

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 o 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 cabi net 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, i we may infer the fact from the message he sen 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 duties.

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 lawyer does not exist in the Union, than the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, William M. Meredith. Pennsylvania is proud of his services and his abilities in this great hour of her devotion 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 home, or add materially to our reputation abroad. In a financial view, this delay will after all the boasting of metropolitan journalnot compare favorably with the promptness with which we received and have expended the enormous loans of the last four months. The casched and controlled. This letter, califies Among the masses who were duped The question of shielded ships and floating 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 freedom of the American capital ceases any the Executive, which was also as speedily given longer to be a matter of wonder or surprise as the birls were passed. It was claimed as an among the people, and has passed to the records evidence of power thus to appropriate money. of the nation, with the calm dignity becoming 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 priation of money should be thus regarded, but moment it went into operation, then indeed still stronger evidence is necessary to prove to danger. It was claimed as a violation of the arms. Men are willing to sacrifice their lives, was literally an interference with state rights, but we have yet to see that general willingness and a virtual violation of state sovereignty. to sacrifice fortunes which was pledged during Nevertheless the act of emancipation was patriotic cause.

the effect, that the tax bill will be postponed, nation was peopled with slaves. It was diswith 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.

alley, in the shape of one of the usual communications peculiar to that sheet, a respectable tor of the Patriot how he reconciles the stuff in the said communication with the objection to employing a white domestic in his own family. There is considerable difference between the practice and the preaching of some people. We own political advancement, and consequently pause for a reply?

THE POLITICAL AND PROPERTY CLASSES.

sophical and political discussion of the vexed which it gives them over the bodies and actions 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 city, as the most wise and practical step ever 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 defenders of liberty when the Senate Chamber stimulated, and who were ever aspiring for power and distinction, the political class of the south 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 conclusion is certain, that the doom of slavery

is fixed and prescribed. The doctrine of disunion should not be recognized. On this point Mr. Blair declares that the object of the south is half realized if the north insists that the states in rebellion are severed from the Union. The rebels glory to fight on such an issue, and therefore they should be deprived of its influence in their favor. The states which they have overrun with their mobs, should be recognized as still belonging to the Union, and wherever it becomes possible, the loyal people thereof should be guaranteed and endowed with the protection and privileges of the Constitution. Such a policy at once strengthens the confidence of the people in the government, while it exposes the real designs of the rebels. by forcing them to fight on the issues they themselves have created. It forces them alone of carrying with them entire states on the plea 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 reception of the letter of Mr. Blair by the rural press of the free states; because it is by this channel, ism, that the hearts and understanding of the claim the leadership of factions in certain locomplete, will be found on our first page this afternoon.

EMANCIPATION IN THE DISTRICT OF

COLUMBIA: The act of emancipation, which secures the We are willing that this fact of prompt appro- would be signalized by blood, and that the at the same time we have a right to insist that the American capital would be menaced and in the world that we are able and willing to sup- laws existing when the territory sought to be port the government. In one shape, such made free was added to the general governevidence is already before the world. The de-ment; and as those laws were always recogvotion of the masses has been manifested in nized as in force over the said territory, and the manuer with which they have rushed to were never repeated, this act of emancipation the Revolution, and which must be repeated passed. Before its passage it was ably discussin this struggle, before we can fully hope to ed, by the most learned men in the land, repsucceed. And it appears from the delay of resenting the opinions and the feelings of all Congress to pass the tax bill, that some doubt the loyal states. It was discussed first as a prevails in that body on this subject, a doubt matter of justice to the dignity and the repuas disgraceful to the country as any that has tation of the country. Discussed as a question ever been entertained for a noble object or a affecting our reputation as a free people, and whether we could claim before the world the The latest advices from Washington are to title of free men, while the proud capital of the cipation is impractical and the terms of this In respone to the nonsense published this law unjust. We always anticipated these morning by our cotemporary on the corner of the objections from these men, simply because their social and political existence is invested in the institution of slavery. Those who refuse white woman requests us to ask one of the propriewho deem slavery a divine right; while those who consider emancipation as impracticable,

are the men in the north and the south who

personal aggrandizement.

