Mr. Ashley replied that he was not aware that that committee, with the chairman of whom he had been in consultation, had come to any conclusion on the subject. If the newspapers had made such a statement the chairman of neither of these committees was responsible for it.

For the township of Derry, at the public house of — faither, in the public house of — faither, in Hummelstown, on Friday, the 2th day of May.

For the First and Second wards of said city, at the same place, on Thready, the 2th day of May.

For the First and Second wards of said city, on Friday, the 9th day of May, 1862.

For the Hummelstown, on Friday, the 2th day of May of May.

For the First and Second wards of said city, at the same place, on the state of the county Commissioners, on Tuesday, May 6th inst.

For the Fourit ward of said city, at the same place, on the first day of May.

For the Hummelstown, on Friday, the 2th day of May is the 2th day of May.

For the Fourit ward of said city, at the same place, on the first day of May.

For the June Court fourity, the 2th day of May.

For the First and Second wards of said city, at the same place, on the court had a city, at the same place, on the subject. The fourith ward of said city, at the same place, on the same place, on the fourith ward of said city, at the same place, on the same place, on the court had of said city, at the same place, on t

responsible for it. Mr. HARDING said that only four out of nine members of the committee had agreed on this bill, and yet it was sent out as a report of the

majority.

Mr. Ashley further explained that he gave printed copies to those who asked for them.

The conversation here terminated.

The bill to render valid and authorize the extension of the patent granted to John G. Mine for improvement in the manufacture of ssed, veas 73, navs 39

The House then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union. The bill regulating the franking privilege, be

ing pominally under consideration. Mr. Blair, (Mo.) proceeded to speak of the conduction of affairs in the military Department of the West, when under the command of Gen. Fremont.

### THE PIRATE SUMTER AT GIB-ERALTER,

The U.S. Steamer Tuscarora Near by Watching Her.

Boston, March 7. Private letters received state that the U.S. teamer Tuscarora remained near Gibralter on the 15th ult., and had changed her anchorage from Algiers to Orange Grove, bringing her within three miles of the rebel pirate Sumter, but still in Spanish water.

NORTHERN PORTS.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

LOUISVILLE, March 7. The military restrictions on trade between the northern ports and Nashville, Tenn., have been removed.

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, CLOTH, HAT, LATHER and INFANT BRUSHES, in great variety been removed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. PHILADELPHIA, March 7.

The breadstuffs market is dull, and prices are The breadstuffs market is dull, and prices are drooping. There is but little export demand for flour, and prices are 12½ cents lower. Sales superfine at \$5 12½; extra at \$5 50, and extra family at \$5 75@5 87½. No change in rye flour or corn meal. Wheat rather lower. Sales good red at \$1 30@1 33, and white at \$1 38. 2,000 bushels Pennsylvania rye sold at 74 cents. Corn dull, and 7,000 bushels new yellow sold at 53½@55c. 2,000 bushels Pennsylvania oats. Smithfield, seven miles north-west of this lace, was occupied to day by a strong force.

General Banks has issued a general order forof the former sold by auction at 191@213c.

> NEW YORK, March 7: Flour firm; 8,000 barrels sold. Wheat dull quotations nominal. Corn dull, and sales un important. Beef quiet; pork steady; lard steady. Whisky dull; holders demand an advance in sales at 26c. Receipts flour 8,336 bar-rels. Wheat 1,031 bushels. Corn 2,370 bush-

Stocks heavy—Chicago & Rock Island 56% with confiscated articles of produce and manufactures, and such as are required are being is644; Illinois Central bonds 93; Michigan South sucd to the army. These seizures include five era  $47\frac{7}{8}$ ; New York Central  $83\frac{5}{8}$ ; Reading  $41\frac{1}{4}$ ; hundred and seventy barrels of flour and two hundred bushels of wheat, the latter being in  $92\frac{7}{8}$ ; Tennessee 6s, 60\frac{1}{4}. Gold sells at  $2\frac{7}{8}$  per cent premium.

Died.

on March 6th, Many Ross, infant daughter of X. and C. A. Miller. [The funeral will take place, Saturday afternoon at hree o'cleck, from the residence of her parents, corner of Third and Market streets.]

### New Advertisements.

WANTED.

CHILD'S NURSE, cook and chamber TOTE TO FAIRMAN.

ANTHONY (R. I.) presented a memorial the officers and seamen on board the to Mr. Dougherty's on Second street married.

TAKE NOTICE

THE subscribers have moved their store THE subscribers have the old stand, where they will continue to sell all kinds of Gro ories, Hams, Bacon, EBY & KUNKIE ish, &c., at city prices. mar7-d't

ARDEN SEEDS.—Fresh garden seeds from Buisti, Philadelphia. For sale by Nucleis & Bowman, corner of Front and Market streets. mirg GOAL OIL and Carbon Oil, it is now generally conceded can be sold lower by us than by any other house in town. All brands for ale by Nuchel & Bowman, corner Front and Market streets.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, Corn Meal and Buckwheat flour. For sale low by Niclais a Bowman, corner of Front and Market streets miles COFFEE.—Barley, Rye, Wheat, Dande-lion and all preparations. For sale by Nichois & mr.y

### TRIENNIEL APPEALS FOR 1862

THE under igned Commissioners of Dauphin county, Pa., make known to the taxthoun inhabitants within said county and those owning real estate within the county aforesa d, that appends which had on the valuation as returned by the assessors of all

of April.

For Lykens township and belough of Gratz, on Monday, at Baum's Tavern, in Gratz, on Monday, the 14cc ay of April. For the township of Mifflin, at the public house of Be:

amin Bordner, in Berrysburg, on Tuesday, the 15th dir of April.

For the township of Upper Paxton and Millersburg, at Preclama's Tavern, on Wednesday, the 16th day of

on Wednesday, the 23d day of April.
For the t.wuship of Cauewago, at Snyder's Tavern, on Thursday, the 24th day of April.
For the township of Derry, at the pub ic house of — little, in Hummelstown, on Friday, the 25th day of April.

JACOB BEHM, GEORGE GARVERICH, HENRY MOYER.

Commissioner Attest :- Joseph Miller. P.S. Assessors are requested to be punctual in their tendance on the day of appeal. m6-d.kwt i

APPLES. 00 bbls, of Choice York State Apples

FOR SALE AT 108 Market street.

mar5-d4te Z. G. CARPENTS

MONEY PURSES.

DORTEMONALES, WALLETS, POCKet-books, Bankers' Cases, Ladies' Cobe Satch es.
Ladies Traveling Satchels. We are constantly receiving additions to our stock of the above goods, and neces sarily have a fine assortment of the latest styles. We respectfully invite persons wanting to purchase any set the above articles to examine the stock—knowing that a greater variety or better goods cannot be found in the city.

KELLER'S Drug and Fancy Store, 91 Market street, one door east of Fourth steeet, south

ARDEN SEEDS.—Just received a greater variety of imported and home growth then has ever been offered in this city. Those who may desire to purchase, can depend upon getting the best in the world, at the wholesale and retail grocery store of WM. DOCK, Jr. & CO.

NEW NOVELS

SRANGE STORY, by Bulwer, illus-A SRANGE STORY, by Bulwer, mustrated, price.

Dinah.
The Warden, by Trollope, (Pocket li-.. \$1 00

brary,).
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