

HARRISBURG, PA. Friday Afternoon, April 18, 1862.

FOR SOUTHERN SUPPORT. There is a persistency in the efforts of those in the north, who are pledged to give aid to the south, that is both astonishing and fearful. When they are frustrated in one subterfuge, they promptly adopt another, and with the prolific propensity peculiar to accomplished villains, they are never at a loss for pretexts to assail the federal government or assist its rebel foes. In this respect, the arrest of Gen. Simon Cameron, in the city of Philadelphia, by that miserable apology for a man, Pierce Butler, has developed a portion of this pecular feeling, and we discover that men and journals sympathizing with traitors are equally anxious to applaud or assist in this high handed outrage, not only on the dignity and power of the federal government, but also on the individual responsibility of its cabinet officers. Among the journals aspiring to respectability, or rather the only newspaper which applauds the proceedings of Butler, is the New York World. That jour-

Cameron.

There can be nothing gained by entering on the discussion of a legal point with The World, or any of the journals laboring for the same end, and hopeful for the same gains. We must therefore waive such discussion, and deal with The World as it deserves. Under the garb of attachment to Republicanism, it is in reality a most venal and servile caterer to King Cotton. It is owned and controlled by the tape and calico aristocracy of New York city. It has no circulation beyond that class, save such portions of its edition as are smuggled to the south for the benefit and consolation of the friends of the aforesaid tape and calico aristocracy. The gained had the rebellion remained concealed in New York Herald, which has more than its share of audacity, and has attempted many bold strokes to aid the south and retain the favor of the slave oligarchy, differs distinctly with The World on the subject of this arrest; and not only ridicules the attempt of the northern dough-face to manufacture capital and sympathy by such a proceeding, but declares its firm conviction that there is no principle in law to sustain the action. In this conviction The Sumter, or certainly after the battle of Bull Herald is sustained by the ablest publicists in Run. But these influences were counteracted the country.

The proceedings instituted in this case are not to be regarded as of any importance in a legal sense. Laying aside the formalities of the case, it has nothing legal in any of its features. Its whole proceedings are based on low malice, from the oath and action of the miserable puppet and poppin-jay, Butler, who is the principal, to Wharton, his counsel, who should have had a cell in Fort Warren or Lafayette six months since. It is one of those ses in which men strive to wreak their ven geance on their superiors, by the tricks and skill of the legal profession; and when Pierce Butler engaged Wharton, there was doubtless a happy congratulation of treason on both sides, on the prospect of making a judicial example of a man who had done his whole duty in arresting and confining traitors.

The part which the New York World seeks to play in these proceedings, suits its tastes and and its talents. There may be someting selfgratifying in its labors, but the result will end with its own personal gratification, simply because the sheet has neither circulation or influence in the free states. In this city alone, the Herald or the Tribune circulates a hundred copies where the World is perused by only a dozen people. On this account, while we are disgusted with its falsehood and low venom, we can afford to dispise its efforts to assist the doughface sympathisers with rebellion by attacking loyal men, and justifying traitors in their attempts to lower the dignity and the glory of people. the Union.

THE ENGLISH are an inconsistent and inconsiderate people when their lust for lucre is aroused. What they do not possess or cannot monopolize, and what they have not invented or are unable to equal, is always either valueless or useless. On this account they are now opposing the importation of coal oil or petroleum, because the article is bound to come in Competition with illuminating and lubricating the war. The Charleston Mercury quotes the articles of an inferior quality produced in England. At first they strove to show that "Four fellows, 17 to 28 years of age, brought calm, with high water. petroleum was another name for parafine, an English invention; and the parties who claimed the patent for parafine actually applied to the That makes a decided difference of exchange, Chancellor for an injunction against those who were offering the "American parafine" for sale in the English markets. Other parties strove to impress the Lord Mayor of London that the article was combustible, and therefore importers of petroleum should be restrained in offering it for sale of warehousing it within the limits of London. These objections and subterfuge on lent to one-twentieth that nominal sum. the part of English manufacturers and chemists, are all for the purpose of preventing any trade from flowing into England except that which is brought there by English trading apiece. The vendor could not convert the price tention to make this the great battle of the vessels. They are opposed to paying cash for into money recognizable in the markets of the any article, and most opposed to acknowledge that there is a production any where that cannot be excelled in some way either by the soil or the genius of England. The petroleum of Pennsylvania will some day be as important shinplasters are at such a ruinous discount that Just as I close this letter I learn that there an article of trade and commerce as any of our even the rag peddlers become shy of them! was quite a heavy skirmish this morning be quiet. Pork heavy at 12 45@12 50 for mess. natural productions. It will not only puzzle, Surely affairs must be getting desperate in Dixie, river. but it will control English manufacturers. This is the rub which scratches the British.