have wielded the franchises of slavery for their

The great feature of this act is not so much

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 bea letter to the committee of arrangements of youd its present limits, and that its end is fixed the meeting held in the Cooper Institute, New and its existence prescribed. The American York, March 6, 1862, which is even now at- people, or those who refused to recognize slavetracting great attention, and which has been ry, never asked for more than this decision. commented upon very largely as both a philo- They never demanded that slavery should be suddenly abolished. What they have sought question now antagonizing and diving the has been accomplished in this act, and hence country. He has placed the question in a new they are satisfied. They are satisfied that light, and given to the forms and claims of sla- | slavery, instead of being agitated hereafter to very an original position before the country. The be extended, will be agitated only to become property class, the men who breed, barter and extinct. This was the feeling with which work slaves, never did, nor do not now, ask slavery was regarded by the founders of the any other rights for slavery than the right government. It was not regarded as an instiof their chattle. With these unrestricted, they it attracted the attention of Democratic politido not trouble themselves with other interests, | cians, to whom all the responsibilities and renor do they demand that the interests they | bellion that have sprung from slavery are directly traceable.

We are justified in regarding the act of emanipation, as it relates to slavery in Washington taken on the subject of slavery. We must ecognize 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 deliberate acts of the legislative and executive branches of the government.

SENATOR WADE, of Ohio, one of the brave old of the United States was controlled by slave drivers, declared yesterday that there was not a loyal Breckenridge man in the south and very bundred bales of cotton, &c. 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 days were 120,000 bales, of which speculators two years since John C. Breckenridge, with and exporters took 45,000 bales. Davis, Toomos, Wigtall 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, 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 war to suppress 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. they condemn the Administration because it has took up arms to suppress rebellion, and are ready at any moment to aid the rebellion if they can be assured that it will only result in forcing Abrah m Lincoln to abdicate. The leaders of the northern Breckenridge Democracy, kept the secrets of those who were preparing to rebel in the event of the election of Abraham Lincoln, because they were assured that this rebellion had no other object. With this understanding we have no doubt that the prominent men among these leaders in this state, had pledged their influence and aid to the rebellion. But the slave drivers attempted too much for the dough-faces, and hence their failure to assist 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 such acts, for instance, as the prosecution of

-The sympathy of the Breckenridge leaders for the slaveholders rebellion is confined, however, alone to that class. It is noticeable in such of those who control the columns of certain newspapers, or who are recognized and in favor of Mr. Gladstone's various recominto voting for Breckenridge, this sympathy is 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 to the discension out of which has sprung the

THE "Special Correspondence" dodge is beginning to attract the attention and the expo ure 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 commerial emporiums have so long managed to delude their patrons. The incidents of the rebellion have been prolific themes for "special correspondents," and thousands of "incidents," that never occurred, are daily spread before the public in the shape of letters dated in every possible locality, and printed with every imaginable reliance on their power to deceive the public, and bring nickel to the coffers of the aforesaid enterprising publishers. The competition in this sort of trash and the success which one or two other of the journals achieve by such deception, occasionally excites envy and jealousy, when the result is an exposure of the business by those less expert in its of the business by those less expert in its Important changes in the tariff are reported frauds. More than four-fifths of the "special to be proposed to the new Chambers. correspondence" which appears in the metropolitan press, is written in the garrets and corners of the offices where the papers publishing such trash are printed. The stuff which is circulated by the New York press partakes o this quality of falsehood and deception. It is the stalest of Bennet's tricks thus to give eclat to the Herald, while those who imitate the imposition, and use the journals they control thus to prey upon the feelings, fears and hopes of large size, showed that the best hitherto of the people in times like these, so full of considered invulnerable forms of iron sides serious apprehension, danger and death, are were, so to speak, almost as easily pen-little better than those who are the authors of the rebellion.

Dr. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND, a distinguished medical professor of Philadelphia, has been of the Warrior or the strongest ship affoat. A nominated by President Lincoln as Surgeon target like the side of the Warrior was shatter-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

In the rural districts of Tennessee, almost In the rural districts of Tennessee, almost duced, and only 94 regiments of infantry to be everywhere away from the large towns, loyalty retained, and five regiments of cavalry to be is the rule, and sympathy with the rebellion struck off. the exception.

AT KEY WEST, on the fifth of April, Augustus Specie in Virginia is now worth eighty per that a few hundred slaves are to be liberated Shirly, of company K, Forty-seventh Pennsyl 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.



