

Perever 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 Morning, March 14, 1862,

THE BORDER STATES, with those who have been the political allies of Davis, Breckenridge & Co., have slways been the most urgent in free states have been repeatedly assured that success. By it, too, we get rid of a certain their appeals, and the most liberal in their ap slavery would soon die out, provided this war military exclusiveness and arrogance, which proval of every appropriation made for the preparation of war. They were willing that millions should be expended in recruiting a and March, of last year, insisted that the vigor of our military operations by insisting on large force, millions more in disciplining those troops, and yet when a movement was urged. these men were ready with expostulation and protests, urging the danger of attacking those the border state men insisted on the exemption who were superior in numbers, superior in prowess, superior in appointments, and invincible in courage. In this manner, the most important results of this contest have been postponed, until a military debt has accumulated which it will require years to liquidate, and which can be directly traced to that dilatory policy which held the progress of our armies in check, while a few time servers and political trimmers, in the border slave states were plotting the escape of traitors or concecting plans to save certain political organizations and certain peculiar domestic institutions. If the border states had openly joined the Atlantic and Gulf states, and boldly raised the banner of revolt, instead of acting secretly with trai- ration became responsible for any property destors, and hypecritically pretending a loyalty troyed by the meb. This atgument was then which the political leaders never entertained. the free and really loyal states would have conquered a peace, millions of money adopted tendering pecuniary sid to those who would have been unexpended, the traitors disposed of their slaves in a manner more taught a lesson which would have put to peaceful and dignified than the wild force and Pennsylvania Legislature. rest forever, the lame pretension both of crushing influence of the mob. But to the the cause of rebellion and the right to cede. politicians who live by slavery, this offer, has But to cater to a false spirit, to carress those been rejected, and when we examine the vote this war has been unnecessarily prolonged, tender of pecuniary aid to those seeking the The movemets, so far, have shown that this assertion is true. The movement in the west, and the retreat of the rebels at Bowling Green, ernment the expenditure of millions in that Executive kindness. They declare that there bubble! Its evacuation shows that it was an ex- grace the country. aggeration both in fortification and strength of numbers: These are important facts, and we want them to remember that the great amount of money used in this conflict, was not expended the slaves of the south, should loyal people be in contests with the enemy, but was squandered asked any longer to permit slavery to exist in est. to a great degree in defence to these border any portion of the Union! We submit this state men who have been deluding loyal peo-question to the judgment of the people. ple that it became necessary to raise and discipline an army large enough to overrun the world, to conquer a few thousand drunken. opwardly; slave breeding traitors. It proves that we allowed ourselves to be deluded with the idea and assertion of the border state hypoorites: because, whenever our armies march to minet a foe in the localities lately claimed as having been made impregnable by traitors. they meet only the sight of burning or charred ruins, and are greeted by a country entirely desolated and deserted. Let us no longer be decrived by the stories of secret and open traltors, but march at once to the dispersal of that southern mob which has too long been regarded as an army of soldiers.

stirred, and writhes with as much apparent pain qualifies in healthy working order. Who as ever at the prospect of the dissolution of the knows but that Manassas was evacuated thus Democratic party. But that journal refuses to to lure on the northern soldier to an encounter acknowledge frankly the stern laws of right with a fee in the savannas and everglades of and justice which are influencing this dissolu. the south, more deadly than that which lurked tion, and which will not have expended their in the trenches and crouched behind the emforce until that Democratic organization which bankments of Manassas. These are the foes has given birth to treason, is entirely broken up which slay a man without the use of powder or and destroyed. That this is the destiny and steel. They stop the breath without drawing the fate of modern Democracy, is not the fault blood. They march to the encounter without of Republicanism, any more than that the trimusic or banners. They charge without a kill Haven railroad company. regarded, should attempt its own resuscitation, eating are concerned. If he is judicious in the with the curses and anathemas of the age rest-exercise of these, the hospital will seldom know ing on its acts, is too much for the belief or the him, unless he makes its acquaintance to heal contemplation of the American people, and too a wound or amputate a shattered limb, from musi also for the achievement of the most des- which may God in his mercy guard them all. perate political rescality of the times. Therefore the real energy and business enterprise of the country need never again fear the re-or brings home in ill health Col. Havey Brown ganisation of the Democratic party. It is set this gallant commander of that post. His health sentially and for all practical purposes, defunct.

