By GEORGE BERGNER.

TERMS.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The HALLY TRIGGRAPH IS served to subscribers in the City at 6 cents per week Yearly subscribers will be charged \$4 00, in advance

Werkly and Skmi-Werkly Triberaph.

The Triggraph is also published twice a week during the session of the Legislature and weekly during the remainder of the year, and furnished to subscribers at the following cash rates, yiz:

Single subscribers per year Semi-weekly \$1.50

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Medical

DR. JOHNSON BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

AE discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE

NO Mercury or Noxious Drugs. A CORN WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE, IN TROM OND T

Weakness of the Back or mbs, Strictures, Pains be he Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Organic Weakness, Nervaus Debility, Decay of the Physica. Powers, Dyspepsia, Laugnor, Low Spirits, Confusion of deas, Paly itation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Diemess of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Blomach, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nese or Skim—those terrible disorders arising from the indiscretion or Solitary Habits of Youth—those dreadful and destructive practises which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind.

Young mon especially who have become the victims of solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimety grave thousands of young men of the most enalted talent and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of elegenece, or waked to actasy the living tyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

MARRIAGE,
Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately contain In. J., and he restored to perfect health.

or It Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.
ORGANIO WEAKINES

Immediately cured and full vigor restored.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., hisy religiously conside in his hone. A sentleman, and con, idently rely upon his skill as: I mediate.

A Office No. 7 South F. Brows street, Baltimore, and d. on the left hand aide geins, rom Baltimore streat, I doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the name or number, or you will mistate the place. Perfectly for Information, Trifing Quacks, with takes have, or Paltry Heinbug Certificates, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnson, lurk near.

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DR. JOHNSTON.

pply.

DR. JOHNSTON.

Dr. Johnson member of the Royal College of Surgeons, condon, graduate from one of the mest eminent College of the United States, and the greatest part of whose life dase been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nerivousness, being aisrmed at suidden sounds, bashfuluces, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. cresses all those who having injured them-

TARM PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. cresses all these who having injured themselves by twice and improper indulgencies, that secret and notitary abit which rains both body and mind, untiting them for either businessor society.

There are some of the sad and melancholy offices preduced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the lack and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Painbiation of the Heart, Dynepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Classumpton. Am. MENTALLY.

MENTALLY,

mintally, the tearful effects on the mind are much to

ne dreaded:—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Idean, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some

of the evil effects.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge winst

in the cause of their decline in health, losing their viger

becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have;

singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symp
wis of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, in subject in when alone—a habit frequently learned from set companions, or at school, the effects of which are eightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured; renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hopes of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in certain secret babit. So the persons must, before content plating

platine

at ARRIAGE,

effect that a sound point and body are the most necessary
requisites to promote consultial happiness. Indeed
without these, the journey through life becomes a weavy
pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the
mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with th
melancholy reflection that the bappiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

OR. JOHNSON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR OR GANIC WEAKNESS.

GANIC WEAKNESS.

By this great and important remedy, Weakness of the firgans are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All empediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disquatification, Nervous, Trembling, Weakness or Exhaustion by the most fearful kind, speedily cured.

cation, Nervous, Trembling, Weakness of Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cared at this institution within the tast twive years, and the numerous important Surgics operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the reporters of the papers, and many other persons, notices of which have appeared scain and again before the public, besides his remaining as a semilement of character and responsibility, is a suitleint voramitied to the afflicted.

DISP ASES OF IMPRUDENCE, when the misquided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this paintial disease, it too often happeas, that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery determine from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone belviend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, see, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till death puts period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that bourne from whence so travelor returns. It is a meancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terribidisease, owing to the unskillindness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruit the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

To Strangers.—The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his flice.

Inco.

Lotters must contain a Stamp to us on the reply.

Remodies sent by Mail.

No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore.

Aprils-tawly

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL 365 & 367 BROADWAY,

CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK,

THIS first-class house—the most quiet, homelike, and pleasant holel in the city—offers superior inducement to those visiting New YORK for business or pleasure. It is central in its location, and beat on the

EUROPEAN PLAN,

in connection with TAYLOR'S SALOON

where refreshments can be had at all hours, or served in their own rooms. The charges are moderate, the rooms and attendance of the first order—baths, and all the modern convenience attached.

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, ND DEALERS in Fancy Goods, Per-

A fumery, &c. Also agents for the sale of Refined Petroleum, Illuminating til, saperior to any coal oil furnished in any quantities at the lowest market rates. 170 and 172 William Street, NEW YORK

SHAWLS! DRESS GOODS! FURS! LARGE stock of these goods will be disposed of at very low prices. Fine furs very Next door the Harrisburg Bank.

