Daily Telegraph



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

HARBISBURG, PA.

Saturday Morning, March 8, 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 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 in the United States has memories to preserve 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 remember the insults and the injuries of the English ministry, and when the day comes properly to resent those wrongs, that government will find the people of these states prepared to give them battle on the land and the water, with a will and a vigor animated by a zeal and a determination, that will lower the crests of the British aristocracy, and force them to the shape of a law, notifithstanding it has acknowledge that the nation on which they been reported on adversely by a committee. sought to bring reproach and destruction, is equal to the duty of its own defence, as well as the task of its own preservation. The government of the United States will never be fully vindicated, nor will its power elicit the respect which it once enjoyed in the estimation of the people of the world, until it has forced England to acknowledge its equality, admit its rights, and respect its destinies. The spirit 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, public interest, and may issue, under such rules and 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 creditors as may desire to receive the same in books of the treasurer, upon requisitions of the proper department, as well as in discharge of sudited and settled accounts as provided by said act. It is further provided that the demand notes, authorized by the act of July 17, 1861. and by the act of February 12, 1862, shall be receivable, and shall be lawful money and a legal tender, in like manner and to the same purposes and to the same extent as the notes authorized by the act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States, approved the 28th of last month.

THE REBELLION bas developed no more sad or melancholy circumstances, than those connected with the services and death of Gen. Zollidestroyed the grand wire bridge which spans the the means of their support. They are now beggree [(irritated by the influence and rashness of rebellion-beggared by the ruthlessness and most micked outrage against Constitutional liberty and law exhibit?

IRRORMATION has reached the Navy Department of the capture of the schooner Lizzie Weston, with a cargo of two hundred and ninety bales of cotton, by the gunboat Itasca. The captured vessel sailed from Apalachicola, Floridai for Havana and a market. The prizemoney from the Weston will be a handsome sum; the shares of each seaman on board the Itagos, 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 Journel, 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 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.

yet accepted the position of Brigadier General Companies of nostbluggisters to be Governor.

NATIONAL PECUNIARY AID IN THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

The President yesterday delivered a message 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 passed at the East Baltimore Conference of the manner provided for in this message. It is Methodist Episcopal church, which assembled the tax, the country will have recovered from the shocks and convulsions of rebellion, its treasury will have been replenished by the national sources of prosperity, and this appropriation of the proportion of the national tax then in no manner be felt by the nation at large. In the same connection, another act of legislation should closely follow, and at once take We allude to export duty on cotton: If the government must pay for the riddance of a wrong, in the creation of which it had no in fluence or participation, it should at least insist paying their just proportion of its expense. The fact the plane and proportion of its expense. on those who were the cause of the rebellion, paying their just proportion of its expense. The feat the plans and overcome the armed resist-cotton states are mainly responsible for this ance of the so called Confederate States, with a rebellion. The cotton states engendered the view to maintaining and perpetuating the unity difficulty, gave force and energy to the strife of this Government. be directly held as a principal source and means of meeting the demands on the national

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 their judgment may dictate. The loval states as he may deem most advantageous to the are submitting to a drain in men and money. never before equalled by the people of any nanever before equalled by the people of any nation, but whether they will regard this proposition with favor, remains to be tested. The plan which we have suggested, provided the Presidential proposition is endorsed by Congress, of extending this aid in the shape of a cancel of the salways been one of the most noisy and distance of the conference, and in their passage, the vote stood, one hundred and thirly two tross, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of the Matter of the vote stood, one hundred and thirly two years to fiften mays. Beveinlet.

