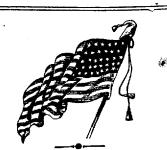
Daily Telegraph



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.

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Afternoon, March 25, 1862,

OUR WISTERN EXCHANGES abound in long descriptions of the bombardment at Island No. gunboats are not iron plated in the rear, and hence can only fight head on, so that, as they tinued by Buchanan. have to lie above the rebel position, with the current of the river running down very strong, they have some trouble to keep in fighting attitude. Were it not for this fact, they would run past the batteries, and getting below them, fight with head up stream. The strongest rebei batteries appear to be on the Kentucky or Tennessee shore, and the estimate of guns mounted there and on the island is quite large. The rebels have a floating battery, iron-plated and mounting sixteen guns which has not yet opened fire. It was built on the old Pelican dry dock of New Orleans, and is a formidable looking object, not less than two hundred feet long. The crew are protected by a large iron spartment in the centre. She is, however, without propelling power, and therefore not dangerous. The rebel batteries on the main land seem to have casemates. The garrison is estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand men. A dozen regiments have been seen on dress parade at one time. Since the bombardment began the rebel tents have disappeared. Some of their gues are dismounted or silenced, and the earthworks knocked to pieces. A large shot struck the United States gunboat Benton, tore off an iron plate, and penetrated the wood. No persons have been killed on our side by the rebel fire, but quite a number of the crew of one of our gunboats were killed or wounded by the bursting of a rifled

It is Amusing to listen to the talk and read the productions of certain men, on the subject a struggle for the right, while his wasted and of leaving the sentiment of opposition to sla- bleeding troops mingled their shouts of victory "there has always been an opinion against slavery in dying leader. The last words he uttered were. the popular heart, and if it had been left alone, it would have done infinitely more good in crushing out that evil, than all the radicals have thus far accomplished. These are grave and sensible arguments, when we remember spirit has yet fell a sacrifice to the rebellion. He the financial condition of the government has been met with a fugitive slave law which constrains every man to become a slave hunter. record than we can make for his deeds; and as said States should respectively undertake to aid the said government by lending their credit for the expenses thereof, in the proportion of They are enhanced by the fact that the very countrymen devote themselves in gratitude to their respective representation in the Congress that the respective representation is the Congress that the cong to the slave influence, forcing every interest of save the Union from dissolution and freedom State: free labor to bend to its behests, and apologi- from destruction. His blood now cries to zing for its wrongs until the bloated audacity | Heaven for the vindication of that vengeance of the slave oligarchy impelled it to attempt which alone belongs to God, and as we trust in with that influence which is allowed to arm triumph! itself for all contests. This is very gracious and condescending.

IT IS PRESUMED BY SHREWD MEN that the Lieut enant Colonel of the 84th Regiment, instead of fighting by the side of his Colonel last Sunday. gallantly assisting him while he was perishing at the head of his troops, he, (the Lieutenant Colonel aforeraid) was at home in this city, concocting and constructing the slanderous article which appeared in the Patriot and Union on Monday, so bitterly assailing John W. Forney and other pure, loval men. Doubtless he has more stomach in such work for his pen, than he can possibly have inclination to point his sword at traitors. The facts, too, in this case, seem to justify these inferences of our friends. Is it not disgusting and humiliating?

THE GALLANTRY OF GENERAL SHIELDS at the battle of Winchester, on Sunday last, was but the repetition of those acts which have long endeared him to the American people, and made his name a tower of strength in every cause which he espouses. He was among those who performed gallant service in Mexico, where his wounds were at one time pronounced to be of such a character as to render his recovery impossible. But he did recover, fought bravely in other battles of that war, and lived through the interim of peace, again to renew his loyalty, by repeating his defences of his adopted coun-

Hon. H. D. MAXWELL has been appointed Judge of the Third Judicial District, vice Judge Findley, resigned. The appointment was urged on Governor Curtin by the unanimous application of the legal profession of the District.

It is estimated, by the Secretary of the Treasury, that if the war is to be continued on its present gigantic scale, the public debt, by the close of the next fiscal year, June 30, 1863, will amount to nine hundred millions of dollars.

