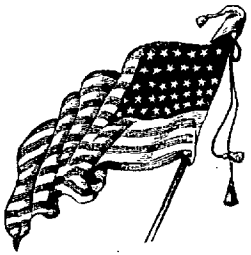


Daily Telegraph.



HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, April 18, 1862.

THE NEW YORK WORLD AND ITS BID 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.

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.

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 pop-pin-jay, Butler, who is the principal, to Wharton, his counsel, who should have had a cell in Fort Warren or Lafayette six months since.

The part which the New York World seeks to play in these proceedings, suits its tastes and its talents. There may be something self-gratifying 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.

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.

LOYAL MEN IN EUROPE.

One of the main influences the rebels hoped 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 preservation of the "equilibrium" of Europe, as the restriction of the territorial boundaries of any of the nations on that continent, within their own natural limits, was necessary to the peace and protection of Europe.

Opposed to these influences—and which seemed almost potent for a time—there was only a small band of men in Europe, either on the continent in pursuit of pleasure, or in England attending to their own private, urgent business. Yet these loyal American citizens have succeeded in producing the most wonderful results, and accomplished ends such as we could not have gained had the rebellion remained concealed in its preparations instead of developed in its purposes.

In our future records of the efforts to suppress 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 people.

"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.

CONFEDERATE BONDS are said to be selling in Virginia for five cents on the dollar, while shillings are at such a ruinous discount that even the rag peddlers become shy of them. Surely affairs must be getting desperate in Dixie, and the monstrous fungus of Secession must be wilting fast.



FROM PORT ROYAL.

Safe Arrival of the U. S. Frigate Vermont.

CAPTURE OF FORT PULASKI.

FEDERAL ACCOUNT.

Federal Loss One Killed and One Slightly Wounded.

Rebel Loss Three Slightly Wounded.

THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY FIVE PRISONERS TAKEN.

New York, April 18. The steamer McClellan has arrived from Port Royal with dates to the afternoon of the 14th inst.

The United States frigate Vermont was being towed into Port Royal by the steamer Star of the South as the McClellan sailed.

The following is an account of the capture of Fort Pulaski.

On the morning of the 10th, Gen. Gilmore sent a flag of truce to the fort demanding its unconditional surrender.

Col. Olmstead replied that he was placed there to defend, not to surrender the fort. Whereupon our batteries immediately opened fire.

A few rounds shot away their flag, but it was replaced and the firing kept up till sunset. Gen. Gilmore then placed a battery at Goat Point, only 1,600 yards from the fort to breach the walls and commenced firing at midnight.

On the morning of the 11th two breaches were discovered on the south east face of the fort, which at noon assumed huge proportions, and about 2 o'clock the rebel flag was hauled down, a white flag displayed, and the fort surrendered.

Col. Olmstead stated that it was impossible to hold out longer, our rifle shots reaching the magazine and most of his guns disabled.

The Seventh Connecticut regiment took possession that night. Our loss was one killed and one slightly wounded.

The rebels lost only three badly wounded. The garrison of the fort numbered three hundred and eighty-five, who are now prisoners, and one hundred and five rebel prisoners are on board the McClellan in charge of Colonel Murray, aid to General Hunter.

Among her passengers are Lieut. Bades, aid to Gen. Hunter, bearer of despatches, Captain Cooley of the 28th Massachusetts, a guard of seventeen soldiers of the Rhode Island regiment, and seven discharged soldiers and mechanics.

By the McClellan we learn that Jacksonville, Fla., had been evacuated by our troops. The soldiers recently there arrived at Hilton Head, on board the steamer Cosmopolitan, on the 15th inst.

LATER.

The Official Report of the Capture of Fort Pulaski.

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 the morning of the 10th. After thirty hours continuous firing a practicable breach was made.

All preparations were made for storming, and it was about to commence when the rebel flag was struck. We captured 47 guns, 7,000 shot and shells, 40,000 pounds of powder, 360 prisoners, with their small arms and accoutrements, and a good supply of provisions. One of our men was killed, and not one wounded.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Merrimac Still out of Sight.

FROM YORKTOWN.

CONTINUED SKIRMISHING.

THE FRENCH MINISTER STILL AT NORFOLK.

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 direction of Sewall's Point.

At Yorktown firing took place during last night and this morning without producing much effect on either side, some six or eight of our men are said to have been killed and all but one was attached to Gen. Sedgwick's Division.

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 calm, with high water.

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 fortification purchased by the French government.

At intervals last night and this morning heavy cannonading could be heard in the direction of 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 progressing throughout the peninsula.

Reinforcements were constantly arriving from Norfolk, Fredericksburg and even from North Carolina, and that rebel generals openly declare the intention to make this the great battle of the war, and the strongest conviction is expressed of a triumph over the Federal forces, and driving them from the peninsula.

There is almost constant skirmishing going on by the riflemen and occasionally shot and shell are thrown with great rapidity.

Just as I close this letter I learn that there was quite a heavy skirmish this morning beyond Warwick Court House on the James river. The enemy attempting to turn our left flank, the attack was made in quite heavy force, but

the enemy were repulsed after a brisk artillery duel. The loss of the enemy is thought to have been quite heavy. We lost about a dozen in killed and wounded.

From Gen. McClellan's Army

The Gun-Boats within Two Miles of Yorktown.

ACTIVE ARTILLERY OPERATIONS.

THREE REBEL GUNS SILENCED.

GENERAL SHIELDS IN THE FIELD.

WASHINGTON, April 17. The following despatch has been received at the War Department:

MOUNT JACKSON, Va., April 17—9 A. M. Our troops occupied Mount Jackson at seven o'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 to-day. 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 conflagration.