LOYAL MEN IN EUROPE.

to command as conducive to the success of their

rebellion, consisted of the aid they calculated to receive from foreign governments. They never for a moment imagined that the stability of this government was as essential to the pre of this government was as essential to the preservation of the "equilibrium" of Europe, as FROM PORT ROYAL the restriction of the territorial boundaries of any of the nations on that continent, within their own natural limits, was necessary to the Safe Arrival of the U.S. Frigate Vermont peace and protection of Europe. The first idea haste to make slavery the foundation of their would attract European governments to sympathize with the south; and while they were thus outstripping in barbarity and oppression the most absolute and tyrannical rulers in the universe, the southern traitors vainly imagined Rebel Loss Three Slightly Wounded. Dispatches from General M'Clellan THE NEW YORK WORLD AND ITS BID | that they would thus also please the notions of the aristocracies of the old world, win their fa-vor and support. and consequently establish THREE RUNDRED AND EIGHTY FIVE PRISONERS TAKEN. their government on a firm and lasting foundation. By totally disregarding the rights of labor-enslaving it where its votaries came within their reach, and humiliating it where the chains of the slaves could not be fastened about its necks, by bringing it into competition with towed into Port Royal by the steamer Star of the pauper labor of other countries, these once free states, made prosperous by the indepen- Fort Pulaski. dence and freedom of their laboring masses, were to be brought within the control of the capitalists of Europe, and an aristocracy created Col. Olmstead replied that he was placed of France and England, and making free trade night, for that purpose, at midnight with Parthe policy of the confederacy, the French and English governments were considered certain were discovered on the south east face of the making slavery the main feature of the government, the petty kingdoms and contemptible republics of South America were expected all nal justifies the action, and declares that there is sufficient ground on which to rest the proceeding instituted by Pierce Butler against Gen. republics of South America were expected all to join the south, while such powers as Spain to hold out longer, our rifle shots reaching the magazine and most of his guns disabled. lend their willing assistance to a consummation session that night. which was designed forever to put an end to man's right of self-government. Opposed to these influences-and which seem-

ed almost potent for a time—there was only a hundred and eighty-five, who are now prisoners, small band of men in Europe, either on the con- and one hundred and five rebel prisoners are tinent in pursuit of pleasure, or in England at-Murrow, aid to General Hunter. tending to their own private, urgent business. Yet these loval American citizens have succeeded to Gen. Hunter, bearer of despatches, Captain in producing the most wonderful results, and Cooley of the 28th Massachusetts, a guard of accomplished ends such as we could not have its preparations instead of developed in its purposes. There is no doubt that the sympathies Fla., had been evacuated by our troops. of the aristocracies of Europe were against the Head, on board the steamer Cosmopolitan, on federal government, and warmly in favor of the 15th inst. the slave-holding traitors. The fact is also age, the confederate ministers plenipotentiary

The Official Report of the Capture of All is now quiet.

THE LATEST. Cloud immediately after the surrender of Fort by the intrepid loval men in Europe, who, discovering the tendencies and plots of the aristocracies, carried the cause of the American Union to the rostrums of England, and there, before the masses of Englishmen, plead the case of human independence. The same band of men announced the real issues of the fight in the saloons of Paris; and carrying it still further, they proclaimed the doctrine and grand necessity of American independence and the stability small arms and acoutrements, and a good supof the American Union, in every capital of ply of provisions. One of our men was killed Europe, until the corrupt aristocracies of the and not one wounded. old work shrank from the work of destruction they had prepared to assist in accomplishing, and stood trembling before the half aroused FROM FORTRESS MONROE. and indignant masses whose fury they had so desired no further illustration. It was these panting masses, that prevented the kingly governments of Europe from interfering in the rebel effort to destroy American independence; and had it not been for these brave and intelli- THE FRENCH MINISTER STILL AT NORFOLK. gent travelers and sojourners in Europe, the condition of the rebellion to day might have been a success.

