

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.

Monday Afternoon, April 21, 1862.

PIERCE BUTLER AND SIMON CAMERON. Atlas, (a very bitter and a very uncompromising locofoco journal,) discusses the merits of the suit which Pierce Butler has brought against the ill effects of such a rivalry between the the ex-Secretary of War. In alluding to the facts of this arrest, the Atlas thus bitterly avows its estimate of the transaction:

adelphia, on the eve of his departure for his Congress, until the feeling was communicated Butler, one of his Fort Lafayette detenus, has to the people. It was made a merit among the been the most marked incident of the week, representatives of the slave states to hector and even of many months, in its probable influence on the relations to exist between the United States government and the American people. No movement of the last half year has been so threatening, and none has been made which more imperatively demands that it should be denounced and frowned down by the whole American press and people. We learn from this movement that the "Southern spmpathyzers" are yet rampant in our midst, as they were the day before Sumter; that if they have lately kept comparatively quiet, they have done so from prudence and not from devotion to the interests of the country; and that they are ready to seize upon any pretext once more to embarrass the government, aid the rebel leaders and newspapers in their cry of "a divided North," and give to governments abroad an unfavorable view of our prospects for crushing out the rebellion.

The Atlas, after giving vent to some of it peculiar vituperation and malignancy entirely irrelevant to the subject it so ably discusses, boldly charges Pierce Butler as being the emstrikes, in this instance, not at Simon Cameron, but at the man who exercised high powers in rejected from its halls. crippling the hands of treason; and through him he strikes at the government, and at the bility. But in this instance, let us say, the yard" should hereafter be respected. even more conclusively, when he commences a prosecution ostensibly against Simon Cameron, but really against the United States government, at this most unseasonable time, when the rebellion is crippled but remains anything

We have before indicated that we fully recognize the right of these people to prosecute for duty of erecting the batteries which reduced near Hagerstown, Maryland, was shot by a ment, and to mulct the government in damages if they can succeed in establishing the fact that they have been unlawfully accused and detained. Honest and loyal men may take such a course by and by, when the rebellion is no more and the country is pacified. That time, Porter, by order of the commanding officer, when it comes, will be a proper one for settling aimed and fired the first gun which was the up many scorces that may have run behind: and we should be the last to blame any person who felt that he had been wronged, for endeavoring to right himself both in reputation and pocket. But that time is not now, and it may yet be in the power of these covert secessionists so to divide public feeling by pursuing a course like that just inaugurated, that that time will never come. Any man, whether his name Pennsylvania to fire the first gun to avenge thing was unusually quiet. should be Pierce Butler or a very different one -whether he belonged to Philadelphia or New York-who would urge a prosecution of this kind against the government at this time (for we repeat it is not Simon Cameron but the government at this moment assaulted)—is a traitor, and deserves no better than he has before received, if he does not meet that more conclusive punishment represented by a rope and a

must be put down as the men themselves have and the people.

THE EAST AND THE WEST. We notice, of late, a disposition displayed nong certain members of Congress represent
g extreme western and eastern districts, to

THE CHANNINGS. A Domestic Novel of Resi Life, by Mrs. Henry Wood. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. among certain members of Congress representing extreme western and eastern districts, to

create a rivalry. Before this feeling has gathered strength, even in Congress, we protest against its being engendered in the name of the future peace and glory of the American Union. There is no necessity calling for discussion of this kind, in Congress; discussion claims all the modesty and merit for another. Those who indulge this feeling are among a class of demagogues such as have precipitated the passions and prejudices of their section, and when these are rampant, wield and use them for their own elevation and power. Besides these objections to such a feeling, we deny the right, moral or political, of any man, whether he be a member of Congress or a plain citizen, thus to attempt the antagonism of two sections when their services are so essential to the preservation and maintenance of the Union. The people of the east do not desire their representatives to taunt the people of the west, and vice versa, with the people and epresentatives of the west. Between the people there is real union, esteem and respect. It is a union on the battle field, and devotion Under this heading, the New York Sunday and respect in the hour of carnage and death. At this moment the people of these sections desire no rivalry. They have already witnessed north and the south. That rivalry was produced by just such discussion as that to which The arrest of Ex-Secretary Cameron, at Philland ambition of individuals on the floor of and intimidate the representatives of the north, ding their blood for trifling offences, in als in Congress a few years since, and from this

