

Forever float that standard sheet ! Where breathes the foe but falls before us. With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA: Tuesday Afternoon, April 22, 1862.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. CAMERON When General Cameron, at the instance of the creature, Pierce Butler, was arrested and a suit instituted against him for damages, Attorney General William M. Meredith, expressed the unofficial opinion that Congress would be compelled to pass a special law on the subject, legalizing the arrests out of which the suit of Butler sprang, or every member of the cabinet would be subjected to the same annoyance, as the malice or vindictiveness of traitors might suggest. Nor would the 'embarrassment stop here. The President, himself, at the expiration of his term of office, could in like manner be subjected to the same humiliating embarrassment, until every executive officer of the government would become the victim of any miscreant or traitor who felt aggrieved because he had been held responsible for his acts. This opinion of Mr. Meredith seems to have also been entertained by the President, if we may infer the fact from the message he sent to Congress yesterday, assuming the responsibility of the arrests made by General Cameron while he was at the head of the War Department. We can still further infer that the terms of the message amount to a suggestion that Congress should pass a law exonerating and exempting Cabinet officers from prosecution and fine while in the discharge of such official

The opinion of Attorney General Meredith and the action of the President following in such close connection, constitute one of those coincidences in jurisprudence and legislation which only goes to prove that there is a correct principle to govern all things, and that however traitors may resort to subterfuge to carry out their designs, there are both sagacity and statemanship in our midst to frustrate the deepest laid plots. No abler or more profound Attorney General of Pennsylvania, William M. Meredith. Pennsylvania is proud of his services and his abilities in this great hour of her devo tion to the Union.

THE TAX BILL.

The delay which has marked the progress of the tax bill, can perhaps be satisfactorily explained by members of Congress, but we doubt if the explanation will assist our credit at tion of the letter of Mr. Blair by the rural press ever, alone to that class. It is noticeable in abroad. In a financial view, this delay will not compare favorably with the promptness with which we received and have expended the enormous loans of the last four months. The appropriation of hundreds of millions seemed to be the work of magic. All that appeared necessary was to propose, and the usual formalities of legislation were dispensed with, in order to hurry bills appropriating these millions through Congress, to receive the approval of the Executive, which was also as speedily given longer to be a matter of wonder or surprise as the bills were passed. It was claimed as an evidence of power thus to appropriate money. The world was asked to receive it as the testi- its practical importance. We were assured mony of a free people in favor of a free people. before this act became a law, that its passage We are willing that this fact of prompt appropriation of money should be thus regarded, but at the same time we have a right to insist that still stronger evidence is necessary to prove to the world that we are able and willing to support the government. In one shape, such evidence is already before the world. The devotion of the masses has been manifested in nized as in force over the said territory, and the manner with which they have rushed to arms. Men are willing to sacrifice their lives, in this struggle, before we can fully hope to succeed. And it appears from the delay of Congress to pass the tax bill, that some doubt prevails in that body on this subject, a doubt as disgraceful to the country as any that has ever been entertained for a noble object or a patriotic cause.

The latest advices from Washington are to the effect, that the tax bill will be postponed, with the bankrupt bill, until the second session cussed next as a matter of policy, whether the of the present Congress. If this is true, we freedom of the capital would not hereafter envery much deplore the fact, because it only hance its safety; and it was discussed as a matpostpones what must eventually be met and ter of economy whether the obliteration of the provided for, without gaining anything by the institution of slavery by a system of compensadelay, but an accumulation of interest itself tion would not be the cheapest mode in the enormous and burdensome. We trust, how- end of avoiding rebellion and its enormous ever, that there is no truth in these rumors, expenses. In the face of this calm and delib-We trust, also, that Congress will speedily pass erate discussion, with the stern fact that the the tax bill, if only to prove to the world our law is now in practical operation, it is yet asability and our willingness to defray every dol- sumed by the dough-faces at the north and lar of the expense growing out of the slave- pseudo loyalists in Washington city, that emanholders' rebellion.