Mr. R. J. BEALL, well known as one of the oldest and most expert telegraphic operators in the country, died in Washington city on Friday

From dispatches received in this city yesterday by Gov. Curtin, the crushing announcement was made to the people that Col. William Gray Murray, of the 84th Pennsylvania, fell mortally wounded at the head of his troops, while leading them in the desperate fight at Winchester, on Sunday last. The bloody fact, without pausing for details, at once excited the regret of the people of this city, and pierced more than one heart with a poignancy of sorrow which sought its consolation in silence and in tears. Col. Murray was born in the city of New York, and at an early age, with his parents, moved to Lancaster city, where the family resided for some years. From that city, they removed to Harrisburg. Here the father of Col. Murray died, and here his family has resided ever since. During the war with Mexico, Col. Murray was made third sargeant in Capt. Williams' company, attached to the second Pennsylvania volunteers. While serving in that position, his gallantry at Vera Cruz attracted the attention of his superiors, and he was made a Second Lieutenant in the 11th Infantry, U.S. A., by President Polk.

At the close of the Mexican war, Col. Murray ettled in Hollidaysburg. He at once became n active and energetic business man, taking a prominent part in the political struggles of the times, and by his integrity and independence 10, but the affair really presents few features of winning for himself the respect and regard interest which have not already been given in which a brave man can only elicit from men. our telegraphic dispatches. It seems that our President Pierce appointed him Postmaster of Hollidaysburg, in which position he was con-

> At the first sound of alarm and the first note of treason arming for a contest with the national authorities, the deceased promptly avowed his determination to enter the army and do battle for his country. This resolution could not at once be carried into effect, on account of sickness in his own family, and yet as an active and zealous military man, he was of invaluable aid in his locality, by assisting to organize and push forward recruits for the volunteer forces. After the death of his wife, Col. Murray was urged to organize a regiment, and his standard was scarcely raised before his ranks were full. He rallied to his rank and file some of the best and bravest men that Pennsylvania has recruited in her quota. They were the hardy mountaineers and sturdy farmers of Blair and Clearfield counties, who, like their gallant leader, enlisted to fight, and as he fell, they proved their devotion at the cannon's mouth and the rifle pit, until, as the dispatches declare, "the 84th Pennsylvania was badly cut to pieces while every man fought like a hero."

If we merely adopted the formal phrases made use of in recording such events, we could only write that Col. Murray died like a soldier, and found death where brave men rush to its encounter. But he merits more than this at our hands. His death deserves a nobler reference than that which merely records the end of common man; because he sought the first ranks of his country's defenders, and there, covering himself with glory, he yielded his life in very to itself. These gentlemen declare that with the sigh that broke its farewells to their "Forward, to the charge," and the last he heard "victory, victory, victory."

No braver man than Col. Murray drew his sword in our present struggle. No nobler that this adverse opinion of the popular heart has earned a fame which will secure a brighter should interpose any difficulties in the way, the of the free states, are those who have been ber of those who have been sacrificed by the polluting politics with their prostitutions to slave power, because they dared to interpose to the destruction of free institutions. We pity His power, so have we faith in His retribution. those who thus, while fettering the action and The dawn is not yer, but the darkness begins preferences of men, cooly ask that they should to lift its curtains from the horizon, and in this be left alone in their sentiments to contend contest for the right, soon will the right

> Peace to the remains of the slaughtered WILLIAM GRAY MURRAY.

OARL SCHURZ.

This brilliant and invincible orator has been addressing various meetings of late in different cities of the loyal states-during which, with characteristic energy and ability, he has been blows. Mr. Schurz is a soldier as well as a statesman. No man more than he understands the designs and corruptions of an arrogant aristocracy, or is better fitted to oppose those who regard the idea of man's ability for selfgovernment with contempt. It has fallen to the lot of Mr. Schurz to fight just such an aristocracy as is represented by the slave power; and to fight them, too, in the forum and the field, until overwhelmed by numbers, he was forced to leave his native land, and hunt freedom and independence in a land more favored. On this account, and because of Mr. Schurz's great ability and experience, we consider that the administration at Washington would recommend. be doing the country and the cause of the Union a great service, by calling Mr. Schurz to a copy of these resolutions to the President of a command in the army, instead of permitting him to return to his post as a minister in a forairn court. At any other time arm, eign court. At any other time, such a position as minister would be well reposed in the Governor and the chairman of the Committee hands of Mr. Schurz, but at this juncture, when thousands of his countrymen are in to the Federal Capital with a view to a conferarms, devoted to the Union and the Constitu-tion, he could be of invaluable and invincible propriate committees in relation thereto. service at their head as their leader in the future battles of the country. We trust that President Lincoln may yet deem it politic to confer such a command upon Carl Schurz. It would elicit the enthusiasm and receive the endorsement of every loyal man in the land.