ceded to the statesmen of that section. -We trust that not only the people of the east and the west, but the people of every his speeches delivered in Great Britain Congressional district in the Union will discard the representative who thus attempts to create rivalry between sections or states. It is unbecoming of the age and the crisis. It is un worthy of our destiny as a free people. Let it therefore be discarded, and let those who thus attempt to introduce the feeling into Congress bodiment of the old secession feeling. He and mingle such acrimonies with its calm pro ceedings, be either rebuked in their seats or

to rule, and at length became rebellious be-

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

right of the government to assume vigorous eral Smith, P. V., some days since, calling his measures for the public defence, when the red attention to certain rumors in regard to the hand of rebellion is at its throat. No man fails exposed condition of the Pennsylvania soldiers to know that what Simon Cameron did in that who fell at Ball's Bluff. Surgeon General direction, was done not from any private pique | Smith was directed to investigate the facts, and against individuals, but for the public defence. at once proceeded to the discharge of that duty. He may have been wrong in his estimation J. B. Crawford, Assistant Surgeon, P. V., was of individuals, and he may have committed detailed by Surgeon General Smith to hasten acts of gross injustice to individuals, proceed- to Ball's Bluff, and take such steps as were GEN. M'DOWELL AT WASHINGTON. ing, at the moment, on information that seemed necessary to secure the decent burial of the reliable, and that he could not for the country's dead. He reports that he has discharged that sake, stop to examine very closely into, when duty so far as he was able to recognize the a day longer of liberty granted to a suspected bodies of the Pennsylvanians slain in that battraitor seemed to threaten the very national tle. Every precaution was adopted to secure existence. No doubt there are many instances the graves of these heroes from future encroachin which a prosecution for damages against the ments, and trenches were also dug to prevent Jesse D. Wharton, a State Prisoner, Shot imprisoning power would lie, though there is the washing of heavy rains again exposing the no man silly enough to suppose that General remains. In fact no labor was left upperformed Cameron, even if mulcted for ill-considered or by Surgeon Crawford to give the graves a neat hasty action, would be compelled to pay the appearance, and to mark each mound in such a mulct out of his own pocket, without being manner as to render them all easy of recogni reimbursed by the government in whose behalf tion hereafter. He also had the assurances of and to home ports south of the Delaware, has he was acting when he incurred the responsi- loyal men living in the vicinity that the "grave

disease of injustice, if any there was, carries its | It is only just to state that the result of this own remedy with it. For if Pierce Butler and humane business is certainly owing to the James W. Wall, at the time of their incarceral energy, decision and liberality of Gov. Curtin. tion in Fort Lafayette, did not deserve such He immediately on hearing of the exposed conpunishment, their late action shows that they dition of Pennsylvania's dead at Ball's Bluff, do now. Wall conclusively proved that better devised the plan and purpose of restoring them men were lying in Fort Warren, when after his to decent graves, and marking each in a manrelease he endeavored to inaugurate a conflict ner due to the men who had suffered and died between the State of New Jersey and the United for their country. As that work has been ac-States; and Pierce Butler shows it of himself complished, let the credit go where it belongs.