THE BORDER STATES AND SLAVERY. About the time treason showed itself so

rebellion could and would be checked, if the from all belligerent demonstrations, so have of alayers from all attacks, persistently, allesting that an interference with slavery, in any manner to reduce its numerical strength or curtail its political franchises, would be considered an act of such gross injustice as at once to force the horder states to leave this Union. and as sacred as property in horse fiesh, lands and tenements; and when the government either allowed itself to interfere with such property, or winked at the interference of the mob (in which light the armise of the Republic were regarded by the south) that government made itself responsible for the pecuniary loss to the owners of slaves; the same as any corporation became responsible for any property destroyed by the mob. This argument was then used, little anticipating that in the wisdom of the present administration a policy would be and as sacred as property in horse flesh, lands who had no claim to consideration or mercy, in Congress on the resolution authorizing the emancipation of their slaves, we find the old influence at work, and the same damnable purpose of making slavery eternal, swaying the show that a demonstration on that point four minds and the passions, and the actions, and burg. or even two months since, would have broken the judgments of the border state men. They the enemy's western line and saved the gov- reject this pecuniary aid. They repudiate this the journal of yesterday (Wednesday) was disdirection. So also, with the famed Manassas, never shall be emancipation, and that slavery Onward and fight, would have bursted that shall exist forever, to curse the south and dis-

There is in all this, a subject for conside tion, which should excite the serious attention want the people to bear them in mind. We of every Christian man in the land. If loyal people are not to be permitted to buy and free

THE SURGEON'S SERVICE.

As our froops parry their victorions eagles into the rebel states, and as they unfurl "the broad stripes and bright stars' of our flag over ebel soil, the service of the Surgeon and Doctor commence, while Ms duty and responsibility will be daily increased. The rebels are insighificant foes compared to the climate of the outh at this season, when the fruits of its fields, the heat of its atmospheres and the dews of its rights, all impart disease and distill death. It is these that the Surgeon must contend with I o that while our troops are battling with traitors, they must be protected from disease; act of last year.

After some discussion, Mr. Christe for and guarded from the climate, and taught so to Mr. Bounderer against the bill, it was rejected; subsist as to keep the machinery of the body, yeas 11, nays 16. Tax Your Gazarra has had its bowels again with all its faculties, operations, functions and

umphs of truth are to be attributed to the wil- huzza and conquer without a shout. In that ling influence of falsehood. The end of the encounter, the Surgeon of the army is both the Democratib party is natural. It agrees with its picket guard and the reserve force, to deal with conception, intention, purposes and progress, and the foe of disease, and to the Surgeon alone, it is as natural that it should die out amid re- with God's blessing and aid, can the soldier bellion and treason, as it is that the slave look for relief and assistance from disease. On session power should attempt to bring every quality of the Surgeons of the grand army of the Republabor and all classes of laboring men, within its lic, then begins to press a most fearful responsicontrol and disposal. The federal party broke bility. They will have in a few months, a great request of Mr. DENNIS.

