By GEORGE BERGNER.

TERMS.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION. the DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to City at 6 cents per week Yearly subscribers will be charged \$4 00, in advance

charged \$4 00, in advance

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WHEELY TELEGRAPH.

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

Single subscribers per year Semi-weekly...\$1 50

Ten

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Ten

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

It subscribers order the discontinuance of their news papers, the publisher may continue to send them until arrearges are paid.

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If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspa era from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Medical.

DR. JOHNSON SALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

AE discovered the most certain, speeds and effectual remody in the most certain. and effectual remedy in the world for DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

NO Mercury or Noxious Drugs. TWO DAYS.

Weakness of the Back or mbs, Strictures, Pains if he Lolus, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Organt Weakness, Nervous Poblity, Decay of the Physics, Powers, Dyspicysis, Languor, Low Spirits, Condation of deaz, Palj itation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Danness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Bomach, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin—those terrible discorders 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 men especially who have become the victime of solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimety grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intollect, who might otherwise bave entranced listening Senates with the thunders of olymence, or waked to eclasy the living tyre, may call with full confidence.

MARBIAGE,
Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, begarage of physical weakness, should immediately conjuit Dr. I. and be restored to perfect health.

OR. JOHNSTON DR. JOHNSTON.
Dr. Johnson member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the mest eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greatest part of whose littles been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philabelphia nud elsewhere, has slicoted some of the most netwithing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head whom asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at suddon sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

ment of mind were cured immediately.

TARE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. cresses all those who having injured themselves by r vate and improper indulgencies, that secret and solitary abit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either businessor society.

These are some of the sad and melanchely elects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sign, loss of Muscular Power, Papitation of the Heart, Dypopsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangoment of the Digestive Functions, Goneral Debility, Symptoms of Consumpton. &c.

MENTALLY.

atarrally, the fearful effects on the mind are much to ne dreaded :-Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, De-pression of Spirits, Kvil Forebodings, Aversion to Soci-ty, Bell-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some

of the evil effects.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their decline in health, losing their vigor becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and sympoms of consumption. YOUNG MEN

who have injured theoresieves by a certain practice, in dilged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from syll companions, or at school, the effects of which are eighnly felt, even when salecy, 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 coun-try, the darling of his parents, should be enatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging to a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contem-listing

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

DR. JOHNSON'S INVIGUALATION.

comes blighted with our own.

DR. JOHNSON'S INVIGURATING REMEDY FOR OR 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 whe had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriags, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous, Trembling, Weakness or Exhaustion or the most fearful kind, speedily cured.

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

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important. Surgica operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the reporters of the papers, and many other persons, actices o which have appeared again and again before the public, tesides his standing as a rentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

DISFASES OF IMPRUDENCE.—When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this palout il decase; it too often happens, that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters thim from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid discase make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, acc, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till death puts period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that bourne from whence so traveler returns. It is a menancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillnings of ignorant pretendors, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of tite miserable.

TO STRANGERS.—The Docter's Diplomas hang in hit flige.

More Letters must contain a Stamp to us on the reply.

Remedies seat by Mall.

No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore.

april-dawly

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL 365 & 367 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET. NEW YORK.

THIS first dass house—the most quiet homelike, and pleasant holel in the city-offers aperior inducements to those visiting New YORK for usiness or pleasure. It is central in its location, and

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. mas3m

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS in Fancy Goods, Per-fumery, &c. Also agents for the sale of Refined Petroleum, Illuminating Uil, superior to any coal oil furnished in any quantities at the lowest market rates. 170 and 172 William Street, NEW YORK.

ja27-d6m SHAWLS! DRESS GOODS! FURS! LARGE stock of these goods will be disposed of at very low prices. Fine furs very pat

Next door the Harrisburg Bank.

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

KHLLER, pectially invite a call.

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

NOTIONS.—Quite a variety of useful BRINCKLE'S Orange, Falstolf, Francoand entertaining articles—cheap—at
SHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

BRINCKLE'S Orange, Falstolf, Franconia, Red Antwerp, Hornet, &c., at
EAST BERKLES.

RAST BERKLES.



Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS-NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL XVII

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 22, 1862

NO. 92.

Mlistellaneous.

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

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

Superior makes of Eombazines.

Splendid Styles of French Glughams.