IN RESPONE to the nonsense published this morning by our cotemporary on the corner of the objections from these men, simply because alley, in the shape of one of the usual communications peculiar to that sheet, a respectable white woman requests us to ask one of the proprietor of the Patriot how he reconciles the stuff in the who deem slavery a divine right; while those said communication with the objection to em- who consider emancipation as impracticable, ploying a white domestic in his own family. There is considerable difference between the have wielded the franchises of slavery for their practice and the preaching of some people. We own political advancement, and consequently the exception. pause for a reply?

THE POLITICAL AND PROPERTY CLASSES.

York, March 6, 1862, which is even now attracting great attention, and which has been commented upon very largely as both a philosophical and political discussion of the vexed question now antagonizing and diving the light, and given to the forms and claims of slavery an original position before the country. The work slaves, never did, nor do not now, ask of their chattle. With these unrestricted, they do not trouble themselves with other interests, nor do they demand that the interests they possess in slavery should be recognized as potential in political parties or legislative assembles. If the property class in the south had been left to their free choice, the country would not now be convulsed with rebellion. But this class was controlled by men who were popular with the masses, and who succeeded in imbuing the mobs of the south with the idea that the abolition of slavery was designed for the purpose of equalizing the white and black races. This was the preaching of the political class in the south which now heads the rebellion, and it is this class that Postmaster General Blair holds responsible for the war. Acting in concert, and composed of men of great ability, whose ambition was constantly stimulated, and who were ever aspiring for power and distinction, the political class of the couth saw in the election of Abraham Lincoln the destruction of their dearest hopes. Jeff. Davis was convinced that no man south of Mason and Dixon's line would ever again be nominated for the Presidency by any party. The great free states would not permit slavery to be made an issue, because the sentiment of the people clearly indicated its gradual disfranchisement, and hence its introduction into political contests would be restricted. On this fact, the political classes in the south rebelled. When they saw power passing from their hands. they aroused the masses to a war of races, while the property classes were forced into the contest, at first reluctantly, but now desperately, because whatever may be the result, one is fixed and prescribed.

The doctrine of disunion should not be recognized. that the states in rebellion are severed from the Union. The rebels glory to fight on such au that they are out of the Union because declared of Gen. Cameron by Pierce Butler. so by irregular and incompetent bodies.

We are pleased to notice the favorable recepof the free states; because it is by this channel, such of those who control the columns of cerafter all the boasting of metropolitan journalism, that the hearts and understanding of the claim the leadership of factions in certain lo- mendations in the budget. people are reached and controlled. This letter, calities Among the masses who were duped The question of shielded ships and floating complete, will be found on our first page this into voting for Breckenridge, this sympathy is afternoon.

EMANCIPATION IN THE DISTRICT OF

COLUMBIA. The act of emancipation, which secures the freedom of the American capital ceases any among the people, and has passed to the records laws existing when the territory sought to be cipation is impractical and the terms of this law unjust. We always anticipated these their social and political existence is invested in the institution of slavery. Those who refuse

The great feature of this act is not so much . Specia in Virginia is now worth eighty per that a few hundred slaves are to be liberated Shirly, of company K, Forty-seventh Pennsyl-

personal aggrandizement.

are the men in the north and the south who

practically repudiated by Congress. By this act. of emancipation we declare that slavery is local, Postmaster General Montgomery Blair, wrote that it cannot nor dare not travel hereafter beletter to the committee of arrangements of yond its present limits, and that its end is fixed the meeting held in the Cooper Institute, New and its existence prescribed. The American people, or those who refused to recognize slavery, never asked for more than this decision. They never demanded that slavery should be suddenly abolished. What they have sought has been accomplished in this act, and hence country. He has placed the question in a new they are satisfied. They are satisfied that slavery, instead of being agitated hereafter to be extended, will be agitated only to become property class, the men who breed, barter and extinct. This was the feeling with which slavery was regarded by the founders of the any other rights for slavery than the right government. It was not regarded as an instiwhich it gives them over the bodies and actions tution to be extended and enfranchised, until The Pirate Sumter at Gibralter, Blockaded by it attracted the attention of Democratic politicians, to whom all the responsibilities and rebellion that have sprung from slavery are di- HONOR TO MB. PEABODY, THE AMERICAN rectly traceable.