UR newly replenished stock of Toilet and Fancy Goods is unsurpassed in this city, and reeling confident of rendering satisfaction, we would respectfully invite a call.

91 Market street, two doors east of Fourth street, south side.

NOTIONS.—Quite a variety of useful-and entertaining articles—cheap—u SHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.



Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS-NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL XVII

HARRISBURG, PA TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 22, 1862

NO. 92.

Miscellaneans.

1862. SPRING OPENING 1862. Black and Second Mourning Dress Goods, Shawls, Veils, Collars, &c.

Full, 1½ yard wide Lupin's all wool Delaines.

Superior makes of Bombazines.

Splendid Styles of French Gingbams.

Large stock of Lustres and a lpacess.

Black an i Purple Dress Silks.

Plain black English Rep Siks.

Black and white Fowlard Silks.

Purple and Black do.

Plain do. do.

Small Cheeved do.

Neapolitan do.

X all wool Delaines.

Fig'd all wool Delaines.

Shepherd's Pla dis.

Tam matine.

Silk Challis.

Eng. Chintzes.

Eng. Chintzes. Mohairs, &c. Long Black Thibbet Shawis.

Square Plaid Black and White Shawis.

Square Tolibbet Black Shawis.

2 yard Wide Thibbet for Shawis,

Very Superior English Crepe Veils, all sizes.

Large stock of English Crepe Collars, all sizes.

Black Black bordered Hem Stitch Handkerchlefs.

Black Gloves of every description.

White Second Mourning Collars.

Setts of Collar and Sleeves.

Silk and Cotton Hoslery.

Black Love Veils.

Juwin's Kid Gloves.

English Crepes

English Crepes French do. Mantua Ribbons

Particular attention its paid and invited to our stock of the above goods. We are constantly receiving now add ions. Purcusers will always find a full assertment.

OATHOART & BROTHER. Next door to the Harrisburg Bank. No. 11 Market Square

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE DELAWARE MUTAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1835.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS......\$904,907.51. THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL AND ASSETS......\$1,219,475.1

THE undersigued, as Agent for the well known Companies, will make Insurance against less or damage by fire, either perpetually or an nually, on property in either town or country. Marine and Inland Transportation Risks also taken.

Apply personally of by letter to WILLIAM BURHLER,

PROCLAMATION.

PEARSON, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Iwelfth Jacietal District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the Hon. Samus Laxing audition. Mosses R. Young, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued to the precept, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1862 to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer, and Terminier and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on Ten 4111 MONDAY OF APRIL NEXT, being the 287H DAY OF APRIL, 1862, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coronor, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Censtables of the said county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'closes in the jorenoon of said

on of Ban day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appartains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be used.

be just.

Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 25th day of Mirch, in the year of our Lord, 1862, and in the eighty-sixth year of the independence of the United States. SHKRIFF'S OFFICE

SHKRIFF'S OFFICE

Harrisburg, April 25, 1862.

MA 455

NAZARETH HALL, BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

AZARETH, Northampton county, Pa. AZAKETH, PUTHISHIP OF ASSETS OF ASSETTS OF ASSETS OF ASS

WM. T. BISHOP, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO WYETH'S HALL. OPPOSITE NEW COURT-HOUSE. Consultations in German and English.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF

MORTON'S UNRIVALLED GOLD PENS. EST PENS in the world, for 75c, \$1 25 \$1 50, \$2, \$3, and \$4, for sale at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE. JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of superior Dandelion Coffee, which we will sell low to suit the times; also, pure ground hic Coffee and Turkey Coffee all put up in one pound packages. Call and examine at the wholesale and retail grocery store of NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets.

LADIES CORSETS, ALL OF THE DIFFERENT SIZES, WHITE AND COLORED.

The best article manufactured, can be found at CATHCARTS' Next door to the Harrisburg Ban k

JERSEY HAM!—Ten tierces of these justly celebrated sugar oured hams, received and or sa e in large or small quantities.

WM. DOOK, JR. & CO.

RESH Choice Teas, Black and Green, in 14, 14 and 1 pound papers, for sale at NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S corner Front and Market streets.

EW GOODS.—We invite attention to low by NIOHOLS & BOWMAN, sorner of Front and Market streets.