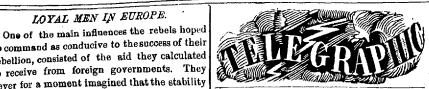
In our future records of the efforts to sup press rebellion, we trust that the men who labored so bravely and so ably in Europe, will not be forgotten. They deserve a recognition and honor such as are not won on battle fields. They are entitled to the gratitude of the world, and the lasting commendation of the American

'PLAIN FACTS AND CASH PAYMENTS.' Nothing in the world is more deceptive than figures. The proverb, "figures won't lie," is a most mischievous lie in itself. Figures will lie, and unless they are carefully watched they will steal, as many a merchant has found to his cost. But our purpose is not to illustrate the

proposition, save by a small example. We are informed by southern papers that slave property maintains its price, in spite of prices of slaves from actual transactions:-\$3,425—average, \$856. In noting sales in Secessia, we are to bear in mind the currency. which is to be taken into account. A Haytien dollar, we believe, is worth about six cents A confederate dollar is probably below the cannonading could be heard in the direction of Haytien standard. So when we read that negroes sold at \$850 each, we are to remember that eight hundred and fifty dollars, confederate currency, is in the world market equiva-

In short, these slaves were sold at eight or gressing throughout the peninsula. Reinforcements were constantly arriving from Norfolk, rency-in gold coin, about forty-five dollars world, at any higher rate than that.

Confederate Bonds are said to be selling in on by the riflemen and occasionally shot and 5 20@5 30; wheat has a declining tendency— Virginia for five cents on the dollar; while shell are thrown with great rapidity. and the monstrous fungus of Secession must be



of rebeldom was manifested in their indecent CAPTURE OF FORT PULASKI.

bogus government. This was the bait that ${f FEDERAL}$ ACCOUNT.

Federal Loss One Killed and One Slightly

Wounded.

NEW YORK, April 18.

The steamer M'Clellan has arrived from Port Royal with dates to the afternoon of the 14th

The United States frigate Vermont was being he South as the M'Clellan sailed.

here such as rules in the kingly lands of the there to defend, not to surrender the fort.world, by exacting from labor the largest share Whereupon our batteries immediately opened ing the ports of the south to the manufacturers breach the walls and commenced firing at mid-

to render aid and sympathy in return. By fort, which at noon assumed huge proportions,

The Seventh Connecticut regiment took pos-Our loss was one killed and one slightly

Col. Olmstead stated that it was impossible

vounded. The rebels lost only three badly wounded. The garrison of the Fort numbered three

Among her passengers are Lieut. Badea, aid

seventeen soldiers of the Rhode Island regiment, and seven discharged soldiers and me-By the McClellan we learn that Jacksonville

The soldiers recently there arrived at Hilton

LATER.

Washington, April 18 .- The following was received at the War Department to day from Gen. Hunter, commanding the federal forces in South Carolina: PORT ROYAL, S. C. April 16, via.

SANDY HOOK, April 18. We opened our batteries on Fort Pulaski on

lately beheld, and of whose revenge they The Merrimac Still out of Sight. loyal men, acting on these half aroused and $[{
m FROM}\ {
m YORKTOWN}]$ CONTINUED SKIRMISHING.

HEAVY CANNONADING HEARD IN THE DIRECTION OF YORKTOWN.

JEFF DAVIS SAID TO BE AT YORKTOWN.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 17. To-day has been decidedly the warmest of the

season. Thus far the weather and tide were favorable for the appearance of the Merrimac, but nothing unusual has been seen in the direcon of Sewall's Point. At Yorktown firing took place during last

much effect on either side, some six or eight our men are said to have been killed and all but one was attached to Gen. Sedgwick's The steamer Highland Light sails for Hatter-

night and this morning without producing

as to-night. There has been no flag of truce to day.