We are justified in regarding the act of emancipation, as it relates to slavery in Washington city, as the most wise and practical step ever taken on the subject of slavery. We must recognize it in this spirit, and regard those who oppose it as in reality worse than those who support rebellion. The mere support of rebellion in an hour of passionate rashness, is insignificant when compared to that spirit which claims loyalty and yet opposes the calm and inst. deliberate acts of the legislative and executive The steamer Africa, from New York, arrived branches of the government.

of the United States was controlled by slave irivers, declared yesterday that there was not a loyal Breckenridge man in the south and very few in the north. He uttered a truth in those words which no doubt sounded strangely in the Senate Chamber, when it is remembered that two years since John C. Breckenridge, with Davis, Toombs, Wigfall and others now in rebellion, were then concocting the schemes to plunder and destroy the government. He uttered a truth which the actions of the Brecken ridge leaders in the north verify every day .-We need go no further than this city, or if necessary, at the limit, no further than this state. now the sincere supporters of the war to supconclusion is certain, that the doom of slavery press the rebellion. They do not desire disunion. They do not approve of the effort to destroy the government, but at the same time Spirits Turpentine quiet at 69@70s. On this point Mr. Blair declares that the object they condemn the Administration because it of the south is half realized if the north insists has took up arms to suppress rebellion, and are ready at any moment to aid the rebellion if they at 46: @46s 3d; Linseed Oil inactive at 36s 9d at 46s @46s 3d; Linseed Oil inactive at 36s 9d can be assured that it will only result in forcing issue, and therefore they should be deprived of Abrah m Lincoln to abdicate. The leaders of the its influence in their favor. The states which northern Breckenridge Democracy, kept the sethey have overrun with their mobs, should be crets of those who were preparing to rebel in the recognized as still belonging to the Union, and event of the election of Abraham Lincoln, bewherever it becomes possible, the loyal people cause they were assured that this rebellion thereof should be guaranteed and endowed | had no other object. With this understanding with the protection and privileges of the Con- we have no doubt that the prominent men stitution. Such a policy at once strengthens among these leaders in this state, had pledged lawyer does not exist in the Union, than the the confidence of the people in the government, their influence and aid to the rebellion. But the while it exposes the real designs of the rebels, slave drivers attempted too much for the by forcing them to fight on the issues they dough-faces, and hence their failure to assist themselves have created. It forces them alone in the rebellion. They now content themto assume the responsibility of the law they selves in aiding the rebellion only so far as have violated, and deprives them of the force they can embarrass the federal government, by of carrying with them entire states on the plea such acts, for instance, as the prosecution of

-The sympathy of the Breckenridge leaders repudiated. The people are for the Union, while such old political hacks as these leaders are for a party; a party which has given birth construction to the discension out of which has sprung the rebellion