JUST RECEIVED. LARGE ASSORTMENT of Family A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Family
Bibles of different styles of binding, at 90c, \$1 25
\$1 50, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$10. Also Pocket Bibles of difterent styles and prices at
foble y

OPENED THIS MORNING. LARGE line of Prints and Delaines, A at old prices. CATHUART & BROTTER,
Next door to the Harrisburg Bank

RASPBERRIES. BRINCKLE'S Orange, Falstolf, Francopinia, Bed Antwerp, Hornel, &c., at
EEXSTONE NURSERY.

D W. Gross & Co.,

W. GROSS & CO., WROLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS

NO. 19

MARKET STREET HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, STORE-KEEPERS AND CONSUMERS.

We are daily adding to our assortment of goods all such articles as are desirable, and would respectfully call your atention to the largest and best selected stock in this city, of

Oils, varnishes and Glues Dye Stuffs, Glass and Putty.

> Artist Colors and Tools. Pure Ground Spices

Barning Fluid and Alcohol

Lard, Sperm and Pine Oils, Bottles, Vials and Lamp Globes,

Castile Soap, Sponger and Corks. die., die., die., die., die., die., die.,

PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,

With a general variety of

elected from the best manufacturers and Pe umers of Europe and this country. Being very large dealers in

PAINTS, WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, VARNISHES,

WINDOW GLASS, ARTIST'S

COLORS, PAINT AND ARTIST'S BRUSHES IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,



COLORS AND BRONZES

dent that we can supply the wants of all on terms to their satisfaction.

TEETH! TEETH!!

IONE'S AND WHITES'S PORCELAIN TEETH, PATENT MEDICINES AND HAIR

RESTORATIVES Of all kinds, direct from the Proprietors,

Saponifier and Concentrated Lye Wholesale Agents for Saponifier, which we sel as low as it can be purchased in the cities.

THAYER'S MEDICAL FLUID EXTRACTS

COAL OIL! CARBON OIL!

Being large purchasers in these Oils, we can Coul Oil.

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS,

Those of you who have not given our HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS a trial know no their superiority, and the advantage they are in keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in z xod condition.

derived from the use of our Cattle Powders by the increasing quantity and quality of milk, besides impreving the general health and appearance of their Cattle.

Our long experience in the business gives us he advantage of a thorough knowledge of the trade, and our arrangements in the cities are such that we can in a very short time furnish anything appertaining to our business, on the best of terms.

Thankful for the liberel patronage bestowe on our house, we hope by strict attention to business, a careful selection of

PURE DRUGS

at fair prices, and the desire to please all, to merit a continuance of the favor of a discriminating public. ap16-dly

DURE Cider Vinegar, for sale at

The Telegraph

LETTER OF

Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR,

On the subject of Slavery, its Evils and Emancipa-tion, to the meeting held at the Cooper Institute, New York, March 6, 1862.

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

March, 2, 1862. Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknow-ledge your favor of yesterday, inviting me to attend a meeting of the citizens of New York, at the Cooper Institute, on the 6th instant, and requesting my views on the subject of the call. I shall not be able to attend the meeting, nor have I the leisure to write out my views upon the subject with the care demanded by the nature of it, but I will offer some thoughts

for your consideration.

I do not concur in the proposition that certain States have been "recently overturned and wholly subverted as members of the Federal Union," upon which the call is based.—
This is, in substance what the confederates themselves claim; and the fact that secession s maintained by the authors of this call, for a different purpose, does not make it more con-DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PAINTS, stitutional, or prevent them from being actual aiders and abettors of the confederates.

No one who knows my political career will suspect that my condemnation of this doctrine is influenced by any indisposition to put an end to slavery. I have left no opportunity un-improved to strike at it, and have never been restrained from doing so by personal considerations. But I have never believed that the abolition of slavery, or any other great reform, could or ought to be effected except by lawful and constitutional modes. The people have never sanctioned, and never will sanction, any other; and the friends of a cause will especially avoid all questionable grounds when, as in the present instance, nothing else can long postpone their suc-