Acom in attempting to centralize a vast nower labor to perform and therefore as the army Mr. DENNIS submitted the following reso down in attempting to centralize a vast power labor to perform, and therefore, as the army in the federal government, from which no appeal advances in the south, its acclimation should ould have saved a man from injustice; while if begin with the enforcement of the most rigid repeal the act of last session; entitled "An Act was such federalists as James Buchanan who broke down the Democratic party in attempting private should be as carefully inspected as the after offered to said bill, be taken on or before the centralization of a like power in the institu- powder and shot in his cartridge, or the steel at half-past five o'clock this afternoon; and that tion of elavery, from which also there were to the point of his bayonet. If this is not done; no member be allowed to speak more than once nor to speak more than once nor to speak more than forty five minutes. the conscience of the white man to servile obe- and clothing; we may possibly have hospitals dience, while the body and soul of the black to defend and succor, instead of redeemed states man were made its subject and its chattle. That to welcome back to the Union. Let those who noon," and inserting, in "lies thereof, the a party thus bound up in criminal memories, have this important branch of the service in words." half-past nine o'clock this evening, if not sooner disposed of; and that for the purwith its legislation running through years of charge, ponder well the responsibility which wrong and corruption, and its executive admin- rests upon them as Sargeons; and let the solistrations the foulest blots on the history of the dier also feel that his health is majnly in his Republic—that a party thus remembered and own hands, so far as cleanliness, caution and

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND THE ARRY tennage dittes, which brought the merits of the announcement that Printed The uncoln the whole question before the House for dis The announcement that President Lincoln boldly in the capital of the nation, almost had determined to assume the direction of the very prominent man from the border states armies of the Republic, has given entire satisinterposed to prevent the use of armed force faction to the people. The fact that a dilitory by the government for the suppression of ref policy had too much influence among the offibellion. It would not do to coerce the south cers of that army, has long since impressed the into obedience, quoth the Solons of the border people with the necessity of some change, states; and the government must, forsooth, win whether it be in its operations and plans, or its the traitors back by the tender of a compromise officers and organization. The great essential instead of the point of a bayonet or the weight to success, action, was lacking. In order to of a Minnie ball. These arguments were in supply this action; it became necessary to sisted on as the only influences which could divide the force into divisions, each headed by possibly retain the allegiance of the border an experienced officer, and all directly obedient states to the Union; but while they were thus and responsible to the commands and the declared the slave power in the same border supervision of the President and the War Destates was busily engaged in consolidating a partment?" In determining on this policy, force to assist in the general rebellion of all President Lincoln of course also determined on the slave states. We only allude to these facts success. Onward and Fight, are made the now to make a connection between the conduct motto and the object of this important change. of the border state men then, and that of a Added to which it will render independent and majority of the Representatives in Congress leave untramelled, (save as they are responsible from the same states, as well also to that of to the President,) great military ability and their old political allies representing districts experience, while it will also create a noble in the loyal free states. By whom are termed rivalry among those in command, which can the loyal men of the border states, we of the not fail to be productive of the most brilliant was not made a crusade against that institu- have long been a stench in the nostrils of the tion. As the peace men in January, February people, and which have obstructed the real precedents, priority and rank, of the least p. sgovernment only used caution and refrained sible importance when considered as influences of success. In the name of victory, we thank President Lincoln for the change.

THE PROPOSITION TO DEPRIVE those who took an active part in the rebellion, as officers in its. an active part in the rebellion, as officers in its.

The policy of burning the city was still being at ill exist.

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The resolution expressing the thanks of Council of the resolution expression and the officers and the resolution expression of the resolution expression and the officers and the resolution expression and the officers and the resolution expression and the res holding office in the national government, is we might, and an interest and an Property in negroes was deemed as rightful off those who have been making slavery the means and the influences of political success; the present administration a policy would be who of course were its active promoters and leaders what the proposition become a law:

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 18, 1862. The Senate convened at eleven o'clock A. M., the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by the Rev. Charles A. Hay, D. D.,

Pastor of the First Lutheran Church of Harris-On motion of Mr. CONNELL the reading of

pensed with 32 200 The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the statement of the Auditor General; in reply to a resolution of the Senate of the tenth instant,

inquiring of that officer the amount of taxes paid by the Eric canal company during the past sixteen years.

Laid upon the table.

"Several petitions were presented and a num ber of private bills reported from the various committees. none however of any general inter-

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. JOHNSON, a supplement to the general road law of this Commonwealth. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Also, an act relative to suits against townships. Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) moved to take up the Fall Brook railroad till.