> LIEUT. HORACE PORTER.—By late advices from Fort Pulaski, and by private letters received at ageable and turned suddenly to the side of the this office, we have the most gratifying infor-their further progress. A good deal of alarm mation in regard to the conduct of our gallant was manifested by the bystanders, but the Preyoung townsman, Lieut. Horace Porter. He is sident experienced no inconvenience beyond chief of ordinance on Gen. Sherman's staff, and being compelled to take another carriage to to him was assigned the labor and hazardous Fort Pulaski. With a detachment of raw recuits under cover of night, he constructed these works while the enemy were dreaming of their security in Fort Palaski, and when the works were completed, and all the arrangements for the attack perfected, Lieut. Horace signal for the attack and initial of the glorious Suppression of Sale of an Illustrated Weekly. ki. After Pulaski had displayed the white flag, Gen. Benham, in the presence of his command, congratulated Lieut. Porter for the efficiency of his services, and thanked him as being mainly instrumental in the reduction of the mainly instrumental in the reduction of the cold rain. There is no news from Yorktown.
>
> Advices from there up this afternoon say every the insult on Fort Sumter.

conduct must have a glorious attraction, and with whose gratification we would mingle our congratulations. He has suffered much from the persecution of those whom he once defended and upheld. He has himself, when alone and the process of the process of the persecution of the persecution of those whom he once defended and upheld. He has himself, when alone and the process of the defenceless, borne the taunt and the obloquies of the traitor foe, and was forced to abandon business and property, to escape the fire and the signal officers report that the popular mind of the northern states, by such persecutions as this and such prostitutions of the holy watchwords "liberty" and "law".

Harrisonburg, and still in retreat

Ashby's command continues to form the rear guard and the signal officers report that the enemy's cavalry were in sight yesterday afternoon. Some of the deserters believe that Jackson intends to cross the Blue ridge and reach Gordonville, while others think he intends to make a detour north in the valley on the south fork of the Shenandoah to attack our left flork of the Shenandoah to attack our left flork. a noble son. That venerable man is ex-Gov. fork of the Shenandoah to attack our left flank. hospitals and dwellings. The Illinois Central

New Publications.

Some time since English and American literary writers were thrown into ecstacies by the appearance and perusal of a novel, entitled East Lynns. The production was original in every particular. It was a romance of such a high and polished order of incident, dramatic charwhich charges rapacity on one section, while it produced. This work was followed by The Earl's Heirs, by the same author, and then it was discovered that the novels were the promountebanks, who seek this mode to arouse duction of a Mrs. Henry Wood, an English lady of rare ability and facile imagination.-Her last work is The Channings. This is a domestic novel, blending piety, business, love and crime in a story of great merit and well sustained interest. It has its share of romance, but it is only that slight infusion necessary to fasten the attention of its readers.

The work is for sale at BERGNER's Book Store, in Market street.

TRAIN'S GREAT SPEECHES, in England and America on Slavery and Emancipation. Philadelphia T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

George Francis Train has connected his name with the efforts to suppress rebellion, by labore as distinguished and disinterested as those of General McDowell's Army any other man using his tengue or wielding sword or pen, in defence of the perpetuity of the American Union, professing to be either a loyal citizen or a gallant American soldier. Mr. Train defended the cause of the Union in England when the British aristocracy were conspiring for A SKIRMISH WITH REBEL CAVALRY we now allude. It was elicted by the malice its destruction. He stood up for his country in England, while traitor refugees and rebel commissioners were being feasted and feted by the toadies in Parliament, and the revilers of America connected with the English press. He has persevered in this course until Mr. Train calling them to duelling fields and there shed- now has the satisfaction of beholding the British government and people slowly but serious y causes which had no other issue than that of changing their opinion on the subject of the jealousy. This was the condition of individu- slaveholder's rebellion. He has survived the attacks of satyrists and tories until he now beholds identical spirit thus evinced on the floor of the British nation about to do a Christian and a Congress, the south caught its first aspiration manly act, in withholding its sympathy from those who war to destroy manhood and oblitecause the right to rule was not unequivocally rate Christianity. Such has been the course of the gallant and talented George Francis Train in England. No American should fail to read

> The pamphlet containing these speeches is for sale at Bergner's Book Store, Market Street.



Gov. Curtin issued orders to Surgeon Gen- From Washington.

The Shipment of Coal to Foreign Ports and those in Rebellion.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT TO ACQUIA CREEK

His Headquarters Transferred to Fredericksburg, Va.

ACCIDENT TO THE PRESIDENT

оу а вешиј

Washington, April 21. The recent order of the Treasury Department een so far modified as to confine it to ports north of Capt. St. Rogue, South America, and rest of that longitude.