DISPATCHES from Washington inform us that there are five Pennsylvania Colonels mentioned in connection with Brigadier Generalship, of South Carolina, reported in favor of the publication of seven thousand copies in English and ter and Geary.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANKY, of the U. S. Supreme court, was eighty years old on Monday last.

DEATH OF COLONEL WILLIAM GRAY Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE. Tuesday, March 25, 1862.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by Mr. Speaker HALL.

Prayer by Rev. E. S. Johnston, pastor of the Second English Lutheran church, of Harrisburg. The SPEAKER presented several petitions from citizens of Blair county, in favor of an act to provide for the military education of vouth.

Several other petitions from citizens of various portions of the State were presented, in favor of the same project.
All of which were referred to the Committee

on the Militia System. Mr. BOUGHTER presented a remonstrance

from citizens of Dauphin county, against the passage of House bill No. 143, an act to prevent the fraudulent use of castings.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary,

Several other remonstrances against the same bill were presented by various Senators. Mr. M'CLURE, from the select committee appointed on the subject, reported the appor-

Mr. IMBRIE read in place, an act relative to

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The bill for the collection of unpaid purchase money due the State on unpatented lands was taken up, and discussed at length, somewhat amended, and passed mainly as reported.

The supplement to the penal code was taken

up and pass The bill for the relief of the Chester valley railroad company was passed. The Senate, then

Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, March 25, 1862.

The SPEAKER called the House to order at O o'clock A. M.

SPEAKER'S DESK. The SPEAKER laid before the House resoluions from the councils of the city of Philadelphia, against the passage of House bill, entitled a supplement to the act incorporating the North Philadelphia plank road company; "A further supplement to the act consolidating the city of Philadelphia; and An Act relative to consumers of gas in and for the city of Philadelphia; and for the city of Philadelphia; and for the passage of An Act to reduce the expenses of advertising delinquent tax-payers,'' &c.

On motion of Mr. Duffield, the resolutions were laid on the table. Mr. WILLIAMS, (Federal Relations,) made

report, as follows:
The Committe on Federal Relations have instructed their Chairman to report,

That in accordance with an invitation addressed to the Governor, by the Executives of the States of New Jersey and Delaware, in reply to her official communication, conveying the resolutions of the Legislature of their State, in relation to the defence of the Delaware Bay and River, they, in conjunction with the Committee of the Senate, deputed a person of their number, to proceed to Philadelphia, in company with the Governor, for the purpose of conferring with the authorities of those States, on the subject referred to in the said communication.

That the sub-committee so appointed, accordingly repaired to the city of Philadelphia, where re met by a like committee from the Legislature of New Jersey, together with the Governor and Attorney-General of the State of Delaware, and that as the result of their deliberations after a full and free interchange of opinion it was agreed that they should reccom-mend to the Legislature of their respective States immediate and urgent application to the Congress of the United States, to make provision for the protection of the Delaware bay and river, and the harbor thereof, by the construction of one or more iron-clad gun boats, or such other means of defense as might be adjudged for that purpose, and that in case pledge thus given, your committee now have the honor to submit the following resolutions for the consideration of the Legislature of this

Resolutions relative to the defences of the Delaware river and bay, and the harbors thereof. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsulvania

1. That it is the sense of the people of this State, that it is due to the great national interests involved in the navigation of the Delaware, and especially due to the patriotic and loyal people who have contributed so largely to the general defence, that no time shall be lost in providing such securities for their metropolis and the great interests connected therewith as shall remove all apprehension of injury from sudden invasion by either domestic or foreign