There are two distinct interests in slavery, the political and property interests, held by distinct classes. The rebellion originated with the political classes. The property class, which generally belonged to the Whig organization, had lost no property in the region where the rebellion broke out, and were prosperous. It was the Democratic organization, which did not represent the slaveholders as a class, which hatched the rebellion. Their defeat in the late political struggle, and in the present rebellion, extinguishes at once and forever the political interest of slavery. The election of Mr. Lincoln put an end to the hopes of Jeff. Davis, Wise, et id omne genus, for the Presidency of the Union, and hence the rebellion. It extinguished slavery as a power to control the Federal Government, and it was the capacity of slavery to subserve this purpose alone which has given it yitality, for morally and economically it is indefensible. With the extinction of its political power, there is no motive to induce any politician to upfield it. No man ever defended such an institution except for pay, and nothing short of the power of the Gov-ernment could provide sufficient gratification to institution could only be maintained in the Union by the possession of the government.—
That has been wrested from it, and the pay is on the side of justice and truth. Can any man who respects popular intelligence think it. ambition to pay for such service; and therefore Mr. Toombs said, with perfect truth, that the institution could only be maintained in the the cause in whose name it is performed, would

opponents into power in the name of the Constitution. It is not merely a question of constitutional law or slavery with which we have to deal in "securing permanent peace." The problem before us is the practical one of dealing with the relations of masses of two different races in the same community. The calamities now upon us have been brought about, as I have already said, not by the grievances of the class claiming property in slaves, but by the jealousy of caste awakened by the secessionists in the non-

slaveholders. In considering the means of securing the peace of the country hereafter, it is, therefore, this jealousy of race which is chiefly to be considered. Emancipation alone would not remove it. It was by proclaiming to the laboring whites, who fill the armies of rebellion, that the election of Mr. Lincoln involved emancipation, equality of negroes with them, and consequently amalgamation, that their jealousy was stimulated to the fighting point. Nor is this jealousy the fruit of mere ignorance offer inducements to close buyers. Coal Oil and bad passion, as some suppose, or confined to the white people of the South. On the contrary, it belongs to all races, and, like all cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to burn popular instincts, proceeds from the highest wisdom. It is, in fact, the instinct of self-

preservation which revolts at hybridism. Nor does this instinct militate against the natural law, that all men are created equal, if another law of nature, equally obvious, is obeyed. We have but to restore the subject race to the same, or to a region similar to that from which it was brought by violence, to make it operative; and such a separation of races was the condition which the immortal author of the Declaration himself declared to be indispensable to give it practical effect. A theorist, not living in a community where Thousands can testify to the profit they have diverse races are brought in contact in masses may stifle the voice of nature in his own bosom, and from a determination to live up to a mis taken view of the doctrine, go so far to extend social intercourse to individuals of the subject race. But few even of such persons would pursue their theories so far as amalgamation and other legitimate consequences of their logic. Indeed, for the most part, such persons in our country, like the leading spirits in Exeter Hall, are so far removed, by their circumstances, from any practical equality with work ing people of any race that they have little sympathy for them, and nothing to apprehend for themselves from the theory of equality. Not so with the white working man in a community where there are many negroes. In such circumstances, the distinction of caste is the only protection of the race from hybridism and

consequent extinction.

That this jealousy of caste is the instinct of the highest wisdom, and is fraught with the greatest good; is abundantly attested by its effects on our own race, in which it is stronger than in any other. We conquer and hold our conquests by it.

the non-slaveholding whites of the south, and might unite them against the government, and, if so, they would be unconquerable. As matters stand, we can put down the rebellion, because the people of the natural strongholds of the southern country are with us. It is chiefly in the low lands accessible from the ocean and navigable rivers and bays that treason is rampant. The mountain fastnesses, where alone a guerrilla war can be sustained, are now held by Usion men, and they are more numerous and more robust, intelligent, and in-dependent than the rebels. It is chiefly the nore degraded class of non-slaveholders, who live in the midst of slavery, who are now engaged against the government. But the non-slaveholders of the mountain and high land regions, while for the Union, are not free from the jealousy of caste, and the policy I object to would, if adopted, I apprehend, array them against us. Nor would we succeed in our object if they were finally subdued and ex-terminated, if we left the negroes on the soil; for other whites would take the country, and hold it against the negroes, and reduce

them again to slavery, or exterminate them.

I am morally certain, indeed, that to free the slaves of the south, without removing them would result in the massacre of them. A gen eral massacre was on the eve of taking place in the State of Tennessee, in 1856, upon a rising of some of them on the Cumberland; and I have been assured by Hon. Andrew Johnson, who was then Governor of the State, that nothing but his prompt calling out of the mi-

litia prevented it.

But this autagonism of race, which has led to our present calamities, and might lead to yet greater, if it continues to be ignored, will deliver us from slavery in the easiest, speediest, and best manner, if we recognize it as it is the real cause of trouble and invincible, and

deal with it rationally.

