

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, April 15, 1862.

ALMOST "PLAYED OUT."

The garb in which we have clothed our neighbors, a full, free and easy-fitting suit, with bows and appointments of the Knights of the Golden Circle, places them in such an unenviable position before the public that they persist in propounding all sorts of ridiculous questions for our answer, simply that they may attract public attention from their own excesses, and create suspicion against those whose lives have been passed in honest industry and patriotic acts of devotion to the government.

Still, as a matter, perhaps, which may satisfy the loyal men of this community, we most cheerfully announce that there is a union in progress throughout all the loyal states, of which we submit the following as its binding article:

We do hereby pledge ourselves, honorably and faithfully, to bear true allegiance to the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and to uphold, defend and protect its government, Constitution and laws against all its enemies; and to be true, faithful and loyal citizens; and we do also pledge our honor, faith and allegiance to the STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, in subordination only to our faith and allegiance to the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

It is the spirit which the Patriot clamors to give as being so dangerous to the peace and perpetuity of the Union. We desire the people to mark the object which the Patriot denounces, and weigh its claims to support and recognition in a loyal community.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

The death, on Saturday last, of the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, at his residence in New Brunswick, is an event deserving of more than a passing notice. Mr. Frelinghuysen had in his day filled an important space in the public mind, and with a degree of dignity and purity of life remarkable among our politicians.

AN EPISODE of the siege of Yorktown is related by a correspondent of the New York Evening Post. A day or two since General Porter set up in the balloon at five o'clock in the morning, and when about one hundred feet above the ground, the rope anchoring the balloon broke, and the General sailed off south westerly towards Richmond.

EMPEROR NAPOLEON III has resolved not to recognize the bastard government of a gang of slaveholders—or, perhaps, what is plainer, he will decline to regard them as belligerents, and treat them hereafter as they deserve to be treated, namely—as pirates.

GENERAL MITCHELL now holds one hundred miles of the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

THE TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

We gather some interesting particulars as to the organization of the territorial government in Nevada from the Governor's report, which has just been printed. The Governor dates his report from Carson City; and he commences by stating that, as a preparatory step toward holding an election, he issued an order for taking the census, the returns of which were made on the 8th of August.

THE VICTIMS OF THE SLAUGHTER AT BALL'S BLUFF.

The most painful rumors have recently reached the people of Pennsylvania that the bodies of the soldiers from this state, who fell victims to the treason and slaughter at Ball's Bluff, had not received the rites of Christian burial, and were yet partly exposed in the locality where they were assassinated.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, April 15, 1862.

Having learned that the bodies of the Pennsylvanians who fell at the Battle of Ball's Bluff, were not properly interred, and that they are now exposed, you will, with the utmost dispatch, proceed to the battle ground and have the bodies either buried there, at Washington, or removed into the state for burial.

AN INEQUANOUS OUTRAGE on our national flag is thus indignantly described by the West Chester Village Record of today. Certainly it has no parallel that we know of, and from its character we should imagine that in the vicinity where the outrage was perpetrated, there must be an extensive influence of the Knights of the Golden Circle or Breckenridge Democracy, such as we have also in this city, and which finds its utterances in the Patriot.

THE BATTLE AT PITTSBURG LANDING.

An act of infamy was perpetrated at Waynesburg, Chester county, on Thursday night last, which most excite the indignation of every loyal citizen. On Thursday afternoon, after the reception of the news of the recapture of the Federal victory at Pittsburg Landing was received, some of the citizens unfurled the stars and stripes to the breeze in honor of that glorious event.

GEORGE FRABODY, the American banker in London, whose magnificent gift of £150,000 to the poor of that city has excited so much comment and praise from the London press, has, during his successful career, given away to charitable objects no less than one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

THERE is a very unkind hit at Jeff. Davis in a late Richmond Whig. His speech to the wounded soldiers gives the Whig "inexplicable pleasure" (the Whig means to say inexplicable), because it shows that "the President has at last exhibited that warm human sympathy which so becomes the leader of a great cause in a dark hour."