The State of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of the Matter of the were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Coordination of the vote stood, one hundred and thirly two years of the vote stood, one hundred and thirly two years of the Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia and State of Georgia, Gemebok and Albatros, were at Beaufort. The Matter of Georgia and State of Geo creditors, approved March 1, 1862, to such of extending this aid in the shape of a cancel of 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 expenditure thus contemplated, from falling immediately on the people of the loyal states. To ask them to purchase the worn out field hands of the cotton states, some of them maimed by the lash, others led to the verge of the grave by age and aggravated disease, and all of them useless now to their owners, would be paying a premium for wrong and making a precedent of injustice, which might possibly take other shapes hereafter, and constitute a continu al drain on the treasury and the resources of the people. As we wrote above, the whole proposition involves an expenditure of money which will arrest the attention of the people of the oval states at once, so that (once learn the sentiment of the nation on the

subject. In making this proposition, we have every coffer. and the sorrow and orphanage 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 Since the death of Zollicoffer, other results in the favor of many honest people in the rebel 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 effects of rebellion on all classes of the south. down rebellion, was only the purpose in dis-When the rebels evacuated Nashville, they guise of forcing unconditional abolitionism on the people of the south. The proposition to 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 ties and citizens of that city. In the stock of that | who are not entirely maddened and resolved structure, the orphan daughters of Zollicoffer on rashness by prejudice, that the intention of had invested all they possessed in the world—

the federal government is honorable, and that

Mr. PENNEY called up Senate bill No. 227. President Lincoln is bound to deal in all re-President: Lincoln is bound to deal in all rean act supplementary to an act incorporating spects with the rebels, as will best bring them the Pittsburg and Cleveland railroad comto a sense of the might and power of the fedbarbarity of those who lead on rebellion. How eral authority, and a just appreciation of the many more such cases will the history of this beneficence and impartiality of that power, as long as its administration and enforcement remain in his hands. In this spirit we submit

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 expanditure of a few millions of dollars, would service of the country of state of the cou be cheaper than by the shedding of rivers of coal and mineral lands in the counties of Hunblood 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 distinguished 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 eloquent and impressive.

THE rebel War Department has perpetrated a huge joke in calling on Tennessee for thirty two more regiments. Even had, they men, they have no more arms. Harris scraped the state long ago for all the old flint-locks and Sinaron 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 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. was the a terminal at the

to Congress, in which a resolution was emthe loyal states, that refused to give all the aid the appropriations are judidously made. It
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 the House just to abolish slavery, by offering them such less of those among the Methodist clergymen 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 preachwith 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 incalculathe religious welfare of the soldier as he is conble. 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 forc which will make be collected in the rebel slave states, and make it eventually the cause of all who love the The Transport Steamer Mississippi

In reference to the position of the Methodisi leaving the states thus to be assisted to collect clergy on this subject, the following resolutions in Baltimore on Wednesday last, give ample and full assurance as to the patriotism and devotion of that class of American citizens. 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 an thority 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 28d article of the dis-

cipline; therefore,

Resolved, lat, That as a body of Christian
ministers in Conference assembled, we hereby express our abhorrence of the rebellion novexisting within our borders as being treatment 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 patricula administration

Resolved, 8d, 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 ot justly liable to the charge of political teach ing; and in the incurcation of loyal principles and entiments, 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

f the Conference.

These resolutions were discussed with great proceedings of the Conference, and in their pas-ding New-inlet. has always been one of the most noisy and disgusting advocates of the "patriarchial" attributes 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 Legislàture.

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 partly read, when

On motion of Mr. MOTT, the further reading of the same was dispensed with.
PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, 20., PRESENTED. Several petitions &c., were presented in reference to various ocal subjects, but none con-

emine this district REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES, Mr. ROBINSON, (Corporations,) as commit-fed, House bill No. 368, an act extending the

time for the payment of the enrollment tax on certain acts of incorporation. (This act refers, among others, to the Dime Savings Institution of Harrisburg, and the West

Harrisburg market company.)
Several other reports of committees were made on local bills, but none of general interest Mr. HIESTAND moved that the Senate ad

ourn at 12 m., to meet on Monday at 8 P. M. BILLS CONSIDERED.