We have but to propose to let the white race have the lands intended for them by the Creator to turn the fierce spirit aroused by the secessionists to destroy the Union to the support of it, and at the same time to break up the slave system by which the most fertile lands of the temperate zone are monopolized and wasted. That is the result which the logic of the census shows is being worked out, and which no political management can prevent being worked out.
The essence of the contest is, whether the white race shall have these lands, or whether they shall be held by the blace race, in the name of a few whites. The blacks could never hold them as theirown, for we have seen how quickly that race has disappeared when emancipated. Experience proves, what might have been inferred from their history, that it has not maintained and cannot maintain itself in the temperate zone, in contact and in competition with the race to which that region belongs. It is only when dependent that it can exist there. But this servile relation is mischievous, and the community so constituted does not flourish and keep pace with the spirit of the age. It has scarcely the claim to the immense area of land it occupies which the aborigines had; for though the indians occupied larger space, with fewer inhabitants, they did not waste the land as the slave system does. No political management or sentimentalism can prevent the natural resolution of such a system, in the end, any more than such means could avail to preserve the Indian possession and dominion.

The rebellion, like the Indian outbreaks, is

who respects popular intelligence think it necessary, with such advantages on the side of justice and truth, to violate the great charter of our liberties to insure their triumph? Such an act, in my judgment, so far from advancing provision for the seperation of the races, providing suitable homes for the blacks, as we have to their setiencies.

States, is scarcely, if at all, surpassed by that of the female monsters that shrieked we had adopted Mr. Jefferson's counsels, and made provision for the seperation of the races, providing suitable homes for the blacks, as we have for the Indians. It is essential still in the contest. Neverthat of the female monsters that shrieked and howled for victims in the French revolutions.—Louisville Journal. have for the Indians. It is essential still, in surely be disastrous, and result in bringing our order to abridge the conflict of arms, and to on board one of the Western gunboats is fraternize the people when that is past, to interesting. Like all men-of-war, the crew, follow Mr. Jefferson's advice: This most benevolent and sagicious statesman predicted all the evils which it has been our misfortune to witness, unless we should

avert them by this, the only means which, subject so much thought as he did, or po men of the waite race throughout the Union, which has never existed, and give real freedom to the black race, which cannot otherwise exist. Nor is it necessary to the restoration of harpolicy should be actually and completely put in North, and secure their co-operation in putting an end toslavery. No greater mistake was ever made than in supposing that the masses of the people of the South favor slavery. I have atready stated that they did not take up arms to defend it, and explained the real motives of their action. The fact that they oppose emancipation in their midst is the only foundation for the contrary opinion. But the masses of date (Mich.) Democrat says: "A young the Next tree and the fact that they oppose emancipation in their midst is the only foundation for the contrary opinion. But the masses of the North are equally opposed to it, if the four man, aged about twenty-tour years, marmillions of slaves are to be transported to ried a Miss Smith. of Coldwater, in this their midst. The prohibitory laws against State, in November, 1860, and in a few their coming, existing in all the States subject months after he married a young lady in to invasion, proves this. On the other hand, the intense hostility which is universally known to be selt by the non-slaveholders of Joseph county and in four months there.

It needs, therefore, but the assurance which citizen, whom he induced to elope with would be given by providing homes for the him. The father becoming reconciled, would be given by providing homes for the blacks elsewhere, that they are to be regarded sent for them, and a few days ago became as sojourners when emancipated, as, in point aware of the above facts, when he caused of fact, they are and ever will be, to insure the his villainous son-in-law to be lodged in co-operation of the non-slaveholders in their jail. The last named young lady is repre-emancipation. Nor would they require immediate, universal, or involuntary transportation, or that any injustice whatever be done to the blacks. The more enterprising would soon emigrate, and multitudes of less energy would soon follow, if such success attended the pion-eers as the care with which the Government should foster so important an object would doubtless insure; and with such facilities, it would require but few generations to put the appropriate, as a bar sinister, which signitemperate regions of America in the exclusive fies illegitimacy, would be a fit emblem of occupation of America in the exclusive fies illegitmucy, would be a fit emblem of cocupation of the white race, and remove the only obstacle to a perpetual Union of the strangled babe. ditch-delivated by the states. With great respect, I am, Your obedient servant

M. BLAIR. To the COMMITTEE ON INVITATION, &c.

An excited young man, to show his agility, The difficult question with which we have to deal is, then, the question of race, and I do not think it is disposed of, or that our difficulties will be lessened by emancipation by Congress, even if such an act was constitutional.