THE "Special Correspondence" dodge is beginning to attract the attention and the exof the nation, with the calm dignity becoming posure of the public and as the imposition is unveiled, we can see a part of the game by which the New York press and the press of other not to be recalled from Rome. would be signalized by blood, and that the commercial emporiums have so long managed moment it went into operation, then indeed to delude their patrons. The incidents of the the American capital would be menaced and in rebellion have been prolific themes for "special danger. It was claimed as a violation of the correspondents," and thousands of "incidents," that never occurred, are daily spread before bated in the Italian Chamber. Rattazzi said made free was added to the general govern- the public in the shape of letters dated in that accounts of brigmdages were exaggerated ment; and as those laws were always recog- every possible locality, and printed with every imaginable reliance on their power to deceive out that the presence of Francis the 2d at were never repeated, this act of emancipation the public, and bring nickel to the coffers of the Rome was a source of disorders, and it was also was literally an interference with state rights, aforesaid enterprising publishers. The compebut we have yet to see that general willingness and a virtual violation of state sovereignty. Itition in this sort of trash and the success to sacrifice fortunes which was pledged during Nevertheless the act of emancipation was which one or two other of the journals achieve passed. Before its passage it was ably discuss- by such deception, occasionally excites envy ed, by the most learned men in the land, rep and jealousy, when the result is an exposure resenting the opinions and the feelings of all of the business by those less expert in its the loyal states. It was discussed first as a frauds. More than four-fifths of the "special matter of justice to the dignity and the repu-correspondence" which appears in the metrotation of the country. Discussed as a question politan press, is written in the garrets and affecting our reputation as a free people, and corners of the offices where the papers publishwhether we could claim before the world the ing such trash are printed. The stuff which title of free men, while the proud capital of the is circulated by the New York press partakes o nation was peopled with slaves. It was disto the Herald, while those who imitate the imposition, and use the journals they control ready for sea on the 1st of June, 1863. thus to prey upon the feelings, fears and hopes of the people in times like these, so full of considered invulnerable forms of iron sides serious apprehension, danger and death, are little better than those who are the authors of timber.

Dr. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND, a distinguished medical professor of Philadelphia, has been nominated by President Lincoln as Surgeon General of the army, under the new law regulating the Medical Department.

ORDERS were found on General A. S. Johnston, from Jeff. Davis, to press on and attack Grant on Wednesday, for Buell would join him

is the rule, and sympathy with the rebellion struck off.

AT KEY WEST, on the fifth of April, Augustus cent. premium, and is very scarce at that rate. as it is that the principle of slavery has been vania, Colonel Good, died of typhoid fever.



FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the City of New York. AN IRON-ARMORED PRIVATEER STEAM-ER AT LARGE.

the Tuscarora.

BANKER.

IRON-PLATED SHIPS OF WAR. THE AFFAIR OF THE MONITOR AND MERRIMAC STILL DISCUSSED.

SANDY HOOK, April 22. The steamer City of New York, from Liv-rpool, has passed here with dates of the 9th

out on the 6th inst. The new iron steamship, Orretto, built for war purposes, has left Liverpool for Palermo, SENATOR WADE, of Ohio, one of the brave old but it is believed will go to Burmuda for her defenders of liberty when the Senate Chamber armament and will cruise in the Atlantic as Southern privateer.

The schooner Sophia, which ran the Charleston blockade, has arrived at Liverpool with nine hundred bales of cotton, &c.

The political news is not very important. The cotton market was firmer and all quali-ties are slightly higher. The sales for two days were 120,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 45,000 bales. The Manchester market was firmer and tend-

ing upward. Breadstuffs were steady and un changed. Provisions quiet and steady. LONDON, April 8.

Consols closed to day at 933@947. LIVERPOOL, April 9.

Cotton to-day is buoyant, with sales of ten cessary, at the limit, no further than this state, to prove that very few of the men who led the contest in the last Presidential election, as the advocates and upholders of Breckenridge, are now the sincere supporters of the market and steady. Corn quiet and steady. Pork quiet and tending downward. Bacon easier. Lirid quiet and provide the sincere supporters of the market and steady. downward. Bacon easier. Lard quiet and steady. Tallow dull at 44@45s. 6d. Ashes inactive. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Rice dull and unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 28s. Rosin firm, common 14s.

London, April 8.—Breadstutis dull and steady —Sugar has a downward tendency; Coffee firm Tea quiet and firm; Rice heavy; Tallow steady Erie Railroad shares 331@333; Illinois

Central 45@44 discount.
GREAT BRITAIN.—The steamer Orrerto was built at Liverpool nominally as a war vessel for the Italian Government. She left on the 22nd of March in ballast for Palermo, with a crew of fifty men. The belief is that she will go to Bermunda, where her armament has preceded ner. She is built to carry guns of the heavies calibre. She measures seven hundred and fifty tons, and is reported as very fast. There are

various contradictary conclusions.