2. That thinking of the danger by which we have been so recently threatened in our harbors and frontier from the introduction of new and formidable means of maritime offence, it is in the opinion of this Legislature that the immedealing the rebellion some exceedingly severe diate construction of one or more iron clad gun boats or such other means of defence as may be adequate to the occasion is an essential measure of precaution for the protection of the city of Philadelphia and all the important region of

country bordering upon the Delaware. 3. That in case of any difficulty arising out of the possible pecuniary embarrassment of the general government, the State of Pennsylvania will lend its credit in aid thereof for such appropriation of any expenditure which may be required for the purpose aforesaid—not exceeding one million dollars, as would correspond with the other States bordering upon the same natural highway especially interested with herself in the protection thereof either by the purchase of so much of any loan as may be autho rized for that purpose, or in such other manner as the wisdom of Congress may devise and

4. That the Governor be requested to forward respective bodies. And that his Excellency the on Federal Relations of the Senate and House respectively be requested to proceed in person The resolutions were taken up, considered,

Passed finally.

SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported as committed, joint resolutions relative to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, when

Mr. CESSNA, from the committee on the printing of Washington's Farewell Address and General Jackson's proclamation to the people three thousand in German, of each of said documents, for the use of the House.

Numerous bills were read in place and reports from committees were received, when The House Adjourned.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The committee appointed in the Senate on this subject has reported the following bill, apportioning the State into Congressional districts; viz:

1st District-The Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eleventh wards in the city LIST OF MEMBERS OF JEFF. DAVIS CABINET of Philadelphia. 2d-First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards, in the city of Philadelphia.

Twelfth, Thirteenth, 'Sixteenth, Seven

teenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth wards, in the city of Philadelphia. 4th-Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth wards, in the city of Philadeldhia.

-Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twen-ty fifth wards, in the city of Philadel-

phia and the county of Bucks. 6th—Montgomery and Lehigh. 7th—Chester and Delaware.

8th-Berks county.

9th—Lancaster county. 10th—Schuylkill and Lebanon. 11th-Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.

12th-Luzerne and Susquehanna. 13th-Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour.

14th—Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Juniate and Dauphin. 15th—Cumberland, York and Perry.

16th-Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset. -Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin 18th—Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Tioga and

19th—Erie, Warren, McKean, Forest, Elk, Cam eron, Jefferson and Clearfield.

20th—Crawford, Venango, Mercer and Clarion 21st—Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette. 22nd—Allegheny county, south of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, including Neville has declared martial law over the counties of Island.

23rd-Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and Butler and Armstrong counties.

Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene.



The Battle Near Winchester

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED OF THE EIGHTY FOURTH REGIMENT.

Washington, March 25. A dispatch received late last night from Winchester, says that General Banks was then two

take to-day. [SECOND DISPATCH.] Washington, March 25.—A dispatch received last night from Winchester says that General Banks was then at Cedar Creek, two miles from Strasburg, which place he intended to take to

day. There was very little fighting yesterday The Unionists lost about ten killed and wounded. Mr. Luce, the assistant to Captain Abert, of the Topographical Engineers, was taken prisoner. The enemy was still retreat-PHILADELPHIA, March 25 -Among the killed

in the battle near Winchester, on Sunday last was Colonel W. G. Murray, of the 84th Pean sylvania regiment. In addition to the above, Senator Reilly, o Schuylkill county, received the following dis-

patch, this morning, from Quartermaster Kephart, of the 84th regiment: WINCHESTER, March 24. Three hundred men of the regiment were

engaged. Colonel Murray, Captain Gallagher, Lieutenant Ream and twenty-three privates were killed, and sixty-three wounded.

J. Miles Kephart.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS FROM NEW-BERN. N. U.

The Capture of the Nashville Incorrect,

NEW YORK, March 25. The steamer George Peabody has arrived from Newbern, N. C., which place she left on the 22d, via. Hatteras. On Sunday she left at the Inlet the steamer Port Royal from New

York. All well. Also the steamers New Brunswick and Louisiana, with many of the wounded from the Burnside expedition. The steamer Spaulding left on Sunday for Fortress Monroe with part of the prisoners The Peabody touched at Hampton Roads

anchor. Among the passengers in the Peabody is Lt. Col. Potter of the 51st regiment, seriously wounded at Newbern.