Highly Important from the South.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF FORT PULASKI.

Seven Large Breaches Made in the Walls.

THE PARAPET WALLS AND MAGAZINE PERFORATED.

EXPLOSION OF 1000 SHELLS INSIDE THE FORT.

BALTIMORE, April 15. The Savannah Republican of the 12th inst., announces the unconditional surrender of Fort Pulaski upon the preceding day.

Seven large breaches were made in the walls by our batteries of Parrott guns at King's Landing, and all the Barrett guns on that side and three case-mate guns were dismounted.

Three balls entered the magazine. Col. Olmstead, the rebel commander, signalled the day previous to surrender, that our fire was so terrible that no human being could stand upon the parapet for even a moment.

LATER. Confirmation of the News by Southern Papers.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 15. A flag of truce went up to Craney Island this afternoon and brought back two Norfolk papers.

They were taken to Head Quarters, and though containing the important information of the unconditional surrender of Fort Pulaski an effort was made in accordance with the policy that prevails here, to keep even good news from the representatives of the press.

I am, however, enabled to give you the substance of the glorious news as published in the Savannah Republican.

It says substantially that it learns with deep regret that after a gallant defence against guns mostly superior, Fort Pulaski surrendered unconditionally at 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday, the 11th inst.

Corporal Law, of the Pulaski Guard, who did not leave Thunderbolt until after the flag was hauled down brings the intelligence of the event.

The surrender was unconditional. Seven large breaches were made in the south wall by the Federal batteries of eight Parrott guns, at King's Landing.

All the barbette guns on that side were dismounted and also three of the case-mate guns. Three balls entered the magazine, and a clear breach was made in it.

The balls were conical, and were propelled with such force that they went clear through the walls at nearly every fire.

Colonel Olmstead, who was in command, telegraphed the previous evening that no human being could stand upon the ramparts for even a single moment, and that over 1,000 large shells had exploded within the fort.

The Republican publishes the above as a postscript to a part of its edition, and makes no comment nor gives any particulars as to the number of men and officers in the fort at the time of its surrender.

It says, however, that none of its defenders were killed, and but four wounded.

Further Particulars.

A FLAG OF TRUCE FROM BEAUREGARD.

The Bearer Admits that Beauregard was Wounded.

Landing of U. S. Forces Near Eastport Mississippi.

Communication Cut off from the Main Rebel Army at Corinth.

CINCINNATI, April 15. The Commercial has information from a reliable man, who left the battle ground on Thursday evening. He estimates our loss in killed at 1,200 to 1,500, wounded 8,500 to 4,000, and missing at 2,500.

The rebels lost more than we did, but not so many wounded. About 1,000 un wounded rebel prisoners were taken and about 1,200 wounded. Up to the time he left 2,200 rebels had been buried.

Our troops re-took, on Monday, all the batteries lost on Sunday and captured twelve pieces from the enemy.

So confident were the rebels in their ability to hold our camps which they took on Sunday, that with a single exception, they did not destroy them.

On Tuesday Beauregard sent a flag of truce, requesting permission to bury his dead, and saying, "owing to the heavy reinforcements you received on Sunday night and Monday, and the fatigue of my men, I deemed it prudent to retire and not renew the battle."

The permission was not granted. The bearer of the flag of truce admitted that Beauregard received a slight wound in the left arm.

PITTSBURG LANDING, April 14.—A force of four thousand troops in five transports left the landing on Saturday night, accompanied by the gun boats Tyler and Lexington, and proceeded up the Tennessee river to a point near Eastport, Mississippi, where they landed and proceeded inland to Bear creek bridge.

A rebel cavalry force of 150 men were found there, who, after having killed, skedaddled in the most approved southern style. The expedition returned on Sunday night, without having lost a man.

kind during the war, completely cutting off the communication of the main rebel army at Corinth with Alabama and the rest of the confederacy, except New Orleans.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatches from Commodore Dupont.