LATER.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—The American's Fortress Monroe correspondent says there are no indications of the reappearance of the Merrimac, though the weather is favorable, being

The French steamer Gassendi is still at Norfolk awaiting the return of the French minister from Richmond, where it is presumed here that he has gone to secure the safety of the tobacco purchased by the French government.
At intervals last night and this morning heavy

Yorktown.

A party of deserters, who came into our lines, report the arrival of Jeff. Davis in the rebel camp, and that it was understood that he would take command in the approaching battle. They represent the enemy to be in great force, and the work of entrenching pro-Fredericksburg and even from North Carolina, and that rebel generals openly declare the in-

of a triumph over the Federal forces, and drive ing them from the peninsula.

There is almost constant skirwishing going

The loss of the enemy is thought to have been quite heavy. We lost about a dozen in killed and wounded.

From Gen. M'Clellan's Army The Precipitate Retreat of the Rebels.

of Yorktown.

ACTIVE ARTILLERY OPERATIONS

GUNS REBEL THE BOMBARDMENT CONTINUED ALL WED NESDAY NIGHT.

The Rebels Attack Gen. Smith's Position,

NEAR YORKTOWN, April 17-Rec'd 8.10 p. m. To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of

During Tuesday and Wednerday, the gun boats amused themselves by shelling the wood below Gloucester. One of them approached within two miles of Yorktown, yes erday mor-The following is an account of the capture of battery, concealed in the woods. The boat On the morning of the 10th, Gen. Gilmore having obtained the position of their guns, resent a flag of truce to the fort demanding its turned to her position without receiving any damage.

The firing to-day was renewed at long in tervals.

The rebels, yesterday morning, with one thousand men, commenced to strengthen a battery located about three miles to the left of of its production, and compelling industry of every description to contribute to the support set. Gen. Gilmore then placed a battery at Yorktown, when a battery was brought to bear. and distinction of an exclusive class. By open- Goat Point, only 1,600 yards from the fort to causing them to beat a hasty retreat. The rebels opened with their heavy guns, when a second battery was brought forward. A brisk fire was kept up for about four hours, during which three of the enemy's guns were dismounted, when both parties ceased for a while, but the fire was renewed on our part late in the afternoon, and continued till daylight this morning, effectually preventing the rebels from repairing the damage they had susmorning. tained.

The loss of the enemy must have been considerable, as the firing of our artillery was very accurate. Our loss was: - Sergeant Baker, Sec ond Michigan, killed; and F. Page, company K, Third Michigan regiment, both feet shot off also, four horses were killed.

Yesterday, Richard Painter, of Berdan's sharp-shooters, was probably fatally shot while on picket duty.

Other engagements took place yesterday further to the left, and near the James river n which our troops showed great gallantry The results have not yet been ascertained. [SECOND DISPATCH.]

Washington, April 18.—The following dispatches were received to-day at the War Department, from Gen. M'Clellan:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, \ April 18, 1862. At about one half hour after midnight, the enemy attacked Gen. Smith's position, and at-

The position occupied yesterday by General Smith was entrenched last night, so that we have been able to prevent the enemy from working to-day and kept his guns silent.

There was the same result at the batteries at Hyan's Mills, Yorktown, which shelled our gunboats and some of our barges to-day without effect. There was a good deal of firing from the Yorktown land batteries.

FROM NASSAU, N. P.

The Rebel Accounts of the Merrimac's Performances Abroad.

New Name.

New York, April 18.

Nassau, N. P., papers, of the 5th inst., received here, state that the steamer T. L. Wragg, late the Nashville, from Charleston, arrived there on Sunday, March 30th. It is stated that she has been purchased by a private company. She cleared, on the 5th inst., for St. Johns, N. Brunder the name of Thomas L. Wragg,

with an assorted cargo.

The rebel accounts of the Merrimac's success in Hampton Roads were received there by the Nashville, concluding with the statement that she cannot be boarded, as she throws a large stream of boiling water; also, that she is probably now at sea running down the southern

The steamer Southwick, from London, with an assorted cargo, probably to run the south-ern blockade, arrived at Nassau on the fifth instant.