LATER FROM EUROPE

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

tution to be extended and enfranchised, until | The Pirate Sumter at Gibralter, Blockaded by the Tuscarora.

> HONOR TO MR. PEABODY, THE AMERICAN 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 Livpool, has passed here with dates of the 9th

The steamer Africa, from New York, arrived

out on the 6th inst. The new iron steamship, Orretto, built for war purposes, has left Liverpool for Palermo, but it is believed will go to Burmuda for her armament and will cruise in the Atlantic as a Southern privateer.

The schooner Sophia, which ran the Charleston blockade, has arrived at Liverpool with nine The political news is not very important.

The cotton market was firmer and all qualities are slightly higher. The sales for two The Manchester market was firmer and tend-

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

Consols closed to day at 932@947. LIVERPOOL, April 9.

Cotton to-day is buoyant, with sales of ten thousand bales. Other articles are unchanged. LIVERPOOL, April 9 .- Flour active and steady. Wheat dull but steady. Corn quiet. Beef quiet and steady. Pork quiet and tending 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 38s. Rosin firm, common 14s.

LONDON, April 8.—Breadstutts dull and steady -Sugar has a downward tendency; Coffee firm; Tea quiet and firm; Rice heavy; Tallow steady at 46s@46s 3d; Linseed Oil inactive at 86s 9d Erie Railroad shares 331@333; Illineis Central 45@44 discount.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The steamer Orrerto was built at Liverpool nominally as a war vessel for the Itali in 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 her. She is built to carry guns of the heaviest 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 States.

the government.

The shipwrights have all been transferred from the wooden to the iron ships in course of construction A proposition is before the common council of Lendon, to confer the freedom of the city, in a gold box, on Mr. Peabody, for his munifi-

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 not to be recalled from Rome.

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-bated in the Italian Chamber. Rattazzi said that accounts of brigmdages were exaggerated and that no additional force was necessary. The Italian government persisted in pointing out that the presence of Francis the 2d at Rome was a source of disorders, and it was also believed that Napoleon shares this conviction,

and perceives the necessity of providing against its continuance, but the difficulties cannot all 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.

The Spanish government has again reiterated its firm determination to abstain from any demonstration prejudicial to the independ nce 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 ready for sea on the 1st of June, 1863.

timber.
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 ed 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 swilt steam

The English papers continue to discuss the Monitor affair. Great activity prevailed in the English dock vards.

It is said that the French army is to be re-

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 981@94. Illinois Central 45@443 discount. Erie railroad 281.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

NEWS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.

Reported Repulse of Gen. Burnside at Elizabeth City, N. C.

AFFAIRS AT YORKTOWN Matters Progressing Satisfactorily.

FORTRESS MONROS, April 21.

The flag of truce boat arrived to-day, bringing a 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 same paper also contains the report of a repulse of a federal force under General Burnside, a 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 con-

ing Capt. McCoums and St. Wilson, both of the Georgia regiment. A report to the same effect of the same figh was current at Norfolk last night.

federate loss in killed is stated at fifteen, includ-

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

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Philadelphia, April 22 The demand for floor continues limitedsales for shipment of 1,000 bbls. at \$5 37@5 50 for extra, and \$5 62½ for extra family.— years of age, of dark col Wheat is steady; 2,000 bus. red sold at \$1 23 fects, well broken to har @1 24 and white at \$1 36@1 40. Corn is in less than 1,100 pounds.

emand 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 b8@59\}.— Provisions quiet. Whisky dull and drooping and nominal, quoted at $23@23\frac{1}{2}$. Lard dull. Receipts of flour 6,373 bbls. Wheat 3,125 bus.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKETS.

Cora 6,083 bus.

NEW YORK, April 22.

The money market is unchanged—sterling exchange dull at \$1 12@1 12½; stocks are better. Chicago & R. I. 54½; Ill. Cen. 60½ bonds 86¾; Mich. Southern 46½; N. Y. Centra 831; Penn. Coal 791; Reading 43; Virginia 6s 571; Tenne-sees 561; U. S. coupons 1881 94; U. S. 5s 1874 87; U. S. treasury 730 1001.

Died.

On Tuesday morning, April 22d, Horace Brua. son o and twenty seven days.