Large stock of Lustres and a lpa cas.

Black and Purple Dress Silks.

Plain black English Rep Silks.

Plain black English Rep Silks.

Black and white Fowlard Silks.

Purple and Black do.

Complete do.

Small Checked do.

Neapolitan do.

X all wool Delaines.

Fig'd all wool Delaines.

Fig'd all wool Delaines.

Silk Challis.

Forg. Chintzes,

Mohafrs, &c.

Long Black Thibbet Shawis.

Long Black Thibbet Shawis.

Square Plaid Black and White Shawis.

Square Thibbet Black Shawis.

2 yard Wide Thibbet for Shawis.

Very Superior English Crepe Veils, all sizes.

Large stock of Roglish Crepe Collars, all sizes.

Black bordered Hem Stitch, Haudkerchiefs.

Black Gloves of every description.

White Second Mourning Collars.

Setts of Coller and Sleeves.

Silk and Cotton Hosiery.

Black Love Veils.

Jouvin's Kit Gloves. Jouvin's Kid Gloves. English Crepes French do. Mantua Ribbons

Particular attention is paid and invited to our stock of the above goods. We are constantly receiving now additions. Pure laws will always find a full ansertment.

OATHCART & B ROTHER,
Nart door to the Hurrisburg Bank.

- Next door to the Harrisburg Bank. No. 11 Market Squar

INSURANCE AGENCY THE DELAWARE MUTAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1835. THE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPOBATED 1794.

THE undersigned, as Agent for the well known Companies, will make Insurance against less or damage by fire, either perpetually or a

mually, on property in either town or country. Marine and Inland Transportation Risks also taken Apply personally or by letter to

WILLIAM BUEHLER,

oct4'61-daw17

PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS, the Honorable John J.

PEARSON, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the twelfth Janteial District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the Hon. Samura Landis and Hon. Moses R. Young, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1862 to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on the 4th Monday of April, Next, being the 25th Day of April, 1862, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coronor, Justices of the Peace, Alderman, and Constables of the said

tices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of the said county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clook in the lorencom or said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jailof Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be use.

bejust.
Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1862, and in the eighty-sixth year of the independence of the United States.
J. D. BOAS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Harrisburg, April 25, 1862.

mar26-dawtd NAZARETH HALL,

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. AZARETH, Northampton county, Pa.
Easy of access from Harrisourg by railroad to
Easton, and thence seven miles by stage.

WM. T. BISHOP,

f5.8m*

ATTORNEY -AT-LAW.

Rev. EDWARD H. REICHEL,

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 st 150, \$2, \$3, and \$4, for sale at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE. UST KECEIVED a large quantity of superior Dandelion Coffee, which we will seil low to suit the times; also, pure ground Rio 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 cured hams, received and or sa e in large or small quantities.

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO. WM. DOOK, JE. & CO.

RESH Choice Teas, Black and Green,
in %, % and 1 pound canars for call. in 1/4, 1/2 and 1 pound papers, for sale at NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S

corner Front and Market str NEW GOODS.—We invite attention to low by NIOHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets.

JUST RECEIVED. LARGE ASSORTMENT of Family A BIOKIMENT OF FARMING
Bibles of different styles of binding, at 90c, \$1 25
\$1 50, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$10.

Also Pocket Bibles of different styles and prices at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

OPENED THIS MORNING. LARGE line of Prints and Delaines, at old prices. CATHCART & BROTHER, 8y Next door to the Harrisburg Bauk

RASPBERRIES.

D W. Gross & Co.,

W. GROSS & CO.

WHOLESALE 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

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PAINTS,

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

Lard, Sperm and Pine Oils,

Artist Colors and Tools. Pure Ground Spices Barning Fluid and Alcohol,

> Bottles, Vials and Lamp Globes, Castile Soap, Sponges and Corks de., de., de., de., de., de., de., With a general variety of

PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,

selected from the best manufacturers and Pe tumers 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 - OF ALL KINDS.



We respectfully invite a call, feeling, confi lent that we can supply the wants of all on terms to their satisfaction.

TEETH! TEETH!!

JONE'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 offer inducements to close buyers. Coal Oil Coal Oil.