It is stated that the Nashville not only changed her name, but hoisted the English colors, and her assorted cargo consists of arms brought to Nassau from London by the English steamer Southwick, which were purchased by the rebels in England. She sailed on the 6th. The steamer Economist arrived at Nassau from Charleston on the 6th, with 1,100 bales

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARIEL. New York, April 18.

The steamship Ariel has arrived from Aspinvall to the 4th and Port Royal to the 15th. The Ariel has \$617,000 in treasure. The U. S. frigate Saranack and Warren were

at Panama on the 2d inst. Capt. Ritchie, of the former vessel, has returned home. The schooner Mary Sawyer, 42 days out from Boston, with ice, had not yet arrived at Aspin-

wall. A battle had occurred at Guayabal Buenaventura in which the Centralists under Enao were defeated and routed, with a loss of two hundred killed.

Indian graves containing gold had been discovered on the Island of Santa Clara, in the Guayaguine river, occasioning much excite-

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18. Flour is unchanged; sales at \$5 75@5 25 for superfine; \$5 37½@5 62 for extras; \$5 50 @5 75 for family, and \$6 00@6 50 for fancy. Wheat is steady-5,000 bushels of prime red sold at \$1 25, and white al \$1 20@1 40. Corn is more abundant—sales of prime yellow at 55c. Whisky is quiet but firm, at 24@241.

New York, April 18. Flour heavy; sales of 5000 barrels of state at \$4 60@4 70, a decline of 5c@10; Ohio sales are unimportant. Corn dull, and heavy sales of 5,000 bushels sold at 57@60c. Beef Lard quiet at 73@81c. Whisky dull, holders demand an advance to 24c. while buyers de-

the enemy were repulsed after a brisk artillery | From Gen. Banks' Column.

MOUNT JACKSON OCCUPIED.

The Gun-Boats within Two Miles Destruction of the Bridges Prevented.

AND OTHER PROPERTY.

CAPTURE OF PRISONERS, TWO LOCOMOTIVES

GENERAL SHIELDS IN THE FIELD.

Washington, April 17.

The following despatch has been received at he War Department:

Mount Jackson, Va., April 17-9, A. M. Our troops occupied Mount Jackson at seven clock this morning, and are now in front of Reede's Hill, where the enemy appear to be in force. The people report that the rebels intend to make battle there. They resisted our advance in order to gain time for the burning of the bridges and railway cars, engines, &c., that had been accumulated at the terminus of the road, but our movement was so sudden and the retreat of the rebels so precipitate that we were enabled to save the bridges, two locomotives and some cars. All these had been prepared with combustible material for an instant con-

flagration. Many prisoners have been taken, and several fine horses captured from the enemy.

The troops have acted admirably. They were in motion at one o'clock this morning. Col. Carroll's brigade of Gen. Shield's division led the advance on the Lack road to the rear of Mount Jackson, and Gen. Kimball on the turn-

Gen. Williams, with his fine division, brought

up the reserve column.

We shall occupy New Market to-night.

Gen. Shields has so far recovered from his wound as to be able to command his division in

Parson Brownlow in Philadelphia.

HIS RECEPTION AT INDEPENDENCE HALL.

Philadelphia, April 2. Parson Brownlow was received by the city authorities at Independence Hall this morning, and delivered a characteristic speech to an im-mense concourse of people. He has received an invitation from the President to visit the White House.

HIGH WATER AT ALBANY, N. Y. ALBANY, April 18.

The river rose last night over the dock, causing some slight damage in State street. The Central railroad track is under water for over

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, April 18. tempted to carry his guns. Smith repulsed them handsomely, and took some prisoners. I Island 44. Illinois Central Railroad 611, have no detail yet. I will forward them as soon as my Aids return. The firing was heavy.

Pennsylvania coal 81. Missouri 6s50.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

Washington, April 18.

SENATE. The bill to establish a land office in Colorado

was taken up and passed.