Not agreed to veas none, nays 82.
Several private bills were considered and dis-

The joint resolution to pay Harry Huhn as clerk to the Adams county contested election committee, was taken up and passed. The supplement to the act to lay out a State

road in Lebanon and Berks counties was taken

It proposes to repeal a certain portion of the act of last year.
After some discussion, Mr. Crimes for and

The Senate then Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, March 13, 1862. The SPEAKER called the House to order at ten o'clock. A. M.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. DeWitt. The Clerk read the journal of yesterday, which was approved.: SPEAKER S DESK.

The SPEAKER laid before the House an ab-

TONNAGE TAX.

Agreeably to order,
The House resumed the consideration of the bill for the repeal of the act for the commuta-tion of the tonnage duties, passed at the last

Mr. BLANCHARD renewed his motion for the indefinite postponement of the consideration of the bill, but subsequently withdrew it at the

The resolution was read a second time

Mr. CESSNA moved to amend by striking pose of enabling this House to reach this result, it will hold an evening session, commencing at

On the question of the amendment, a divi sion of the House was demanded, and sixty gentlemen voted in the affirmative.

The question; as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. M'MANUS moved to suspend the orders of the day, for the purpose of receiving reports from committees. from committees.

On this question a division was demanded, and two-thirds not voting in the affirmative

the motion failed.

Mr. BLANGEN the postponement of "his bill for his massas. Get the repeal of the act for the commutation of on his guard.

FROM

After a protracted discussion, the House, at one o'clock, adjourned, until three o'clock this afternoon.



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

FROM TENNESSEE

THE TROOPS AT MEMPHIS

Generals Bragg and Beauregard at Jackson, Tennessee.

THE REBEL FLEET AT ISLAND NO.10 UNDER COMMAND OF HOLLINS.

All Quiet at New Madrid.

Sr. Louis, March 13. A special dispatch to the Democrat dated morning.

morning.

He, reports that there are no troops at Members of the Navy inform the Senate by what law the naval academy had been removed to Newport, Rhode Island, and the reasons merchandise are being shipped down the river. for such removal, and whether such

with ten thousand men, and these were sent to ploits of this arm of the navy in the western reinforce New Madrid and Island No. 10. waters. In May last commander John Rogers

appl.

The rebel gunboats are all at Island No. 10, and carry rifled twenty four and thirty two

DCCUPATION OF WINCHESTER VIRGINIA Reception of the Union Army by the People.

arrest of union men by the rebels. PRICES OF PROVISIONS.

Particulars of the Retreat of the Rebel Forces.

WINCHESTER, March 12.1.9 o'clock P. M. Gen. Jackson's rebet forces left last night on he Strasburg road, and the forces of Hamilton and Williams were just entering the town. and a company of a Connecticut regiment, fol-lowed by Capt. Cole's company of First Mary-

the first to enter the town. miss many were the first to enter the town. miss miss miss which was evacuated by Jackson last night. The people generally are intensely delighted at our presence, and hall it as a harbinger of peace and future presence.

and future prosperity. greeted from the houses, and are responded to

which approached by the Berrysville route have one yet arrived. Note gun has been fired at ! Yesterday; the rebels. arrested eighty of the ingst prominent Unionists and sent them to Coffee sells at 75 cts. to \$1,00; sugar 25 to

7 cts; calicos 50 cts; but other articles are It is represented by the resident friends of the Union that at least two-thirds of the pop-diation of this town and county are loyal; to

our Government, but have been compelled to succumb to the secession pressure, so far as the expression of opinions was concerned. There has been no Richmond papers received here for a week, and the citizens were entirely ignorant of the thrilling events transpiring within that period.
Whisky was selling at two dollars a pint, and

other liquors in proportion.