The Sumter was at Gibralter, and the Tus carora at Algesiras, on the 2nd inst. The U.S. sloop of war Kearsage, after two days to Gibralter, left Algesiras for the West

Indies on the 1st inst. In Parliament Mr. Disraeli made a character istic party attack on Gladstone's financial policy and budget.

The latter spoke strongly in its defence. general debate ensued, in the course of which Lord Bentwick attributed the distress of the country to the inconsistent and inhuman policy of refusing to recognize the Confederate

The House in committee adopted resolutions

the government, The shipwrights have all been transferred

A proposition is before the common council of London, to confer the freedom of the city. in a gold box, on Mr. Peabody, for his munifi-

from the wooden to the iron ships in course of

The crops of England and France are reported in a most favorable condition. FRANCE.—The French manufacturing account

show more animation. The latest rumors assert that Gen. Guyon is The Bourse was flat, rentes 69f. 90. ITALY.-The Italian ministry has ordered an

increase in iron plated ships. The question of brigandage and the removal of the ex King of Naples from Rome were de-

and that no additional force was necessary. The Italian government persisted in pointing believed that Napoleon shares this conviction and perceives the necessity of providing agains its continuance, but the difficulties cannot al

be vanquished at a single blow. PRUSSIA.-A high military commission is about to assemble in Prussia to consider the possibility of reducing the military budgets. Important changes in the tariff are reported to be proposed to the new Chambers.

SPAIN. -The Spanish government has again reiterated its firm determination to abstain from any demonstration prejudicial to the independ ence of Mexico.

DENMARK.—The Danish Rigsroad has voted

an extraordinary credit of one million rigs daler for iron plated vessels. LIVERPOOL, April 10-The government has contracted with Messrs. Lamuda for an iron cupola ship under Capt. Coles invention to be

The experiments at Shoeburgness with a gun of large size, showed that the best hitherto

Sir. Wm. Armstrong says that a gun of twelve tons weight fired with a charge of fifty pounds of powder will break through the side of the Warrior or the strongest ship affoat. A target like the side of the Warrior was shattered into crumbs at the trial. The London Times says that no weapon of

offence or defence seems left to us now effective as large armor clad and very swift steam The English papers continue to discuss the

Monitor affair Great activity prevailed in the English dock

In the rural districts of Tennessee, almost everywhere away from the large towns, loyalty retained, and five regiments of cavalry to be

LIVERPOOL, 10th.-Cotton buoyant, at unchanged rates; sales, 10,000 bales to specula-tors, and exporters 30,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged; provisions quiet and steady.
London, 10th.—Consols 931@94. Illinois
Central 45@444 discount. Eric railroad 231.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

NEWS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS Reported Repulse of Gen. Burnside at Eliza-

beth City, N. C.

AFFAIRS AT YORKTOWN

Matters Progressing Satisfactorily, FORTRESS MONROE, April 21.

The flag of truce boat arrived te-day, bringing parcel of southern papers. A Petersburg paper of this morning says the

rebel Senate had refused to concur in the House resolution for an early adjournment. The ame paper also contains the report of a repulse of a federal force under General Burnside, at Elizabeth City. It is stated that the federal troops, five thousand strong, had attempted to land there, but were repulsed with a loss of five hundred, by a confederate force of one thous and, including a Georgia regiment. The confederate loss in killed is stated at fifteen, including Capt. McCoums and St. Wilson, both of the Georgia regiment.

A report to the same effect of the same fight was current at Norfolk last night.

There is no news from Yorktown except that natters are progressing sotisfactorily. The weather is still bad.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22. The demand for flour continues limited—sales for shipment of 1,000 bbls. at \$5 37@5 50 for extra, and \$5 62} for extra family. Wheat is steady; 2,000 bus. red sold at \$1 28 fects, well broken to harness, and to weigh not @1 24 and white at \$1 36@1 40. Corn is in less than 1,100 pounds.

lemand at 54c. Whisky quiet at 24c. NEW YORK, April 22. Flour is 5@10 cents better; sales of 14 500 bbls. at \$4 50@4 75 for state, \$5 30@5 40 for Ohio, and \$4 80@5 50 for southern.— Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged. Cornadvancing, sales of 30,000 bus. at 58@591.— Provisions quiet. Whisky dull and drooping and nominal, quoted at 23@23\frac{2}{2}. Lard dull. Receipts of flour 6,373 bbls. Wheat 3,125 bus.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKETS.