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Those of you who have not given our HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS a trial know 20 their superiority, and the advantage they are tu keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in

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

Our long experience in the business gives us the 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

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 discrimapl6-dly

DURE Cider Vinegar, for sale at NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S, corner Front & Market streets

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 cer tain States have been "recently overturned and wholly subverted as members of the Fed-

eral 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 constitutional, 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 unimproved to strike at it, and have never been litia prevented it.

restrained from doing so by personal considera-tions. 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 sauctioned, 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 class. 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 vitality, for morally and economically it is indefensible. With the extinction of its political power, there is no motive to induce any politician to uphold 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 ambition to pay for such service; and therefore Mr. Toombs said, with perfect truth, that the institution could only be maintained in the Union by the possession of the government.— That has been wrested from it, and the pay is ou the side of justice and truth. Can any man who respects popular intelligence think it neof our liberties to insure their triumph? Such an act, in my judgment, so far from advancing the cause in whose name it is performed, would surely be disastrous, and result in bringing our opponents into power in the name of the Con-

stitution. It is not merely a question of constitutional law or slavery with which we have to deal in 'se-curing 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-

siaveholdera. 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. Lincola 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 and bad passion, as some suppose, or confined Lamps of the most improved patterns, very cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to burn popular instincts, proceeds from the highest wisdom. It is, in fact, the instinct of selfpreservation 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 working people of any race that they have little sympathy for them, and nothing to apprehend anything appertaining to our business, on the 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

the non-slaveholding whites of the south, and might unite them against the government, and if so, they would be unconquerable. As mat ters 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 oceau and navigable rivers and bays that treason is rampant. The mountain fastnesses, where alone a guerrilla war can be sustained, are now held by Union men, and they are more numerous and more robust, intelligent, and independent than the rebels. It is chiefly the
more degraded class of non-slaveholders, who
live in the midst of slavery, who are now
engaged against the government. But the
last three days, the road being washed out non-slaveholders of the mountain and high near Cornwall. land regions, while for the Union, are not free land regions, while for the Union, are not tree 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 exterminated, if we left the negroes on the soil; for other whites would take the country, and held it against the negroes and reduced 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

to our present calamities, and might lead to sold at 28@30c. for red. Corn heavy; sales of yet greater, if it continues to be ignored, will 38,000 bushels, at 58@59c for yellow. Pork deliver us from slavery in the easiest, speediest, and best manner, if we recognize it as it is—the real cause of trouble and invalidate of the real cause of trouble and invalidate. and best manner, if we recognize it as it is—the real cause of trouble and invincible, and deal with it rationally.

nothing but his prompt calling out of the mi-

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. 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 temland it occupies which the aborigines had; for though the Indians occupied larger space, with fewer inhabitants, they did not waste the land any more than such means could avail to pre-

tion and progress. The treachery, falsehood, and cruelty perpetrated to maintain negro possession, scarcely less than that of the savages, marks the real nature of the contest. Nevercessary, with such advantages on the side of theless, I believe it might have been averted if justice and truth, to violate the great charter we had adopted Mr. Jefferson's counsels, and and howled for victims in the French revomade provision for the seperation of the races, providing suitable homes for the blacks, as we have for the Indians. It is essential still, in order to abridge the conflict of arms, and to on board one of the Western gunboats is

> man predicted all the evils which it has been our misfortune to witness, unless we should avert them by this, the only means which, after the most anxious thought, he could sugto defend it, and explained the real motives of their action. The fact that they oppose emancipation in their midst is the only foundation to invasion, proves this. On the other hand, the intense hostility which is universally known to be felt by the non-slaveholders of the South toward all negroes expresses their

co-operation of the non-slaveholders in their jail. The last named young lady is repreemancipation. Nor would they require immediate, universal, or involuntary transportation, adverted with an unblemished character." or that any injustice whatever be done to the blacks. The more enterprising would soon eris as the care with which the Government should foster so important an object would doubtless insure and arithmetical solutions. 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 doubtless insure; and with such facilities, it African slave trade. That would be very would require but few generations to put the appropriate, as a bur sinister, which signi-

With great respect, I am, Your obedient servant, M. BLAIR.

only obstacle to a perpetual Union of the

To the Committee on Invitation, &c.

Steam Printing

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

mentin the country.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight ines or more than four constitute a square.