Jackson's force yesterday consisted of Loring's rigade, several field batteries, and three hundred of Col. Ashley's cavalry—about 4,000 in all. They commenced the evacuation about sunset last night. The cavalry were the last to leave, and departed, just before we entered

the town. It is represented that there is a large rebel force at Strasburg, and that they intend to make a stand there. If you have visited in Owing to the state of affairs at Manassas, it

s believed that Jackson will make his way up the Shenandoah Valley to the Virginia Central Railroad, and thence to Bichmond

Prominent secessionists here say that the Confederate forces will make a stand at Gordousville; and have fortified it to a great extent. Several prisoners and a small amount of ammunition were all the seizures made

Fortress Monroe. From The Rebel Steamer Merrimae Still Afloat at

SHE RECEIVED SERIOUS DAMAGE.

the Norfolk Navy Yard.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 13. All is quiet here this morning. SECOND DISPATCH. ROBTRESS MONROE, March 13.—Information

Navy yard, and a large force of workmen are privilege. employed (in: repairing her.) Seriotis damage was received by one of her prongs at the bow and the forward part of the bow was stove in That part is now being strengthened.
The people of Norfolk are said to be in state of mingled rejoicing and fear.
Lieut. W. N. Jeffries is now in command of

the invincible steamer Monitor

FROM THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Preparations for the Removal of the H. McCarr to Miss Julia A. A. Ball, both of Dauphin, Potomac Batteries.

A LARGE NUMBER OF SHELLS FOUND IN THE REBEL BATTERIES.

WASHINGTON, March 13. The steaming Leslie went down to Quantic Creek yesterday, towing a large scow with shears and machinery for removing the rebel batteries. A large number of shells have been found in the rebel magazine. They were neatly packed in fine sea weed, which is said to be an excellent plan to keep the powder dry and prevent premature explosion.

The Policy of Burning the City still Discussed. XXXVIIth Congress -- First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 13. Mr. DAVIS (Ky.) asked that the case of Mr.

Powell be taken up, as the Kentucky Legisla-ture were in session, and would like to have the PAWN BROKERS AND ALL CONcase settled. He subsequently withdrew the Mr. Dixon (Coun.) effered a resolution that the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire what was necessary to be done in re-

gard to John Davis, whose distinguished bravery had been brought to the notice of the Govern-Cairo yesterday, says that a gentleman who ment by the report of Commodore Dupont.-left Memphis on Saturday, arrived here this Mr. Krunnox, (Md.,) offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Navy inform the Senate by

with Capt. Foote. He referred at some length to the triumph of the gunboats at Fort Henry and Donelson, and attributed the evacuation of Columbus to The fleet is under the command of Hollins, the influence of the gunboats and the mortar-A messenger from New Madrid reports that all fleet. He contended that this country was des-was quiet there this morning, (Wednesday.) navy must be the right arm of our defence.

He referred to the gallant efforts of the navy elsewhere under Commodores Dupont and Goldsborough. He said that the recent event at Hampton Roads demonstrated that ordinary wooden boats were no defence against iron boats, and no stone fortress has any obstacle to the entrance of iron boats in any harbon He referred in terms of high eulogy to Lieut Worden and the Ericsson and to the lamented dead on the Congress and Cumberland. The

resolution was passed.
The resolution of thanks to Lieut! Worden and the officers and sailors of the Monitor was then taken up and passed

- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Dumi, (N. Y.,) introduced a joint reso tion, which was passed, tendering the thanks of Congress to General Ourtis and the officers and

men under him for the late brilliant victory in Arkansas, and sincerely sympathizing with the relatives and friends of the officers and soldiers of the army who so gallantly and bravely fell DOUBLE ENGAGEMENT. at Pea Ridge.

The House in committee resumed the consideration of the tax bill.

Mr. RICHARDSON, (III.,) moved an amendment that two per centum of the revenue de-rived from the bill shall be set apart for the by the officers and men. It is a superstant to see apart for the purpose of buying or obtaining by treaty, territory outside of the limits of the United States. on which to colonize free blacks, and for payment of expenses of their transportation thither. Mr. MORRILL, (Vt.,) raised a point of order

that this amendment is not germane to the first section of the bill which provides for the appointment of officers necessary to carry it into effect. The chairman sustained the obection, at the same time saying that the debate nust be confined to the special order. Mr. RICHARDSON said the gentleman from

Kentucky, (Mr. Wadsworth,) and Pennsylvania, (Mr. Stevens,) seemed to express some fears because they have not sufficient confidence in the President that the money proposed to be raised will not be properly appropriated, but the chief executive had, in his opinion, by his public acts, shown a disposition to abide by the law and uphold the constitution. While he differed from the President as to the best mode of doing other things, he in this accorded to the President a perfect honesty of purpose.