ANOTHER ADVANCE BY OUR FORCES.

Colonization of Contrabands on St. Simons' Island.

Potatoes, Corn and Cotton to be Planted.

WASHINGTON, April 15. The Navy Department has received despatches from Commodore Dupont, enclosing a communication from Commander Gordon, dated U. S. steamer Michigan, March 30th, from which it appears that on the 17th ult., with the launches and another armed boat, he entered Jekyll creek and proceeded to Dow's battery, where he discovered a deserted bivouac of three guns, placed so as to command that stream, and the remains of a camp of some two hundred men.

A considerable number of cattle remained on the island, but they were very wild upon our men approaching them.

On the 22d ult. the Bibb made her appearance and Capt. Bartlett at once commenced placing the buoys for the bar and channel.

Commander Gordon says contrabands continue to come to us. I sent a number by the Potomack to Fernandina and also several by the Connecticut.

We landed our field pieces and a strong force on Colonel's Island, and obtained what we needed, and that night, after again firing a shell at Fancy Bluff, proceeded to St. Simon's, and there I landed all the contrabands with all their corn and provisions, tools, etc., and having housed them, set them to work. Already they have planted the potatoes; to-morrow they will begin to plant the land for corn.

They have set up their mill and I have told them they are to plant cotton and thus become of use to themselves.

They seem contented; but without the protection of a vessel at the other end of the island they are in danger of being interfered with by soldiers landing in that direction and approaching them at night.

St. Simons is a fine, rich island about ten miles long. On the North is a village called Frederica. It is said to be a healthy place.

A thousand blacks could be usefully employed here and made self supporting. Such a colony, properly managed, would do much good. Those that are now here, some forty in number, live on T. Butler King's place, and are under cover of our guns.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

Another Fight with the Rebels.

THE ENEMY ROUTED.

The Rebel Supply Train Captured and Burned.

Union Loss 3 Officers and 20 Privates.

DENVER CITY, April 7, via Julesburg, April 9. Information received from New Mexico states that on the 28th ult. Col. Hough, with thirteen hundred men, reached the Apache pass. His advance consisting of the companies of cavalry, had an engagement some distance beyond this place with two hundred and fifty rebel cavalry, and took fifty-seven prisoners. The Union loss was four killed and eleven wounded.

At Pigeon ranche, fifteen miles from Santa Fe, on the 28th, Col. Hough met a force of 1,000 Texans, strongly posted at the mouth of a canon.

The fight began about noon. Col. Hough engaged them in front with seven companies, while Maj. Cherrington, with four companies, engaged them in the rear. The latter force succeeded in driving the rebel guard away from the supply train, which was captured and burned.

They also captured one cannon and spiked it. The fight continued desperately till 4 o'clock, when it ceased by mutual consent. Col. Hough withdrew his forces to a creek four miles distant. The loss on the United States side was three officers and twenty privates killed, and from forty to fifty wounded. The rebel loss is not known. Communication between Col. Hough and Gen. Canby is continually kept up.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

NO SIGNS OF THE MERRIMAC.

Fears for the Safety of Richmond Entertained by the Rebel Press.

The James River Recommended to be Obstructed with Stones.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 15. Nothing has been seen of the Merrimac today.

The tide has been low and this may have kept her in.

Early this morning a rebel tug ran out from behind Sewell's Point, but soon returned.—Later in the day there was a large fire in the woods on the point apparently from the burning of brush which attracted the attention of the curious and gave rise to some speculation that the rebels were building a new battery there.

The Richmond paper contains an editorial exhibiting considerable fear for the safety of Richmond. It intimates that the Monitor, Naughtuck and Galena all armed vessels, might easily come up the James river, and by their invulnerability and powerful guns, take and keep possession of the city.

To prevent such a result it is proposed that the channel of the James river shall be obstructed with stones. It says it is abundant for the purpose, and should be used at once.