Half Square, one day ... 1 25

"one week ... 1 25

"three months ... 4 00

"six months ... 6 00

"one year ... 10 00

One Square, one day ... 50

"one week ... 2 00

"one month ... 5 00

"three months ... 10 00

"three months ... 10 00

"six months ... 10 00

"one month ... 5 00

"one month ... 10 00

"six months ... 10 00

"one year ... 20 00

Be Business notices inserted in the Local Column, or before Marriges and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PROTING for each insertion.

chinsertion.

**** Marriges and Deaths to be charged as regular ad-

GREAT FRESHET IN LOWER CANADA.

MONTBEAL, April 21.

There have been heavy freshets recently in ower Canada. Many villages have been flooded

It was expected that the repairs would be finished to day.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.

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

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 21.

Cotton firmer; sales 800 bales at 291@30c. Flour firm; sales 16,500 bbls. at \$4 50@4 70 itia prevented it.

for State, \$5 28@5 35 for Ohio, and \$4 70@

But this autagonism of race, which has led 5 50 for Southern. Wheat heavy; 10,000 bus.

> 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 The essence of the contest is, whether the white give of the conduct of a large number of race shall have these lands, or whether they women in Paris during the reign of terror 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 them as theirown, for we have seen how quickly them as the discovered when a remainstering the state of the second with the s bloodthirsty of the men. The she-devils had more of the spirit of hell than the tained and cannot maintain itself in the temperate zone, in contact and in competition with clamors for "blood!" "blood!" "blood!" the race to which that region belongs. It is and every morning they thronged around only when dependent that it can exist there. But this servile relation is mischievous, and sewing or their knitting with them and the community so constituted does not flourish sitting all day to behold the heads of and keep pace with the spirit of the ags. It the victims rolling into the executioner's has scarcely the claim to the immense area of basket. basket.

Many of our people have supposed that accounts given of these things must surely be fictions or exaggerations. They have felt as the slave system does. No political man-agement or sentimentalism can prevent the natural resolution of such a system, in the end, nature could become a thing so utterly revolting. But, if they will look and listen serve the Indian possession and dominion. in this region at the present time, they will find that they have no further reason for but a vain attempt to stem the tide of civiliza- incredulity 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 fraternize the people when that is past, to interesting. Like all men-of-war, the crew, follow Mr. Jefferson's advice.

240 in all, are divided into watches of four This most benevolent and sagicious states 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 gest. No statesman of our day has given the who brings the powder from the magasubject so much thought as he did, or possess the zine—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 shall establish a fraternity among the working the gun; another to sight: still another to men of the white race throughout the Union, which has never existed, and give real freedom an officer to direct the firing. The gun to the black race, which cannot otherwise exist.

Nor is it necessary to the restoration of harmony and prosperity to the Union that this policy should be actually and completely put in force. It is only necessary that it should be 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 North and securetheir convention in putting in its place." Matters are ar-North, and secure their co-operation in putting ranged with perfect neatness and order on an end toslavery. No greater mistake was ever board, and what is cheering to relate, there made than in supposing that the masses of the people of the South favor slavery. I have already stated that they did not take up arms his gun.

SINGULAR CASE OF POLYGAMY.—The Killdate (Mich.) Democrat says: "A young for the contrary opinion. But the masses of date (Mich.) Democrat says: "A young the North are equally opposed to it, if the four man, aged about twenty-four 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 months after he married a young lady in Kalamazoo. During this fall he married another young lady in Constantine, St. Joseph county, and in four months therereal hostility to slavery, and it is the natural form of expression under the circumstances.

It needs, therefore, but the assurance which would be given by providing large and the circumstances. citizen, whom he induced to elope with him. The father becoming reconciled, would be given by providing homes for the blacks elsewhere, that they are to be regarded as sojourners when emancipated, as, in point of fact, they are and ever will be, to insure the line villainous son-in-law to be lodged in his villainous son-in-law to be lodged in the providing homes for the manufacture. educated, with an unblemished character.'

temperate regions of America in the exclusive fies illegitimacy, would be a fit emblem of occupation of the white race, and remove the that bastard Confederacy; which is a "birth strangled babe, ditch-delivered by a drab" And may the lightnings of Heaven shiver the accursed standard whenever it meets in

battle the holy banner of the Union. conquests by it.

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. It would certainly add to the exasperation of