Mr. Hale, (N. H.,) from the special committee appointed in July last, to inquire into the destruction of the property of the government at the navy yards at Pensacola and Norfolk, and the armory at Harper's Ferry, made a vo-luminous report, which was ordered to be

Mr. HARRIS (N. Y.) introduced a bill increas ing the salaries of surveyors of the ports at Albany and Troy, New York. He explained that this bill dispensed with several officers at The Pirate Steamer Nashville Under a these ports, and increased the compensation of could be attended to as efficiently by three in place of the seven officers now employed, while a saving three or four thousand dollars would be

effected. The bill was referred. Mr. Sumner, (Mass.,) introduced a resolution calling on the superintendent of the census for the names of all persons who own slaves in this district, the ages of the slaves, and other information relating to them. Agreed to.

Mr. King, (N. J.,) presented four petitions in favor of a bankrupt law. Mr. M'Dougall (Cal.) introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for a statement of the amount paid for legal services by the Government in suits in California during the last four years, and also during the same period in Mexico, and for what special service the said sums were paid. The resolution was

The bill establishing an armed mail steam. ship from San Francisco to Shaughai, touching at Sandwich Islands and Japan, the vessel to be commanded by a lieutenant of the pavy, was

taken up.
Mr. Sumner, (Mass.,) briefly opposed the bill, as causing expenditures not warranted during the present war.

Mr. LATHAM (Cal.) favored the bill as one of real economy, and compared our Pacific squad-ron with that of Great Britain in the North Pacific, and argued that this armed steamship line would increase our naval strength on those waters. He urged its vast importance in a commercial view.

Pending a vote on the bill, the hour for the special order arrived, and Mr. Howard (Mich.) addressed the Senate on the bill to confiscate the property and free the slaves of rebels.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House passed the bill making further appropriations for certain civil expenditures, including five hundred thousand dollars for

the completion of the west wing of the Treasury Department. The House proceeded to the consideration of the Private Calendar. Among the bills taken up was one which was reported by Mr. Ward. uthorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the vessel John Farron, owned in New York, to that cf Excelsior. The

Died.

bill was passed.

On the 17th inst., Mr. HARRY CUNRLE, in the 29th year of his age. [The funeral will take place from his late residence Toird street near Walnut, to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at three o'clock, to which the relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend without

On Thursday, April 17th, at 12 m., Daniel Jostan, second son of J. S. and R. E. Royal, aged 11 years, 5 months and 17 days. [The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon : half-past two o'clock, from the residence of his parents in

Locust street near Second. All the friends of the family are invited to attend.] On the 18th inst., after a long and painful illness EUZABETH, wife of GEORGE ALBERT, aged 36 years, 6 months and 18 days.

[The friends and relatives of the family are respect The enemy attempting to turn our left flank, mand a reduction to 23@23. Receipts of fully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence the attack was made in quite heavy force, but flour 7,028 barrels. Wheat 11,854 bushels.

On the 17th inst., Charles, youngest son of J. C. and A. M. Harper, aged 7 years, 2 months and 25 days. [!he funer-1 will take place from the residence of his parents corner of Fourth and Market streets, on Sunday next at 2 o'clock P. M., and the friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.]

Angels are hovering near,
His cry is "home, home, home!"
Hush! one sigh, all is still,
Upward his spirit's gone.

Heart-rending is the scene,

A mother's wail is heard, For one who was so dear.

But could we wish him back, In this cold world of sin; No-no for heaven's delights, Are dearer far to him.

Christ speaks with outstretched hand, And hids our mournings cease; Prepare to meet him there In that bright world of peace.

New Advertisements.

A. E. M.

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

HAMS.

7.000 LBS. Jersey Sugar Cured Hams, and a splendid lot of Owego april Corn Fed Sugar Cure Hams, just received. W. D.CK, JR., & C.).

RANGES AND LEMONS.—60 boxes Just received and in prime order. W. DOCK, JR., & C.

ME Annual Election for Eleven Directors will be held at the office of the Franklin Rall-road Company in Harrisburg, on Wedneslay, the seventh day of May next.