DEPARTURE OF THE STEAMER NIAGARA.

BOSTON, April 15. The Concord steamer Niagara sails to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock. Her mails close at 8 a. m.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, April 15. Stocks are better; C. & R. I., 54 1/2; Ill. Cen. R. R., 61 1/2; N. Y. Cen., 82 1/2; Hudson, 55; Louisiana, 68; Tennessee, 35; U. S. Treasury notes, 99 1/2; U. S. 6's, 93 1/2; Gold 102 1/2.

Important from Alabama.

One Hundred Miles of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Held by Union Troops.

Flight of the Rebels Along the Route.

The Rebel Communication Between the South and Southwest Effectually Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, April 14. The following dispatch has been received by the Secretary of War, dated NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 14.

On Saturday morning two expeditions were started from Huntsville in the cars. One, under Col. Sil, of the Thirty-third Ohio, went east to Stevenson, the junction of the Chattanooga with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which point they seized, two thousand of the enemy retreating without firing a shot. Col. Sil captured five locomotives and a large amount of rolling stock.

The other expedition, under Colonel Turchin, of the Nineteenth Illinois, went west, and arrived at Decatur in time to save the railroad bridge, which was in flames.

General Mitchell now holds one hundred miles of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

XXXVIIth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 15. SENATE.

Mr. WILKINSON (Minn.) presented a petition from citizens of Minnesota, praying that Congress will call on all the people of the United States, bond and free, to aid in the suppression of the rebellion, and assuring them of the protection of the flag therefor.

Mr. GRASS (Iowa) obtained leave to introduce a bill prescribing the qualifications of electors in the city of Washington. Laid over.

Mr. FESSENDEN (Me.) from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill without amendments, for establishing a branch mint at Denver, Colorado.

Mr. McDONALD (Cal.) called up the resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information of the causes for the delay in the trial of Gen. Stone, and whether the latter has applied for a speedy trial, &c.

Mr. FESSENDEN suggested the resolution should call on the President for information, instead of the Secretary of War.

Mr. McDONALD replied that he especially preferred it as it now stood. He alluded to the fact that there is now fifty days since General Stone was arrested at his home at midnight, and he has since been closely confined in a dark room without being able to learn whether he was arrested or whether his arrest was ordered by the President, the Secretary of War or the Commanding General. The manner of his arrest and his confinement seemed to be more like the act of the Venetian council of Ten than that of the officers of a free republic.

Mr. McDONALD briefly recapitulated the circumstances immediately prior to his arrest. He had visited the President and Secretary of War on friendly intercourse.

Mr. TROWBRIDGE (Mich.) called up the motion heretofore made by him to reconsider the vote by which on the twenty-fourth of March the House adopted a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to inform them of the cause if any of the protracted delay of exchanging Col. Corcoran, who has been a prisoner at the South since July, and directing him to stop all exchanges until Col. Corcoran can be released.

Mr. TROWBRIDGE wished to say distinctly that in the way of the release of Col. Corcoran, but he protested and asked the House to join him against making the release of the other prisoners subordinate to that of Colonel Corcoran. He had no doubt that every gentleman had some friend whom he desired should be released, though of a lower rank than Col. Corcoran. He mentioned the name of Col. Wilcox, of the Michigan 1st regiment, who led a brigade into the battle of Bull Run, as a man of equal bravery and gallantry with that officer.

Mr. MALLOY (Ky.) said he met with Col. Woodruff the other day, and heard him tell the President and Secretary of State that though our prisoners at Richmond are exceedingly anxious to be released, they are willing, if the purpose of the Government should require it, to remain there as prisoners, and to serve their country in that way and in any other.