Among the remains of the the killed on board, are Chaplain Barton, Captain Johnson and Lieutenaut Allen of the Fifty-first, and Lieutenant Walker, of, the Ninth New Jersey Regiment.

The expedition to Washington, N. C., consisted of several gunboats, and the Twenty-

fourth Massachusetts. The expedition to Beaufort had not reported

fleet, as she left the plaace on the approach of our troops The Perbody returns immediately with The reported capture of the Nashville is prob-

ably incorrect ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CHAMPION.

\$486,000 IN TREASURE.

Later from South America

NEW YORK, March 25.

The steamer Champion has arrived from As pinwall with the passengers and treasure that eft San Francisco on the 1st inst. The Champion brings \$486,000 in treasure. P. M. Chase, telegraph operator at Aspinwall died on the 12th inst.

Late advices from South America state that part of the revolutionary party had been arrested in Bolivia, and others had fled from the country. The attempted revolt at Azequippa, Peru, had been suppressed. The ill feeling at Lima against the Spaniards is said to be dying

Jamaica advices to the 10th inst. have been received, but the news is unimportant.

> NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. NEW YORK, March 25.

Money market unchanged—sterling exchange

From

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS

FORTRESS MONROE, March 24. A flag of truce went to Norfolk to-day. The Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Scott leaves this evening for Washington.

The wind is west with signs of rain. The following is from the Norfolk Day Book of this morning:

RICHMOND, March 23. The House of Representatives have adopted resolutions to apply a portion of the moneys in the contingent fund to the aid and relief of the captured troops now in the hands of the en-

emy as prisoners. We learn that fourteen steamers were at Old Point on Sunday, loaded with troops, supposed to be reinforcements for Burnside's expedition. RICHMOND, March 23 -President Davis' cabinet has been formed, and the Senate confirmed the appointments this morning, as follows: Secretary of State - J. P. Benjamin, Lou-

Secretary of War - George W. Randolph, Virginia. Secretary of the Navy-S. R. Mallory, Flo-

Secretary of the Treasury - C. G. Memminger, South Carolina.
Attorney General—Thomas D. Watts.

Postmaster General-Mr. Reagan, Texas. New troops are forming in six or seven reginents which arrived in this neighborhood on

Elizabeth city, York, Warwick and Matthews.

An account is given in the Day Book, of an engagement near Warrington station, on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, on Saturday, of last week. Three hundred confederate cavalry under General Stuart, were attacked by 500 Yankee cavalry, forty of the latter were

Seventy-seven citizens of Loudon county, were sent to Richmand on the central cars, on Thursday night, and committed to one of the Kentucky will return to the Union. The two military prisons.

FROM * KANSAS

A Skirmish with the Rebels Near Independence.

miles from Strausburg, which he intended to THE BEBELS ROUTED.

Rebel Loss Seven Killed-Federal Loss One Killed.

ELEVEN PRISONERS AND TWENTY HORSES CAPTURED.

ANOTHER BATTLE EXPECTED SHORTLY. Kansas City, March 24.

A skirmish occurred between a detachment of the Sixth Kansas regiment and Quantrell's of the Sixth Kansas regiment and Quantrell's band, near Independence, on the 22d. The fair, 13½; middlings, 12½; Mobiles fair, 13 inddlings, 12½; Mobiles fair, 13 inddlings, 12; uplands fair, 12½; middling, 12½ the stock of cotton in port is 424,000 bales. Including 158,000 bales American.

norses.

The rebels had killed two men and burned the bridge across the Little Blue on the same

A fire occurred here last night, destroying three large buildings on the level. Loss estimated at \$35,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Passengers by the Santa Fe stage furnish the

pected before the first of April.

WENDELL PHILLIPS MOBBED AT CINCINNATI.

He Announces Himself an Abolitionist and a Disunionist.

where she saw a large fleet of transports at Eggs in Abundance. Threats of Tar and Feathers --- Great Excitement.

> CINCINNATI, March 24. Wendell Phillips attempted to lecture at stocks was restricted—pending another arrival. Consols closed at 93 @ 93 3.

Pike's Opera House to-night.