Mr. STEVENS, (Pa.,) rose to a point of order, viz., that acts of the administration are no pertinent to this bill. The chairman remarked that the gentleman from Illinois had not ye proceeded far enough to enable him to decide on the relevancy of his remarks.

Mr. RICHARDSON expressed his surprise that

Mr. Stevens should now endeavor to restrain debate, when he had permitted so wide a range yesterday.

Mr. Stevens reminded the gentleman that

he did endeavor to confine the debate yesterday to the merits of the bill.

Mr. Richardson, resuming, said that the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Biogham,) on the other side, told us yesterday that the preservation of the Constitution and the Union was secondary with them, the primary object with them being the destruction of slavery.

Mr. Strucks, with no disrespect to Mr. Rich-

ardson, called him to order for this remark, as being irrelevant to the bill. M. RICHARDSON desired to say to his friends

however, was not so annoyed. He had no desire to discuss the first section of the bill, but he served a notice on his Republican friends that he would bring them from day to day to the strict line of debate, and he would make them toe it every hour.

Mr. RICHARDSON then resumed his seat. The increase in the served seats 10 cents extra. Have, Bushler and strict line of the strict line of debate, and he would make them toe it every hour.

Mr. RICHARDSON then resumed his seat. The increase is a control of the strict line of the second has been dead at line seat. The increase is a second at line seat. The increase is a seat of the second has been dead at line seat. The increase is a seat of the se yesterday was subject to similar interruptions.

had been received from Norfolk, stating that first-section was amended, by giving the com-the rebel steamer Merrimac is still afloat at the missioner of internal revenue the franking

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.

Flour continues very dull, and 1,500 barrels sold at \$5,35 25 for superfine, \$5.50 for extra, and \$5.65,65 75 for extra family; no sales of rye flour or corn meal. There is a fair demand for wheat, and 8,000 bushels red sold at \$1 32 FROM THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

Or wheat, and 8,000 bushels red sold at \$1 32 (2) from Bulst, Philadelphia. For sale by many at 73c. Corn is in limited demand.

At letter received here troin a man in Gen. and sales of 7,000 bushels new yellow at 53@. Burnside g expedition, dated Boanoke Island.

Such and sales of 7,000 bushels new yellow at 53@. The pulverised and other sugars for sale by MINHOLS & BOWMAN, Other Bulst, Philadelphia. For sale by many corner of Front and Market streets.

RUSHED, broken loaf, fine and coarse pulverised and other sugars for sale by MINHOLS & BOWMAN, Other Bulst, Philadelphia. For sale by many corner of Front and Market streets.

RUSHED, broken loaf, fine and coarse pulverised and other sugars for sale by MINHOLS & BOWMAN, other of Front and Market streets.

Control of the control of the coarse of the pulverised and other sugars for sale by MINHOLS & BOWMAN, other of Front and Market streets.

Control of the coarse of the coar

Married.

On the 6th of February, at the residence of Mr James Corbets, by the Roy. Alexander D. Moore, Mr. William

Died

On the 12th inst., at feur o'clock P. M., CARRIE, infant daughter of Robert and Thretta E Fought. [The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, in Fifth street, near Walnut, at ten o'c'ock a.

M., to morrow morning, the 14th. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.]

ds of the iami y are havised to attend.

A beleved child has been called away;
A precious treasure has been removed.
The hope of parents has passed from earth;
Yet she's still ours, though gone to Heaven.

Nem Advertisments.

TRULY INTERESTING! UST receiving from New York, a beau tiful assortment of Spring Goods,

ELEGANT SILKS.