Mr. ANCONA (Pa.) who offered the resolution, said he was not aware till now that Col. Corcoran was still a prisoner, and his only desire was to call attention to the fact that worthy and gallant soldiers are still held prisoners, and to ascertain the cause of the delay in making exchanges. After further conversation, the resolution was amended so as to request the Secretary of War to inform the House the cause, if any, which prevented the exchange of Col. Corcoran and Wilcox and other prisoners of war held since July last.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15. Flour is depressed, under late news from abroad. There is little or no export demand—sales at \$5 1/2 @ 5 25 for superfine, and \$5 87 @ 5 88. There is very little demand for wheat, and offerings light—sales of red at \$1 24 @ 1 25 and white at \$1 30 @ 1 40. Rye steady, 800 bushels corn sold at 55c. Whisky firmer—sales at 24c.

Died.

On the 15th inst., at seven o'clock, p. m., GEORGE KURTZ, son of Jacob and CATHERINE WILSON, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The funeral to take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father at the Penn lock at the foot of Walnut street. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

On the 12th inst., at Campbellstown, Lebanon county, Pa., HENRY CLAY, only son of Jno. B. and ELIZABETH WELAND, aged 8 years, 4 months and 17 days.

On the 14th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., JOHN W. SON of JOHN and SARAH BIRZ, aged 1 year, 2 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents on Front street above Scrabble, on Wednesday the 16th day of April at two o'clock in the afternoon, to which the relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—All Advertisements, Business Notices, Marriages, Deaths, &c., to secure insertion in the TELEGRAPH, must invariably be accompanied with the CASH.

LOST OR STOLEN.—A small silver paper, at the word "Hope" and figure "27" inscribed thereon. The person returning the same to DANIEL WATSON, at his boarding house, Locust street, will be liberally rewarded. a15-16

MISS HARRIET KAUFFMAN & CO., WOULD inform their patrons and the public in general that they WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY

A fine assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS at the OLD STAND, formerly occupied by Mrs. A. B. BICKERMAN, first millinery store from the Exchange bridge. a15-16

New Advertisements.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE WEARING OF STARS OR BADGES BY CERTAIN OFFICERS.—SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, That the Chief Police Constable shall wear a metal star or badge marked "Chief Police Constable," the Mayor or other competent authority, appointed by the Mayor or other competent authority, shall wear a metal star or badge marked "Police Constable"—said stars or badges to be procured by said officers at their own expense.

Sec. 2. That any person, except a member of the police force, and except also a substitute, who shall be discharging the duties of a police officer, and appointed by the Mayor or other competent authority, publicly wearing such a star or badge as may be worn by a member of the police force, shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay a fine, not less than four, nor more than ten dollars, for every offence—one half of the fine to the informer and the other half of the use of the city, to be recovered before the Mayor as other fines and forfeitures are now by law recoverable.

Passed April 11, 1862. W. O. HICKOK, President of the Common Council. Attest: DAVID HARRIS, Clerk. Approved April 12, 1862. WM. H. KEPNER, Mayor.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, April 12, 1862.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, 19th April, 1862, for furnishing army clothing for wounded Pennsylvania soldiers, in such quantities and at such times as the Surgeon General, or Surgeon in charge, may require, viz: Undress caps, great coats for men and men and infantry, uniform coats, Artillery and Cavalry jackets, trousers for mounted men and infantry, dark blue and sky blue, (lined and unlined) domet shirts, canteen flannel drawers, socks, boots, booties and blankets.

All to be of army standard, according to sample on file in this office. The price of each article to be stated separately. The clothing will, probably, be required principally in Philadelphia, but is to be delivered free of expense at any place in Pennsylvania where it may be required.

The right is reserved of allotting the whole, or any part of the above stated articles, to the lowest responsible bidder.

R. C. HALE, Quartermaster Gen. P. M. apr14-2t.

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

THE subscriber will open an Academy for the instruction of music, at the Old Fellow's Hall (on the second floor) on Tuesday, 19th April, 1862, where he will be happy to receive from any person desiring to be an instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Classes in vocal music, consisting of ladies and gentlemen will be formed to meet on Tuesday and Friday at half past seven o'clock p. m. A class in vocal music of young ladies will be formed to meet on Monday and Thursday at four o'clock p. m. Private lessons will be given at all hours.