He commenced by avowing himself an abolitionist and a disunionist. Persons in the gal-leries then bissed, yelled and threw eggs and stones at him, many of which hit him. The hissing was kept up for some time.

Finally Phillips made himself heard, and he back when the Peabody sailed, except a report proceeded until something again objectionable of the steamer Nashville, by our blockading was said, when the storm of eggs was again renewed. The aim in many cases was good. Still Phillips persevered, and a third time was heard,

and a third time egged and stoned. The crowd from then galleries the moved down stairs, crying, "put him out!" "tar and feather him!" with groans for the "nigger Wendell Phillips." While proceeding down the middle aisle toward the stage, they were met by the friends of Phillips. met by the friends of Phillips, when a fight

ensued. A scene of indescribable confusion ensued. The ladies in the audience were screaming, crying, jumping over chairs and falling in all di rections during the skirmish.

Finally Phillips was taken off the stage by his friends, and the audience moved out.

At this hour, (10 o'clock P. M.,) the streets in the vicinity of the Opera House are crowded a continuance of the same.

The undersigned thankful for the liberal patronage extended to the old firm of Jones & Waggoner, trusts by strict attention to business and by keeping a web. sected stock of con ections ie, toys and firsts to merit a continuance of the same.

WM. H. WAGGONER. with an excited mob, who are searching for, but unab e to find, Phillips. No one has been seriously hurt, as far as can be learned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.

The foreign news had flattened the breadstuff market, and prices of flour are drooping. The sales are in small lots, for home consumption, at \$5@5 25 for superfine; \$5 37½@5 50 for extra, and \$5 62½@5 75 for extra family. No change in rye flour or coin meal. The demand for wheat had fallen off; sales of 5,000 bushels red at \$1 32@1 34 end white at \$1 40@1 45 Rye is steady at 70@71c. Corn is in fair demand, and 10,000 bushels yellow sold at 54c minon y market unchanged—sterling exchange dull at 12 per cent.; premium stocks easier, closing firmer; Cleveland and Rhode Island, 56½; Illinois Central, 65½; Illinois Central railroad. 24½; Michigan Southern, 47½; New York Central, 83½; Milwaukee and Mississippi, 36; Virginia 6s, 60½; Tennessee 6s, 58½; Indiana 5s, 79; United States 6s, 1881, 944.

affoat, and 60c. for white. Oats are dull at 36. Provisions are quiet—sales of mess pork at \$13 ing of nine eight wheel or double c.rs. and three she for country and 13 50@14 for city packed. Green meats are selling freely at 6;@7 for white. Oats are dull at 36. Ing of nine eight wheel or double c.rs. and three she cars one office furniture of Thomas Peipher, deceased, constant of the state of the lebanon valley railing of nine eight wheel or double c.rs. and three she cars one office furniture of Thomas Peipher, deceased, constant of the cars one office furniture of Thomas Peipher, deceased, constant of the cars one office furniture of Thomas Peipher, deceased, constant of the cars one office furniture of Thomas Peipher, deceased, constant of the state of the afloat, and 60c. for white. Oats are dull at 36

Fortress Monroe. LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Steamer Nova Scotia.

CONTINUED AGITATION OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The Sumter Still Blockaded at Gibralter by the Tuscarora.

PLOT AGAINST THE LIFE OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

SPEECH OF GARABALDI The Ports of Greece Blockaded.

ARRIVAL OF A CONFEDERATE COMMISSION. ER AT MADRID.

PORTLAND, March 25.

The steamer Nova Scotia has arrived with

Liverpool advices of the 13th, and by telegraph via Lundonderry to 14th inst. The steamers Kangaroo and Teutonia arrived

out on the 13.h. The London Times has another article on the favorable opportunity for negotiations between the north and the south, under the recent suc-

cess of the north. Cotton has declined 1d. The sales of the week were 32,000 bales, Friday 7,000 bales. Flour is still declining on Friday. Wheat was heavy on Tuesday, at a decline of 1s@2d.
Corn has declined 6d@1s lower than on Tuesday, when the decline was 6d@ls. Provisions are quiet and steady. Consuls 93 § @93 }.

Jules Fabre in the Corps Legislatif, denounce

ed the Mexican expedition, but the paragraph relating to it in the address was adopted.