Corn 6,088 bus.

NEW YORK, April 22. The money market is unchanged-sterling exchange dull at \$1 12@1 12 $\frac{1}{4}$; stocks are better. Chicago & R. I. $64\frac{1}{5}$; III. Cen. $60\frac{1}{2}$; bonds 86\(\frac{1}{2}\); Mich. Southern 46\(\frac{1}{2}\); N. Y. Central 83\(\frac{1}{2}\); Penn. Coal 79\(\frac{1}{2}\); Reading 43; Virginia 6s 57\(\frac{1}{2}\); Tennessees 56\(\frac{1}{2}\); U. S. coupons 1881 94; U. S. 5s 187\(\frac{1}{2}\)87; U. S. treasury 730 100\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Died.

On Tuesday morning, April 22d, Horacz Brua. son o Adam and Elizabeth Reel, aged three years, six months and twenty-seven days.

[Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at two clock, from the residence of his parents, Filbert street, below State. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

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

LARGE SALE

NURSERY STOCK Including

Fruit, shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Vines. Shrubbery, &c.,

On Wednesday · Morning and Evening, At the MARKET HOUSE.

FAVORABLE. than the present for

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. [apriley] J. Mish.

DON'T DEFER

DLANTING Cherry Trees. The season is advancing rapidly, and the time for successfully removing the Cherry will soon be past. Other fruit trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Shade Trees, as well as Grape Vines, Rasoberries, Curraus, Gooceberries, Strawberries, &c., muy be planted later, while

EVERGREENS may be safely transplanted as late as the middle or lat-ter end of May. All, however, should be planted as early as possible, and there is no Nursery where better ar-ticles can be had for the same price, or in better condi-tion than at the K-ystone. [apridy] JACOB MISH

SALE OF EVERGREENS, &C. at the MARKET HOUSE on

Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock.

IN order to accommonate the laboring portion of community, and those who cannot mend day sales, the undersigned will offer for sale a large assortment of Evergreens, Shade and Orna-

e assortment of Evergence, set the above time and place.

JACOB MISU. FOR SALE.—Colonel William G. Murray's War Horse. Enquire of Major JOHN BRADY, corner third and State streets.

FOR RENT.

THE now three story brick dwelling adjoining the Buchler House. Also an office room in the same building, will be rented with furniture, from the first of May until the middle of December.

apr22-Std*

GE: W. BOLTON,

WANTED TO RENT.—An Iron Safe

ANTED.—A competent woman, about thirty years old, to act as nurse to a child. She must be a good seam: sress. Inquire for Mrs. Amsden, at Mrs. Doll's, Front street, near Market. a22-31*

MRS. E. CHAYNE, WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, the 24th inst.,

AN ASSORTMENT OF SPRING MILLINERY

In her store room, No. 20, Second street, opposite the Buehler House. a22-d2t* REBECCA GRAPE VINES.

REATLY reduced in price, such as sold formerly at \$3 each, are now so d at the Keystone Nursery, Harrisburg, at 75 cents. Smaller plants at from 31½ to 50 cents each, by dozen, from \$8 o \$6 per dezen. [a22] JACOB MISH. DWARF PEAR TREES.

FEW well rooted, well formed, A strengty grown and thrifty trees of varieties beat adapted for culture as dwarfs. For sale at the Keystone Nursery, Harrisburg, at fair prices.

JACOB MISH. BOXES of Oranges and Lemons, just received and for sale low by JOHN WISE, aprily-diw* Corner Third and Wainut.

am now supplied with a very fine as-sortment (over 180 different kinds,) of FLOWER SEEDS, from H. A. Dreer, seedsman. Philadelphia, and sell all winds at a reduction of forty per cent from his published prices. Also J. Wesley John's celebrated stocks and Asters, (the very best,) at three cents per paper. David HAYNES.