Terms moderate. Daily application necessary. Wm. A. TAUBERT, N. Teacher.

The undersigned most cheerfully recommends Mr. Tarleton as a competent and reliable teacher, and hopes his name may meet with that success which is his just reward for his services, and which his qualifications as a teacher so eminently deserve. Geo. P. Waddington, R. J. Fleming, Wm. Kooche, David Fleming, A. J. Herr, John A. West, Valentine Hammel, J. M. Weir. a11-1w

NOTICE.

THE Citizens of the different cities and towns throughout the state, are invited to compete for the place at which the next Annual State Fair shall be held. Proposals containing particulars and advantages directed to the undersigned committee, up to and including May 15th next, will be received and addressed to either of the following persons:

- Thomas P. Knox, Harrisburg, Pa. Amos F. Kapp, York, Pa. Joshua Wright, Washington, Pa. Chas. S. Hinkle, Philadelphia, Pa. John F. Sauer, Jr., John H. Zepher, Harrisburg, Pa.

Pittsburg Dispatch, York Gazette, Reading Gazette, Lancaster Intelligencer, Easton Argus, Lycoming Gazette, Altoona Democrat, Norris Argus Register, Philadelphia Inquirer, Pottsville Register, Harrisburg and Gettysburg, Philadelphia press three times a week and sent a bill to JOHN H. ZEPHER, Harrisburg, Pa. apr11-15t

FRESH FISH.

FRESH Shad, Halibut, Herring and Haddock, to be had fresh every day at the city at the store of John Wise, in third street next door to Bradley's Barber shop. apr14-1w

WANTED.—A well recommended colored woman to do the work of a small family. Must be a good cook, washer and laundress. Apply at 72 1/2 Chestnut street. apr14

THREE CENTS PER PAPER.

OUR fresh stock of Superior Flower and 64 den Seeds we have determined to sell at three cents per sack. Call at No. 91, Market street, Keller's drug and fancy store, and you will get the right place. J. Wesley Jones' fine double letters and ten week notes at same price.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received up until the 20th of April, by the Building Committee of the Baptist Church, at the store room of O. Gankie, No. 89 Market street, where the plans specifications and bill for the completion of the Church will be on the corner of Pine and 8th street. a1-1d

20 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

A SHORT distance west of the capitol, on the corner of Green and Locust streets, 20 lots for sale. Price \$175 to \$200. Terms reasonable by GEO. G. HINKLE, mar21-1m

FOR RENT.

THE Warehouse and Store formerly occupied by Gross & Kunkel suitable for a forwarding house and commission business, having a private dock, and being situated on the canal and Pennsylvania railroad; there is every facility for doing a forwarding business. Also a STORE ROOM, suitable for a wholesale and retail grocery. Possession given immediately. Inquire on the premises of GEO. G. HINKLE, Canal street between 2nd and Walnut apr2-3w*

TO CANAL BOATMEN.

THE undersigned want to purchase or hire a substantial and worthy canal boat with carry eighty to one hundred tons. Apply by 14th or 15th streets to T. J. O'NEILL & CO. a1-1d

REDUCTION 20 PER CENT.

I am now supplied with a very fine assortment (over 130 different kinds) of FLOWER SEEDS, from H. A. Dreyer, seedman, Philadelphia, and sell all kinds at a reduction of twenty per cent from their regular prices. Also J. Wesley Jones' colored notes and call and examine my stock. DAVID HARRIS, 110 Market street. apr2-3w*

FOR gardening tools of all kinds go to apr10-15t-1w

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, cheap, strong, elegant and durable, go to apr10-15t-1w HAYNES, 110 Market Street.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.—A very large stock of Children's Steel Spring Carriages for sale at the lowest prices, by D. D. HAYNES, apr10-15t-1w 110 Market Street.