On Saturday afternoon the President accom panied by Secretaries Chase and Stanton, Capt. Dahlgreen and D. D. Field of New York, went lown the Potomac in the revenue steamer Miami, to Aonia creek.

Gen. McDowell came over early the next morning and accompanied the President to Washington. He will immediately transfer his head quarters from Callett's station to Fredericksburg.

The president's return from the navy yard to the executive mansion was marked by an untoward accident. As the carriage was descending capitol hill the horse became unman street against a bank of earth which arrested the White House.

sentry yesterday at the old capitol prison, and died a few hours thereafter.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

ALL QUIET AT YORKTOWN.

JACKSON STILL IN RETREAT,

FORTRESS MONROE, April 20. The weather is stormy, the wind north, with a The sale of one of the illustrated weeklies

—There is a distinguished and a venerable has been stopped on account of its illustrations gentleman in this city, for whom this gallant In Camp near Sparta, April 20.—Everything

must be full down as the men themselves have once been put down, by the voice of the press and the people.

David R. Porter. May he live to see his A north east storm is prevailing in the valley. Another of Ashby's lieutenants was brought of its servants.

From Madison, Wisconsin. From Gen. Banks' Command Safety of the Bridge Across the Shenandoah.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS. DEATH OF GOV. LOUIS P. HARVEY.

MADISON, Wis., April 21.

From eight to nine hundred prisoners arrived here to day by a special train from Chicago. They are quartered at Camp Randolph, guarded by three companies of the Wisconsin-19th regiment. MADISON, Wis., April 21.- The Executive

Department received this morning the startling announcement of the death of Gov. Louis P. Harvey. He was drowned at Savannah, Tenn. on Saturday night, while stepping from one boat to another. The body has not yet been recovered. The State offices are closed for the day, and flags are at half mast. Gov. Harvey was a native of Connecticut and

was forty-two years of age. He was a member of the convention which framed the Constitution of the State and for several years was a leading member of the State Senate. At the time of his death he was engaged in the humane object of ministering to the wounded at Pittsburg Landing, having taken with him an immense amount of hospital stores denated at his suggestion, by the cities of Milwaukee, Madison and Janesville. His successor is Lieutenant Governor Edward Solomon, of Mil-

FREDERICKSBURG OCCUPIED.

OUR LOSS 5 KILLED AND 15 WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

A portion of General McDowell's army, the day before yesterday, marched from the vicinity of Warrentown Junction upon Fredericksburg. The distance was nineteen or twenty miles, which it accomplished by 7 A. M. yesterday. Its progress was disputed by a rebel force of one regiment of infantry, one of cavalry, and a battery of artillery, which attempted to make two distinct stands. They were, however, driven across the Rappahannock, after inflicting upon us a loss of five killed and fifteen wounled, all of them cavalry, including Lieut Decker, of the Harris Cavalry, killed; Colone Fitzpatrick, wounded, and a valuable scout named Britten, badly wounded. Colonel Bay

ard's horse was badly wounded under him.

Immediately after making their escape across the Rappahannock bridge, opposite Fredericksburg, the rebels applied the torch to t, and thus temporarily delayed our progress into the town. By this time, however, that obstacle is probably overcome.

It is not known what has been the loss of the rebels in the above mentioned skirmish. A telegram dated "On the road between Fredericsburg and Acquai Creek, April 18,' received to-day, read as follows:

"We occupied the suburbs of Fredericksburg on the left bank of the Rappahannock, at seven o'clock. The troops under the immediate command of Brigadier General Anger left Catlett's station yesterday, and made a forced march across the country of twenty-six miles "The advance of Lieutenant Col. Kilpatrick

of the Second New York Regiment (the Ira Harris Cavalry,) drove the enemy on the enemy on the outposts, and charged and cap. tured one of his camps. Lieutenant Decker, of the Second New York Regiment was killed

by the enemy in charge.