Mr. IRISH called up House bill No. 140, an act to change the line between Scott and Lower

pany: Passed finally. Mr. KETCHAM called up Senate bill No. 199, an act to authorize the Pittston Baptist church

to sell certain real estate. Passed finally. main in his hands. In this spirit we submit this proposition to the judgment of our readact to annul the marriage contract between ers. The suggestions we have made, are those 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, act to erect Oak Hall Independent School dis-

After considerable discussion it passed finally Mr. CONNELL called up House bill No. 386 an act to change the width of York street, the city of Philadelphia. sed finally.

Mr. LOWRY called up House bill No. 827 an act for the relief of Samuel Anderson.

After some discussion passed finally. Mr. MEREDITH called up Senate bill No 288 an act for extending the time for lifting the charter and paying the enrolment tax of the

Kittaning water company.
Passed finally:
Mr. SERRILL called up House bill No. 389; an act relative to roads in East Caln township 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 a 10 o'clock, A. M., and opened with prayer. The journal of yesterday was read and ap

METHODISM AND THE GOVERNMENT ral appropriation bill. The bill was taken up the committee of the whole, and the entire morning session was occupied with its consideration. The bill is carefully drawn up, and sensing session.



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

FROM FORTRESS MONROB.

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.

ali of betterance a THE BLOCKADING SQUADRON

THE STRAMER MT. VERNON CAPTURES: A BRITISH SCHOONER.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS TO THE TENTH NEW YORK REGIMENT.

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 land, which sailed hence with Gen. Butler on board a few days since.

On Friday morning last she ran on the Frying Pan shoals, staying a large hole in her nows. She was hauled off by the Mount Vernon, and proceeded on her voyage on Saturday 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 Her captain, named Fulton, is sus repaired. The capeain, maneut a ution, is sus-pected 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

The Mt. Vernon left Wilmington, N. C., on Monday last. The Fernandina was still there, warmth and ability, as we can judge from the and the sloop-of war, Jamestown, was blocks

> was brought here by the Mt. Vernon. The steamship Constitution sails to-day. The

Suwannee arrived this morning, and it is expected will sail for Hatterss to night. The steamer Flora arrived from New York

this morning: She carries the revenue flag day afternoon did not have any commun with the enemy and a colors, consisting of an

American flay and a blue flag with the arms of the city of New York; was presented to the 10th. New York weighten, this alternoon; by Gen: Wool. 4 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. All Krote, but Lemon and selice of

HEAVY FIRING HEARD IN DIRECTION OF NEW MADRID.

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

says:

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

The woods in the vicinity of the town
were shelled by the gunbosts, when the rebels

He is reported that heavy cannonading was beard at Columbus, at 4 o clock this morning, in the direction of New Madrid. The rebel having been largely reinforced from Columbus and Memphis. They have also eight wooden gunbosts.

gunboats.

From the papers we glean the following:—
The steamer Cambridge was sunk on the 22d near Grand Glaze, Arkansas. Forty-two lives

were lost. The machinery from the various workshops at Nashville was removed previous to the evac ation of that place, to Chattanooga. nation of that place, to Contractory.

The people of the South are warmly urging add 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 one the satisfic descriptions.

areast of

CHARLESTOWN, Va., March 6, 8 o'clock P. M. Smithfield; seven miles north-west of this place, was ecoupled to day by a strong force. General Banks bas isn General Banks has issued a general order for 181@21c, and Laguira at 21@22c. 445 bat bidding all kinds of depredations or marauding of the former sold by auction at 191@211c. upon the property of citizens. He says no offi-cer or soldier shall disturb, in any manner, the ordinary business of the country. He has appointed Major S. Hi D. Orane, of the Wisconsin Third, as the officer in charge of all seisures of property for the use of the army.

The country supplies, which on our arrival

were out 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 with confiscated articles of produce and manufactures, and such as are required are being is proved.

spect to the army: These selsures include five ern 47; New York Central 88; Reading 41; Missouri 6s, 524; United States 6s, registered, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Chairman of the Com, hundred soil sagenty heart the latter being in 1925; Tennessee 6s, 60; Gold sells at 2; per mittee of Ways and Means, called up the gene-bags and marked "Confederate States."