Forlard 'silks, very cheap. New style dres: goods.
N. B. A. P. Stewart's Party Kid Glores, for ladius.
All styles, Gentlemen's Gloves, of same importation.
All cheap for cash only at JONES' SIQUE.

CERNED.

THE clothing in possession of soldi is is the property of the United States.

The articles of war prohibit the sale by any oldiers of any Government property in their

Every sale of such clothing is a sale of stellen property, and any person hereafter receiving on pawn, or purchasing any such property from soldiers, will be proceeded against to the full extent of the law

RICHARD I. DODGE, Captain 8th Infantry. ma13 d2t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP OTIOE is hereby given that the partnership heretotre existing between William a Crott and Jacob. R. Groft, in the Tailoring besines: was dissolved on the 11th day of March, 1862, by mutual tonsent All those indebted to the 1the firm will please make payment to W. A. or J. R. Groft.

WILLIAM A. CROFT,

HARRIGARIES March 12, 1862.

HARRISBURG, March 12, 1862.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLAU.

The undersigned having purchased the entire store and fixtures of the late firm, and having made large additions thereto, is now prepared to execute all orders with nestness and despatch.

Thankful for the very liberable patronage heretone extended to the firm, he hopes, by strict personal stiention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

M. S. COFF

NOTICE.

THE account of Henry G. Heisey, executor of Joseph Clark of Coneway) township, who was assigned or Edward Hahn, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin countr, and will be confirmed on the first day of May, 1862, unless cane be abown to the contrary.

1. C YOUNG, mal3-d2t-wit Prothonotary.

NOTICE.

THE account of David C. Kellar, assigned the nee of Henry F. Howard, of D rry township, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin country, and will be confirmed on the first day of May, 1862, unless cause be shown to the country. J. C. YOUNG, Prothonotary.

mal3-d2t-w1t PUBLIC SALE, WILL be sold at Public Sale

On WEDNESDAY, March 19, 1862. Camp Cameron near the Poor House, all the lumber, ic., composing said camp, containing 200,000 FEET OF LUMBER,

more or less. It will be sold to loss to suit purchasers, and without reserve.

1 ale to commance at 10 o'clock A M. By order of RICHARD I. D 4988.

Captain Highth Infantry, U. S. A. D Soursing Officer.

Terms casb. SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE.

SIGNOR BLITZ WILL APPEAR ON

MONDAY EVENING, March 17th, 1862,

DR. VALENTINE. The Quizzical and Excellent Delineator of Character. This will be the most Brilliant, Varied and

RECHERCHE DEMONSTRATION Offered to the Citizens of Harrisburg for years.

Doors open at quarter before seven o'clock-



WILL GIVE two more of their Grand Old Fashioned Concerts at BRANT'S HALL. On FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,

March the 14th and 15th, March the 14th and 15th,
Iniald of the fund for the relief of the wounded soldiers of
this city, under the auspices of His axcellencey for. A.
G. Curtin, Secretary of the Commonwealth Ho. F. i. ilfor, Adjutant General A. L. Russell, Altorney General
Wm. M. Meredith, Auditor General Thos. E. Cochran,
State Treasurer Henry D. Moore, Surveyor General
Repry Souther, General R. O. Wixon, Smatr M. B. Jorry, the members of the Senate and House of "epresenatives, and many other distinguished resilients with he next.

Reserved seats 10 cents extra.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 73.

5 BARRELS of fine choice Apples, just received and for sale by John Wise, whole sale and retail Grocer and Confectioner, in Third street, sales and retail Grocer and Confectioner, in Third street, eate and retail Grocer and Confectioner, in Third next door to Bradley's Barbar shop near Walnut.

WANTED.

CHILD'S NURSE, cook and chamber maid, white women preferred. Apply next door o Mr. Dougherty's on recond street CARDEN SEEDS.—Fresh garden segds from Bulsti, Philadelphia. For sale by Nichols to Bowman, corner of Front and Market streets.