"The troops pushed on, the next day, at two o'clock in the morning. The advance under Col Bayard, of the Frst Pennsylvania cavalry, was attacked by a body of infantry and cavalry and had a hot skirmish, in which we lost 5 men and 15 horses killed, and had 16 men wounded.
"Several of the enemy were killed and

vounded in the charge made on them by Col. Bayard. The number is not reported. The Colonel had his horse shot four times.

"The command then drove the enemy's for-cess, which fell back without without further esistance, and which consisted of one reof infantry, one of cavalry, and a battery of artillery, across the Rappahannock, but were unable to save the bridges, which were prepared for burning by having tar, shavings, and who have died, and of those killed, or who light wood in the crib-work, and which were may be killed in service. Referred to the Comfired as soon as the enemy had crossed."

OUR TROOPS IN FULL OCCUPATION

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The design of Gen. McDowell to advance upon Fredericksburg was probably known to more than half a dozen per-Washington, and they strictly kept the secret. The occupation of the suburbs of that with a statement of all the appointments of town was the first news concerning it. Our Brigadier Generals, regulars and volunteers troops are now in full occupation.

Com. Foote's Operations. THE ATTACK ON FORT WRIGHT THE FIGHT ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

[Special to the Chicago Tribune.

CAICAGO, April 19, and nearly across the river. Their firing was

gunboats St. Louis and Cairo were struck by Yesterday there was but little firing. In the

afternoon the mortars were shifted to the opposide side of the river for greater protection In their former position they were in great danger from prowling rebel bands, who have already cut the levee in two or three places, to mharrass the operations of the mortars.

Deserters from the enemy say their batteries can mount about forty guns, and they have sixty more which are being put in position. den. Bragg has assumed command, succeeding Villipugue. There are about six thousand rebel troops there, and four gunboats in the river, mounting twenty-four guns.

LATER.

The bombardment of Fort Wright continues and is participated in by our mortars and gun-The enemy reply vigorously, doing no There is no expectation of the reduction of the fortat present. The high stage of the water will prevent any co-operation on

A SKIRMISH FLIGHT OF JACKSON

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of

NEW MARKET, Va., April 19-9 o'clock p. m. To-day I have been to the bridges on the south fork of the Shenandoah, in the Massamilen valley, with a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, to protect the two important bridges that cross the river. We were within sight of Suray. At the south bridge a sharp skirmish occurred with the rebels, in which they lost several men taken prisoners. Their object was the destruction of the bridges. One of the prisoners left the camp on the Rappahannock on Tuesday morning. He says there were no fortifications there up to that time. Other reports indicate a stronger force at Gordonsville, and a contest there as probable. The whole resulting in a belief that they are concentrating at Yorktown.

I believe that Jackson left this valley yesterday. He is reported to have left Harrisonburg yesterday, for Gordonsville, by the mountain road. He camped last night at McGrangeytown, eleven miles from Harrisonburg.
N. P. BANKS,

Major General Commanding. NEW MARKET, VA., April 20—9 o'clock, A. M.

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

The flight of Jackson from the valley by the way of the mountains from Harrison bug towards Stannardsville and Orange Court House on Gor donsville, is confirmed by our scouts and pris N. P. BANKS, Major General Commanding.

Dispatch from General Fremont. HEADQUARTERS, WHEELING, VA., April 20, 1862.

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,

Secretary of War. Intelligence has just been received from Gen Milroy, stating that the enemy, numbering about 3,500 men, with two batteries, including two rifled guns, are constructing fortification upon the crest of the Shenadoah. Reliefs of five hundred men are constantly at work day and night. The rebel encampment is on the eastern slope of the mountain, extending down five miles from the summit. A notorious gue rilla, named Frederick W. Chewing, has been captured by a cavalry company, under General Milroy.

J. C. FREMONT. Milroy.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

Washington, April 21.

The President pro tom, presented petitions in favor of the bankrupt law. Also in favor of the construction of the proposed ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river.

Mr. LANE (Ind.) presented a petition from the free colored citizens of the United States, praying the government to set aside a portion of the territory outside of the national limits for their colonization, and naming Central America as a desirable locality for this purpose.