WASHINGTON, March 7. The message from the President concerning

and to the States, &c., was read and reterred to of Third and Market streets.] the Committee on the Judiciary.
Mr. Sumnes, (Mass.) presented signed by many prominent merchants of New York, asking immediate action to provide for the transportation of the mails from

New York to Panama.

Mr. Anthony (R. I.) presented a memoria from the officers and seamen on board the steamship Governor, asking compensation for losses from the wrecking of that vessel.

Mr. FOSTER, (Conn.) presented a memorial from merchanis-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 cotton, lands. Agreed to year 25; nays 11..

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Cox, (Ohio,) it was resolved 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 to ceived and the cost to the government for their

maintenance and support.

Mr. Guary, (Ohio.,) introduced a bill to se cure to the pilots, engineers, sailors and crews upon gunboats and war vessels their bounty and pensions.
The House proceeded to the consideration o

the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to purchass coin and for other purpos Mr. PENDLETON, (Ohio,) inquired of Mr. Stevens whether in his opinion it was necessary to authorize the sale of the five bondred million

atthorize the sale of the five hundred million dollars of bonds recently authorized in order to resiste 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. Stravass (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 receivity enacted United States note law may not be repudiated. Mr. Stevens added in reply that the new five hundred million bonds have not teen issued.

Mr. Parmiaron 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.

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 riginally introduced this morning.

Mr. Harnom, (Ky.,) rising to an explana-tion, said he 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. Ashley (Ohio,) the chairman of the committee informed his colleague thereon that the committee had authorized him to report the bill and under instructions be had moved that it be printed and recommitted to the commit-

Mr. Harding remarked that the newspaper also said that the Senate Committee on Terri-tory had concurred in the provisions of this

ill.

Mr. Abriller replied that he was not sware that that committee, with the ichnirman of whom he had been in consultation, had come to any conclusion on the subject. He the repeated of the same place, a word of sad diff, at the same place, on newspapers had made such a statement the chairman of neither of these committees was responsible for it.

Mr. Harding said that only four out of nine the referse specially of May, 1802.

Mr. Harding said that only four out of nine the referse specially of the committee had agreed on this bill, and yet it was sent out as a report of the will open at 9 1, M. and close at o'clock P. M. Jacob B. B.M. Growther explained that he gave.

Mental that the country of the committee had agreed on this bill, and yet it was sent out as a report of the will open at 9 1, M. and close at o'clock P. M. Jacob B. B.M. Growther explained that he gave.

The conversation here terminated.

The hill, to render: valid and authorize the extension of the patent granted to John G. Mine for improvement in the manufacture of lamp black, was passed, yeas 78, nays 89. The House then went into commit

whole on the state of the Union. The bill regulating the franking privilege, be ing nominally under consideration.

Mr. Brars, (Mo.) proceeded to speak of the conduction of affairs in the military Department of the West, when under the command

THE PIRATE SUMTER AT GIB ERALTER.

of Gen. Fremont.

The U.S. Steamer Tuscarora Near by 91 Market street, one door east of Fourth street. Watching Her.

Bosron, March 7. Private letters received state that the U. S. steamer Tuscarors remained near Gibralter on the 16th ult.; and had changed her suchorage from Algiers to Orange Grove; bringing her within three miles of the rebel pirate Sumter, but still in Spanish water.

THE TRADE BETWEEN NASHVILLE AND NORTHERN PORTS.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

Louisville, March 7.