David HAYNES.

110 Market street. april thesattusw

REDUCTION 40 PER CENT.

Nem Advertisements.

POR gardening tools of all kinds go to aprile-th-sat-tusw HAYNEY. 110 Market street. GARDEN SEEDS at three cents per paper, at HAYNES', 110 Market Street.

LOR FLOWER SEEDS at three cents per L' paper, go to HayNES', 110 Market Street apr10 theat-tu3w

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, cheap, strong, elegant and durable, at apriloth sattusw HAYNES'. 110 Market Street.

POR Bird Seed and Bird Cages, go to apri(th-sat-tu-3w HAYNES', 110 Market Street.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.—A very lar-estock of Children's Steel Spring Carriages and Perambulators of every style, for sale at less than oty prices, by DAVID HAYNES, april the sale at less than oty prices, by 110 Market street. Assistant Quartermaster's Office, U.S.A.

Harrisburg, April 22, 1862. ADDITIONAL HORSES WANTED.

DROPOSALS will be received at this office until Thursday, May 1, 1862, for ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN HORSES, in addition to the one hundred and ten adver

tised for on the 17th inst.,

SUITABLE FOR ARTILLERY. from 15½ to 17 hands high, between 6 and 9 years of age, of dark colors, free from all de

Every horse offered that does not conform to the specifications above, will be rejected. The Government reserves the right to reject

all hids deemed unreasonable.

E. C. WILSON,
apl22-td. Capt. and A. Q. M. (vol.) U. S. A.

HAMS. 7 OOO LBS. Jersey Sugar Cured Hams, and a splendid lot of Owego (New York) Corn Fed Surar Curer Hams, just received. W. D. CK, JR., & CO.

RANGES AND LEMONS.—60 boxes
Just received and in prime order.
W. DOCK, JR., & CO. GREAT ATTRACTION. CALL at No. 75 Market Street, where you will find a large and well selected stock of Pain and facey Confe tonery of all kinds. A great variety of tove of every de-cription, Ladies' Work Stands 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. WAGGONER, aprils-d6t

THREE CENTS PER PAPER. OUR fresh stock of Superior Flower and Ga den Seeds we have determined to sell at h ee cents per pacer. Call at No. 91 varket street, relier's drug and fancy store, and you will get to the market street. right place. J. Wesley Jones fine double Asters and ten week stocks

at same price. COAL! COAL!! \$8, 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, SHARKE,

LYKENS VALLEY,

SUNBURY and

BROAD TOP COAL.

Families and dealers way rely upon obtaining a first rate article, and full weight, at the lowest rates Orders pomptly attended to. A liberal discount made to pur-chasers paying for the coal when ordered. Present : rice, \$3, and \$2 30 per ton. Harrisburg, April 18.-dly NEW HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE new frame house now being built on State street below Second, will be fluished by the stot April, including paving, gas and water pipes. Apply to GEORGE CUNKLE, mar19-dtf No. 66 Market street. ply to mar19-dtf

DWARF PEAR TREES. STANDARD PEAR TREES. 50 CENTS each, \$5 per dezen, at

O weather could be more favorable than the present for PLANTING TREES,

NICHOIS & BOWMAN,
Wholesale and retail process, corner Front and Market

LAUER'S ALE, PORTER AND BEER, TOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of Harrisburg, that the undersigned has authorized Mr. E. Mager to receive orders for any of my manufactures. The collecting will be attended to by the major signed. All orders left as above will be promptly attended to.

GEORGE LAUER, 78,000,000 Pattwrile, Ps.

Pottaville Pa.

REMOVED. JOHN B. SMITH

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 Hoots and Shoes, Gait-rs, &c., and a large stock of Trunks, and everything in his line of business; and will be thankful to receive the patronage of his old customers and the public in general at his new place of business. All kinds of work made to order in the best style and by superior workmen. Repairing done at short notice. [apr2dtf] JOHN B. SMITH.

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