Mr. Lane said that while he did not believe

the free colored people were entitled to all the right and privileges of the white citizens of the United States, he nevertheless favored their just right to petition, a right awarded even among the most despotic governments of Europe to the humblest citizen. It is evident that, as the slaves were freed here in this District, and in the South by our armies, something must be done with them, and emancipation or an apprenticeship system must be adopted. It was not in accordance with the genius of our institutions, that these people should be returned to slavery. He alluded to the great bloodless and moral triumph of freedom in the abolition of slevery in the District of Columbia, as fully equal to the triumph of our arms by the chivalric and brave sons of the west, to whom should be paid a glorious tribute. The memorial was respectful and deserving of the attention of Congress. He desired that it should be read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and his motion to that effect was agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Edwards, (N. H.,) introduced a bill making appropriations for the pay of bounty to the widows and legal heirs or volunteers mittee on Ways and Means.
On motion of Mr. Elliott, (Mass.,) the Sec.

retary of the Treasury was requested to communicate a statement of the expenditures of money in the Department of the West. On motion of Mr. Nixon, (N. J.,) the Secre-

tary of War was requested to turnish the House from the 1st of April, 1861, to the 1st of April,

On motion of Mr. BLAKE, (Ohio,) the Secretary of War was directed to cause the necessary blank forms to be printed and distributed among the sick and wounded soldiers and their BEIII.AH—twenty-fifth edition. \$1.25. among the sick and wounded soldiers and their relatives, in order that they may obtain the back pay and bounty due to the said soldiers.

BEULAH—twenty-fifth edition—\$1.25.

EAST LYNNE—A new Novel—50 cents.

TOM TIDLER'S GROUND, by Dickens, 25 cts.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21 Flour market very dull—super. held at \$5@ 5 25, and other brands up to \$6 50. Wheat Off Fort Wright there was very heavy firing on both sides on Thursday, our mortars opening at noon. The enemy replied briskly from his land batteries, throwing shell clear over us,

was very accurate, and from very heavy guns.

The gunboats St. Louis, Carondelet and Cairo, which were stationed as picket ships near the extremity of the point, had to move gan, \$1 40. Corn dull; nominally unchanged. was kept up on both sides until midnight. The gunboats St. Louis and Cairo were struck by shell, but no damage was done.

Yesterday there was but little firing. In the

> NEW YORK MONEY MARKETS NEW YORK, April 21.

The money market is unchangedexchange nominal at 11 @12 per centum pre exchange nominal at 11\$@12 per centum premium. Stocks dull and heavy—Chicago and Rock Island 54\$; Illinois Central 60\$; New York Central 82\$; Virginia sixes 56\$; Missouri sixes 49\$; Tennessee sixes 55\$; Illinois coupous 1877, 89\$; Gold 1\$ per centum premium; Treasury 7 3-10; Bonds 100; Coupon sixes 1881, 93\$; Coupon fives, 1874, 93\$.

Married.

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Franklin Moore, Mr Albert Rittersback to Miss Ann Margaret Sees, all of this

April 21st., by Rev. B. B. Leacock, Francis E. Chee art and Cephise Berger, of Providence, R. I.

New Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES. MRS. MARY CHANDLER would respectfully inform the ladies of Harrisburg and
the public generally, that she still continues the DRESS
MAKING BUSINESS, in Walnut street two doors below
Third. Walking Jackets and Ladies' Dresses manufactured in the latest st; les.

WANTED. Two or three girls to learn the Dressmaking business.

Apply to [apr19-d8t] Mrs. MARY CHANDLER. New Advertisements.

BOXES of Oranges and I emons, just received and for sale low by JORN WISE, april-diw* Corner Third and Walnut.

HAMS. 7 OOO LBS. Jersey Sugar Cured Hams, and a splendid lot of Owego apr 18 W. D. OK, JR., & CO.