An excited young man, to show his aginty, recently jumped from an express train while it dependence. A well-known "brick," lying, a day or two since, in a spiritual manner, was not think it is disposed of, or that our difficulties will be lessened by emancipation by Congress, even if such an act was constitutional.

It would certainly add to the exasperation of and fragments of cloth, boots and linen.

Steam Printing Office.

Having procured Steam Power Presses, we are pud to execute JOB add BOOK PRINTING of every deion, cheaper than it can be done at any other estament in the country.

Marriges and Deaths to be charged as regular ad-

GREAT FRESHET IN LOWER CANADA.

MONTREAL, April 21.

There have been heavy freshets recently in Lower Canada. Many villages have been flooded and there has been great destruction of property. The locks and dams near Otway city are in danger.

The western trains have been interrupted for the last three days, the road being washed out near Cornwall.

It was expected that the repairs would be

HEAVY ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 21. The office of the Brooklyn White Lead com-pany, on Fulton street, was robbed on Saturday night of bonds to the amount of from forty to fifty thousand dollars of Chicago and North-

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 21. Cotton firmer; sales 800 bales at 29½@30c. Flour firm; sales 16,500 bbls. at \$4 50@4 70 for State, \$5 28@5 35 for Ohio, and \$4 70@ 5 50 for Southern. Wheat heavy; 10,000 bus. sold at 28@30c. for red. Corn heavy; sales of 38,000 bushels, at 58@59c for yellow. Pork heavy, at \$12@12 25 for mess. Lard unchanged. Whisky dull, at 23@24c.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK BANKS. NEW YORK, April 21.

The bank statement for the week ending on Saturday, shows a decrease in loans of \$342,-209; an increase in specie of 76,860; increase in circulation \$59,820; increase of deposits. \$1,420,277.

THOUSANDS of persons have read with astonishment the accounts that historians give of the conduct of a large number of women in Paris during the reign of terror throughout France. The women are said to have been fiercer and more blood. thirsty than even the fiercest and most bloodthirsty of the men. The she-devils had more of the spirit of hell than the he-devils. They were loudest in their clamors for "blood!" "blood!" "blood!" and every morning they thronged around the guillotine, some of them taking their sewing or their knitting with them and sitting all day to behold the heads of the victims rolling into the executioner's

basket. Many of our people have supposed that ccounts given of these things must surely be fictions or exaggerations. They have felt themselves unable conceive that woman's nature could become a thing so utterly revolting. But, if they will look and listen in this region at the present time, they will find that they have no further reason for ncredulity or skepticism. The bitter and ferocious spirit of thousands of rebel women in Kentucky, Tennessee, and other States, is scarcely, if at all, surpassed by that of the female monsters that shrieked

TRAINING A GUN.—The operation of firing 240 in all, are divided into watches of four hours each, with a fresh lot for every watch.

The guns on board are numbered, and each gunner belongs to a certain number and fills a certain function. There is one after the most anxious thought, he could sug. and fills a certain function. There is one gest. No statesman of our day has given the who brings the powder from the magazine—the powder monkey, as he is styled; knowledge or ability to treat itso wisely. Let us another the shot; the second to hand them then, listen to his counsels. By doing so we to the person whose duty it is to charge shall establish a frateruity among the working the gun; another to sight: still another to ram, to sponge, to depress or elevate, and an officer to direct the firing. The gun being loaded, at the given signal it is fired, mony and prosperity to the Union that this and the gun bounds back on its carriage several feet. The'tween decks is charged force. It is only necessary that it should be with smoke, almost to suffocation, and the adopted by the Government, and that it be process is renewed. Everything moves made known to the people that it is adopted, like clockwork, the old rule being rigidly to extinguish hostility in the hearts of the masses of the South toward the people of the everything in its place." Matters are armasses of the south toward the people of the ranged with perfect neatness and order on board, and what is cheering to relate, there is no extraordinary bustle, but in the heat of action every one is quietly attentive to

the South toward all negroes expresses their real hostility to slavery, and it is the natural form of expression under the circumstances.

It needs therefore but the commentation of Goshen, Ind., the daughter of a wealthy of Goshen, Ind., the daughter of a wealthy sented as being very handsome and well educated, with an unblemished character."

A Rebel paper is in favor of adopting a new Rebel flag, since the present one has been whipped so often, having a white field with a black bar sinister, as a symbol of the African slave trade. That would be very And may the lightnings of Heaven shiver the accursed standard whenever it meets in battle the holy banner of the Union.

It is astonishing how "toddy" promotes independence. A well-known "brick," lying, a