London, March 14. The Paris Patrie asserts that a member of the reported killed and 100 taken prisoners. The English cabinet recently declared to a deputation from the manufacturing districts that wounded—this account copied from the Linch- according to information from Washington an amicable separation of the north and south will take place about June, and the basis of the treaty will be that Tennessee, Missouri and republics to have no land customed line. The search for slaves to be prohibited in all the States, and that slavery must disappear within

thirty years. The ordinary expenses of the year are estimated at 1,729,000,000 francs. The receipts are estimated at nearly 1,600,000 in excess of this. The Bourse closed heavy and drooping. Rents 69 f. 9c. The specie in the Bank of France increased during the month, 61,000,000

Mr. Thouvenal has sent a note for Raitazzi, of the Turin cabinet, demonstrating the dangers created by the providementa association. ENGLAND.—The Tuscalora, and Sumter were still at Gibraltar on the 7th.

The London Times in an article against the revision of the maratime law, argues that if England gives up the right to capture merchant ships, she would surrender the only arm which gained all she has gained and defends all she

has gained. has gained.

The Times thinks that the federal victories will lead to a separation and peace. LIVERPOOL, March 14.—The sales of cotton to speculators during the week has been 9,000 bales, and to exporters 1,500 bales. The au-

LONDON, March 14.—American securities are firm; Erie R. R. 32@33; Ills. Cent. share 43@44 discount. It is rumored that the English Government

of harboring some design against the Emperor The police are on the alert. following: Col. Slough, of Colorado had arrived at Fort Union with 550 men, marching 160 Chamber of Deputies has resolved to support miles in four days. They intend forming a the new ministry. The details of the first sitting of the Assembly of the Residue of t junction with Col. Canby. Col. Canby was at Fort Craig on the seventh. The advance guard of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans was at Algaderos, 45 miles from Santas of Texans of Texan forming one society from all liberal Italian sopected before the first of April.

This stage started from Fort Union. No mails or papers from Santa Fe. The stock and coaches have been taken off between Fort Union and Santa Fe. committee of Genoa to assume a certain line,

otherwise it will be compelled to dissolve the Association.
GREEGE.—All the ports on the coast of Greece, in the Gulf of Argolis, have been placed under a strict blockade, in consequence of the

insurrection at Nanplia. PRUSSIA.—The King of Prussia has declined to accept the resignation of the ministry, and dissolved the Chamber of Deputies, the majority by a vote of 92 to 94 to support the ministr**y**.

SPAIN.—The Confederate commissioner Rost nad arrived at Madrid, but the government refused to receive him.

London, March 13.—Business in American

New Advertisments.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the books and accounts of Col. Jos ph F. Knipe have been placed in my hands for settlement and collection, and all persons indebted are requested to call at No. 130 Market sureet, on or before the 10th day of April, 1862. After said date all bills not settled will be left in the nands of Alderman Peffer for prompt c-llection.

C. Z'MMERMAN, mar24-dlw

No. 130, Market etr. ct, Harrisburg,

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm o' Jones & Waggoner, Toy and Confectionery, is by mutual consent this day dissolved by the withdrawal of J. W. Jones. The business will be continued by W. H. Waggoner, at the old stand No. 15 Market street, by whom all the debts and to whom all the claims of the late firm are to be paid.

J. W. JONES,

WM. H. WAGGONER.

mar£4 dlw

WALL PAPER! ELEGANT styles and patterns of Wall Paper for 6, 10, 12, 15 and 25 cents per roll. The largest and most varied stock of

Wall Paper, Borders, Window Blinds, Curtins and Fixtures ever offered in this city. Being bought for cash, it will be sold at a very small profit.

**Remember the place,
Scheffer's Book Store,
Market street, opposite Gross' Drug : tore, Harrisburgm22-d:m

SALE OF FREIGHT CARS. Valley + airoad Depot in Harrsburg, the freight cars and office furniture of Thomas Peipher, deccased, consisting of nine eight wheel or double cris, and three short cars one office stove, and eight cars toyes one truck, lumber office furnitue, e.c. sale to commence at two of cock, when attendance will be given and conditions of sale made known by