RANGES AND LEMONS.—60 boxes just received and in prime order.
W. Dick, JR., & CO. GREAT ATTRACTION

MALL at No. 75 Market Street, where ALL at No. 13 Market Street, where you will find a large and well selected stock of plain and fancy Confe tonery of al kinds. A great variety of toys of every de cription Ladies' Work Struds and Fancy Bas'ets, Fo eign Fruits, Nuts, Dates and all e'her art cles generally kept in a confectionery and toy store. Receiving fresh supplies every week. Call and examine for yourselves.

WM. H. WAGG:NEE, apr18

SALESMEN wanted in every township throughout the West to sell THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

The only perfect and entirely reliable wringer ever made. Warranied in every ; articular. Active agen's can make large wages. For particulars or circular a idea. R. C. BkuWning, apris-diw-wit 2½ Dey Street New York.

THREE CENTS PER PAPER. OUR fresh stock of Superior Flower and Ga. den Seeds we have determined to sell at hee cen's per paser. Call at No. 91 sarket street, keller's drug and faucy store, and you will get to the right place. J. Wesley Jones' fine double Asters and ten week stocks

COAL! COAL!! \$\$. 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

THEVERION,

WILKESBARRE.

LYKENS VALLEY,
SUNBURY and
BRUAD TOP COALfamilies 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 ton.

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

fects, 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

ears of age, of dark colors, free from all de-

all bids deemed unreasonable.

E. C. WILSON, apl17-td. Capt. and A. Q. M. (vol.) U. S. A.

20 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE. A SHORT distance west of the capitor, froming on Grand and Hamm and Lane. Prices \$175 to \$200. Terms reasonable by GEO. C. NKLE mar21-d:m t No. 66 Market street SHORT distance west of the capitor,

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE. THE new trame house now being built on State street below Second, will be finished by the st of april, including paving, gas and water pipes. Apply to GEORGE CONKLE, No. 66 Market street

DWARF PEAR TREES.

STANDARD PEAR TREES. CENTS each, \$5 per dezen, at apr7y KEYSTONE NU SERV. 50 UKN

Chall OIL, Lamps, Shades, Chimneys lower than any house in Harrisburg. Call and MICHOLS & BOWMAN,
Wholesale and retail grocery, corner Front and Market

LAUER'S ALE, PORTER AND BEER. NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of Harrisburg, that the undersigned has authorized Mr. E. Mager to re-selve orders for any of my ma-unfactures. The collecting will be attended to by the undersigned. All orders left as above will be promptly at-

re will be promptly at-GEORGE LAUER.

JOHN B. SMITH

tended to. feb22-d6m.

AS removed his Boot and Shoe Store from the corner of Second and Walnut streets to NO. 108 MARKET STREET,

Next door to Hayne's Agriculture Stere, where he intends to keep all kinds of Boo s and Shoes, Gait rs, &c., and a large stock of Trunks, and everything in his line of business; and with be thankful to receive the pationage of his old customers and the pubdin general at his new place of business. All kinds of work made to order in the best style and by superior workmen. Repairing die at short notice. [apr2dtf] JOHN B. SMITH.

CHOICE LIGHT READING "HE SUTHERLANDS, by the author of "Rutledge," Price \$1.25. Also new editions of

FOR BET1ER, FOR WORSE, 38 cts.

Together with all the New Books, soon as published at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE. PROF. ADOLPH P. TEUPSER. WOULD respectfully inform his old

patrons and the public generally, that he will continue to give instructions on the PlaNO FORTE, Mc-LODEON, VIOLIN and also in the science of THOROUGH BASS. He will with pleasure wait upon pupils at their comes at any hour desired, or lessons will be given a nis residence, in Third streat, a few doors below th German Reformed Church.

WALL PAPER!

Curtins and Fixtures ever offered in this city. Being bought for cash, it will be old at a very small profit.

Remember the place,

Scheffer's Book Store, SCHEMET'S ADJUST Store, Harrisburg ... m22-d2m

FISH.—Mackerel Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in whole or half barrels. Fresh invoice for who's or half barrels. Fresh invoice for sale I NICHOLS & BOWMAN, 0-y corner of Front and Market streets

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