H. C. Fahnstock, apr18 dit

Secretary.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

ALL at No. 75 Market Street, Where you will find a large and well selected stock of plain and fancy Confectionery of all kinds. A great variety of tops of every de-cription, Ladies' Work Strinds and Fancy Baskets, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Dates and all other articles generally kept in a confectionery and toy store. Receiving fresh supplies every week. Call and examine for yourselves. WM. H. WAGGUNER, april 8

SALESMEN wanted in every township throughout the West to sell

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. The only perfect and entirely reliable wringer ever made. Warranted in every particular. Active agents cau make large wages. For particulars or circular andress, R. C. BROWNING, apr18-dtw-wit 2½ Dey Street New York.

COAL! COAL!! \$3, AND \$2 25 PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.

O. D. FORSTER, OFFICE and yard on the Canal, foot of North street, Wholesale and Retail dealer in TREVERION, WILKESBARRE,

LYKENS VALLEY. SUNBURY and BROAD TOP COAL-Families and dealers may rely upon obtaining a first rate article, and full weight, at the lowest rates orders pomptly attended to. A liberal discount made to purchasers paying for the coal when ordered.

Present rice, \$3, and \$2 \$0 per tone
Harrisburg, April 18.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, U. S. A.) Harrisburg, April 17, 1862. DROPOSALS will be received at this office,

until Thursday, May 1, 1862, for ONE HUNDRED AND TEN HORSES. SUITABLE FOR ARTILLERY, from 15½ to 17 hands high, between 6 and 9 years of age, of dark colors, free from all defects, well broken to harness, and to weigh not

less than 1,100 pounds.

Every horse offered that does not conform to the specifications above, will be rejected.

The Government reserves the right to reject

all bids deemed unreasonable.

E. C. WILSON,
apl17-td. Capt. and A. Q. M. (vol.) U. S. A. A LARGE AND BETTER ASSORT-MENT OF TREES

THAN has ever been presented to the public, will be offered for sale at the market house SATURDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock,

Embracing Evergreens, Fruit, Shade and Ornamental, Vines, : brubbery, &c., &c.

FAVORABLE. O weather could be more favorable

PLANTING TREES. uil kinds and sizes of which can be had at the

KEYSTONE NURSERY. Harrisburg, at prices to suit the times and within the means of the poorest citizens. [apr16y] J. MicH. DON'T DEFER

DLANTING Cherry Trees. The season

is advancing rapidly, and the time for success fully removing the Cherry will soon be past. Other fruit trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Shade free, as well as Grape Vines, Ramberries, Currauts, Goocherries, Strawberries, & C., may be planted later, while EVERGREENS may be safely transplanted as late as the middle or latter end of May. All, however, shout be planted as early as possible, and there is no Nursery where better articles can be half or the same proc, or in better condition than at the K-ystore. [aprily] JACJB MISH

LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL. UST received a full supply of Lykens Valley Nut Coat, delivered by the patent weigh carts. For sale by JAMES M. WHEELER.

FRESH FISH. RESH Shad, Halibut, Herring and Huddock, to be had fresh overy Tuesday and Friday at the store of John Wise, in there street, next door to Bradley's Barber shop.

WANTED.—A well recommended col-Work of a small family.

Must be a gold cook, Wisher and i oner. Apply at ap 14

DANDELION COFFEE 1—A Fresh and large supply of this Colebrated Coffeej ust received WM. 2007 fr. & Co. PEACH TREES.

TWENTY choce varieties, \$8 per hundrel, \$1 25 per dozen, 12½ cents each for smaller quantities, at [a r7y] KEYSTONE NURSERY. QUGAR CURED HAMS.

> DRIED BEEF. SHOULDERS. BOLGNA SAUSAGE.

A large and fresh supply just received by feb26 WM. DOCK Jr. & Co. GUARA JELLY.—A large supply just WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

SYRUP, Lovering's and Stewart's, for NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market street.

DIARIES FOR 1862.—A great variety at exceeding low prices, at SHRFFER'S BOOKSTORE-TRAB CIDER.—Constantly on hand a very superior article of EXTRA CRAB CIDER.
WM. DOCK, JE. & CO.

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

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