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. Shields' division led the advance on the lack road to the rear of Mount Jackson, and Gen. Kimball on the turnpike.

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 person.

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 immense 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 forty miles.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 18. Stocks steady but dull. Chicago and Rock Island 44. Illinois Central Railroad 61 1/2. Illinois Central bonds 87. N. Y. Central 85. Pennsylvania coal 81. Missouri 650.

XXXVIIth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 18. SENATE. The bill to establish a land office in Colorado was taken up and passed.

Mr. HALL (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 voluminous report, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. HARRIS (N. Y.) introduced a bill increasing the salaries of surveyors of the ports at Albany and Troy, New York. He explained that this bill dispensed with several officers at these ports, and increased the compensation of the surveyors. The business of the government 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. McDUGALL (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 passed.

The bill establishing an armed mail steamship from San Francisco to Shanghai, touching at Sandwich Islands and Japan, the vessel to be commanded by a lieutenant of the navy, was taken up.

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

Mr. LATAM (Cal.) favored the bill as one of real economy, and compared our Pacific squadron 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, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the vessel John Farron, owned in New York, to that of Excelsior. The bill was passed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.

Flour is unchanged; sales at \$5 75 @ 25 for superfine; \$5 37 1/2 @ 52 for extras; \$5 50 @ 75 for family, and \$6 00 @ 50 for fancy. Wheat is steady—5,000 bushels of prime red sold at \$1 25, and white at \$1 20 @ 1 40. Corn is more abundant—sales of prime yellow at 55c. Whisky is quiet but firm, at 24 @ 24 1/2.

New York, April 18. Flour heavy; sales of 5000 barrels of second at \$4 60 @ 74, a decline of 5c @ 10; Ohio 5 20 @ 5 30; wheat has a declining tendency—sales are unimportant. Corn dull, and heavy sales of 5,000 bushels sold at 57 @ 60c. Beef quiet. Pork heavy at 12 45 @ 12 50 for mess. Lard quiet at 7 1/2 @ 8c. Whisky dull, holders demand an advance to 24c, while buyers demand a reduction to 23 @ 23 1/2. Receipts of flour 7,028 barrels. Wheat 11,854 bushels.

From Gen. Banks' Column.

MOUNT JACKSON OCCUPIED.

The Precipitate Retreat of the Rebels.

Destruction of the Bridges Prevented.

CAPTURE OF PRISONERS, TWO LOCOMOTIVES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

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On the 17th inst., CHARLES, youngest son of J. C. and A. M. HARRIS, aged 7 years, 2 months and 25 days. [The funeral 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! I one sigh, all is silent, Upward his spirit's gone. Heart-rending is the scene, As loving ones draw near; 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 bids our mournings cease; Prepare to meet him there In that bright world of peace. A. E. M.

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.

HAMS.

7,000 LBS. Jersey Sugar Cured Hams, and a splendid lot of Oswego (New York) Corn Fed Sugar Cured Hams, just received. W. D. GIBB, JR., & CO. apr 18

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—60 boxes Just received and in prime order. W. D. GIBB, JR., & CO. apr 18

THE Annual Election for Eleven Directors will be held at the office of the Franklin Railroad Company in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the seventh day of May next. H. C. F. HENNING, Secretary. apr 18 dt

GREAT ATTRACTION.

CALL 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 toys, every description, Ladies' Work Stands and Fancy Baskets, Toiletries, Stationery, and all other articles generally kept in a confectionery and toy store. Receiving fresh supplies every week. Call and examine for yourselves. WM. H. WAGGONER, apr 18

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 can make large wages. For particulars or circulars address

R. C. BROWNING, apr 18-dtw-wt 2 1/2 Ry. Station, 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

TRUCKS, WILKESBARE, LYKENS VALLEY

SUBURBAN AND BROAD TOP COAL.

Families and dealers may rely upon obtaining a first rate article, and full weight, at the lowest rates. Orders promptly attended to. A liberal discount made to purchasers paying for the coal when ordered.

Present price, \$3, and \$2 40 per ton. Harrisburg, April 18.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.

Harrisburg, April 17, 1862.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office,

until Thursday, May 1, 1862, for

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN HORSES,

SUITABLE FOR ARTILLERY,

from 15 1/2 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, apr 17-td. Capt. and A. Q. M. (vol.) U. S. A.

A LARGE AND BETTER ASSORTMENT OF TREES

THAN has ever been presented to the public, will be offered for sale at the market house on

SATURDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock, embracing Evergreens, Fruit, Shade and Ornamental, Vines, & Shrubs, &c., &c.

FAVORABLE.

NO weather could be more favorable than the present for

PLANTING TREES,

all 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. [ap 17] J. W. MISH.

DON'T DEFER

PLANTING 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 Trees, as well as Grape Vines, Raspberry, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, &c., may be planted later, while

EVERGREENS may be safely transplanted as late as the middle or latter end of May. All, however, should be planted as early as possible, and the Keystone Nursery where better articles can be had for the same price, or in a better condition than at the Keystone. [ap 17] JACOB MISH.

LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL.

JUST received a full supply of Lykens Valley Nut Coal, delivered by the patent wagon carts. For sale by JAMES M. WHEELER. apr 18

FRESH FISH.

FRESH Shad, Halibut, Herring and Haddock, to be had fresh every Tuesday and Friday at the store of John Wise, in Third street, next door to Bradley's Barber shop. ap 14-dtw

WANTED.—A well recommended colored woman to do the work of a small family.