The military restrictions on trade between the northern ports and Nashville, Tenn., have

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. Рицаририја, March 7. The breadstuffs market is dull, and prices are drooping. There is but little export demand

for flour; and prices are 12; cents lower. Sales superfine at \$5 12; extra at \$5 50, and extra family at \$5 75@5 87;. No change in type flour or corn meal. Wheat rather lower. Sales good red at \$1 80@1 38, and white at \$1 88. 2,000 bushles Pennsylvania rye sold at \$1 cents. Corn dull, and 7,000 bushels new yellow sold at 584@55c. 2,000 bushels Pennsylvania oats brought 88c. Coffee is firm; sales of Rio at 181@21c; and Laguira at 21@22c. 445 bags Sugar and molasses are quiet. Provisions are firm; sales of mess pork at \$13.50, and 100 tierces hams at 61@63c. 500 barrels and tierces of lard sold at 810. Whisky is lower—sales of

Ohio at 27c. New York, March 7. Flour firm : 8.000 barrels sol !. Wheat dull ; quotations nominal. Corn dull, and sales un important. Beef quiet : pork steady : lare steady. Whisky dull; holders demand an advauce in sales at 26c. Receipts flour 8,836 bar-rels. Wheat 1,031 bushels. Corn 2,370 bush-

Stocks heavy—Chicago & Rock Island 56 Comberland Coal 73; Illinois Central R. B. 641; Illinois Central bonds 93; Michigan South

(n March 6th, Mary Rose, infant daughter of X. and [The funeral will take place, Saturday afternoon at three o'cleck, from the residence of her parents, c)rner

New Advertisements.

75 BARRELS of fine choice Apples, and and retail Grocer and Confectioner, in Third Street, ext door to Bradley's Barber shop near Walbut.

WANTED.

CHILD'S NURSE, cook and chamber CHILD'S NURSE, cook and chamber maid, white women preferred. Apply max door mar? det.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscribers have moved their store THE SUBSCITUTE AND A STATE OF THE SU

ARDEN SEEDS.—Fresh garden seeds from Bulsti, Pullsdelphia. For sale by Nubble Bowman, combr of Front and Market streets.

QOAL OIL and Carbon Oil, it is 100w generally conceded can be sold lower by us to an by any other house in town. All brands for alc by v. by & Bowman, corner Front and Market streets.

TXTRA: FAMILY FLOUR, Corn Meal and Buckwheat flour. For sale low by Nilcosa bowman, corner of Front and Market streets micro COFFEE.—Barley, Rye, Wheat, Dance How and all preparations. For sale by Nath A Bowman, corner of Front and Market streets.

TRIENNIEL APPEALS FOR 1862

THE under igned Commissioners Dauphin county, Pa., make known to the time the inhabitants within said county and those own is estate within the county aforesa d, that appears had on the valuation as returned by the

April.

For Lykens township and borough of Grate, in Montey, page 15 Gratz, on Montey, page 15 G

day, at Baum's Tavern, for Gratz, on Monday, the a day of April: For the township of Miffilm, at the public home of B if April.

For the township of Upper Paxton and Millers or Perceland's Tavern, on Wednesday, the 16th at

2184 any of April.

For the borough of Middletowa, (three wards at the public house of Valentine Dotson, on Passay, the finday of April.

For the township of Londonderry, at Respect facette.

or the township of Conconderry, at helper than of Wednesday, the 23d day of April.

For the township of Conewago, at Sayacrs invent Thursday, the 23th day of April.

For the township of Derry, at the public holes of — Italie, in Huminelstown, on Friday, the 25th lay April.

April.

For the Sixth and Fifth wards of the city of Harteburg, at the Court House, in the office of the County Commessioners, on Tuesday, May 6th list.

For the Fourth ward of said on, at the same place, 24

Literty-Journa Mille ?.

P. P. Assessors are requested to be punctual in attendance on the day of appeal. APPLES.

100 bbls, of Choice York State A

FOR SALE AT 108 Market street Z. G. CARPENTER

MONEY PURSES.

ARDEN SEEDS.—Just received.

Jarge involce of cuoice Garden Seeds—morital agreetier variety of imported and home story has ever been offered in this city. Those who desire to purchase, can depend up in getting the world, at the wholesale and retail gross? WM. DOCK, as a contract of the seeds of the seed

NEW NOVELS * SRANGE STORY, by Bulwer, illu-

SRANGE STURY, by Durand, trated, price.

Dinah.
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