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

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS,-All Adrertisements, 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. O weather could be more favorable N than the present for

PLANTING TREES all kinds and sizes of which can be had at the KEYSTONE NURSERY,

Harrisburg, at prices to suit the times and within the means of the poorest cluzens. [apri6y] J. MIsH.

DON'T DEFER

LANTING 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, ShadeTrees, as well as Grape Vines, Rasiberri s, Currants, Goo: ober sieged. Alll orders left as above will be promptly attended to.

The content of the citizens of Harrisburg, that the undersigned has authorized for Harrisburg, that the undersigned has authorized fures. The collecting will be attended to by the undersigned. All orders left as above will be promptly attended to.

GEORGE LAUEK, ries, Strawberries, &c., may be planted later, while

EVERGREENS

may be safely transplanted as late as the middle or lat-ter end of May. All, however, shoul be planted as early as possible, and there is no Nursery where better ar-ticles can be had for the game proc, or in better condi-tion than at the K-ystone. [apr169] JACJB MISH

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

Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock. IN order to accommonate the laboring

N order to accommonate the rationing portion of community, and those who cannot attend day sales, the undersigned will offer for sale a large assortment of Evergreens, Shade and Ornamental Trees, at the above time and place.

322-42t

JACOB MISH.

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

FOR RENT.

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

apr22-3td* GE 1. W. BOLTON.

WANTED TO RENT.—An Iron Safe
Apply at THIS OFFICE.

ANTED.—A competent woman about thirty years old, to act as nurse to a child be must be a good seamstress. Loguire for Manual transfer of the must be a good seamstress. Amsden, at Mrs. Doll's, Front street, near Market.

> 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.

GREATLY reduced in price, such as J sold formerly at \$3 each, are now so d at the eystone Nursery, Harrisburg, at 75 cents. Smaller lants at from 31½ to 50 cents each, by dozen, from \$3 \$6 per dezen. [a22] JAC∪B MISH. DWARF PEAR TREES.

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

30 BOXES of Oranges and Lemons, just received and for sale low by JOHN WISE, Corner Third and Walnut.

New Advertisements.

REDUCTION 40 PER CENT. 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 kinds at a reduction of forty per cent from his published prices. Also J. Wesley John's celebrated stocks and Asiers, (the very best,) at three cents per paper. Call and examine my stock. DAVID HAYNES. Don't forget the place. 110 Market street. OR gardening tools of all kinds go to

apr10-th-sat-tu3w HAYNE 110 Market street. ARDEN SEEDS at three cents per paper, at HAYNES', 110 Market Sircet. OR FLOWER SEEDS at three cents per

paper, go to H. VNES', 110 Market Stree aprilo the sat-tu3w HILDREN'S CARRIAGES, cheap, aprilo th rat tudw HAYNES'. 110 Market Street.

POR Bird Seed and Bird Cages, go to april the sattle BAYNES, 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 cty
prices, by
DAVID HAYNES, orices, by apr10 th-sat-tu2w 110 Market street.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, U.S.A. Harrisburg, April 22, 1862. ADDITIONAL HORSES WANTED.

PROPOSALS 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 151 to 17 hands high, between 6 and 9 years of age, of dark colors, free from all de

fects, well broken to harness, and to weigh not Every horse offered that does not conform to the specifications above, will be rejected.

The Government reserves the right to reject

all bids deemed unreasonable.
E. C. WILSON,

apl22-td. Capt. and A. Q. M. (vol.) U. S. A

7.000 LBS. Jersey Sugar Cured Hams, and a splendid lot of Owego (New York) Corn Fed Sugar Curer Hams, just received. apr 18 W. D CK, JR., & C.).

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—60 boxes
Just received and in prime order.
W. D.KK, JR., & OO.

GREAT ATTRACTION. GREAT ATTRACTION.

CALL at No. 75 Market Street, where
you will find a large and well selected stock of
plain and fancy Confe tonery of al' kinds. A great varicty of tors of every description Ladies' Work Stands
and Fancy Bas'ets, Foeign Froits, Nuts, Dates and all
other art cles generally kept in a confectionery and try
store. Receiving fresh supplies every week. Call and
examine for yourselves.

WM. H. WAGGINER,
apr18-d6t
Proprietor.

THREE CENTS PER PAPER. UR fresh stock of Superior Flower and 6a den Seeds we have determined to sell at he comis per paier. Cell at No. 91 'arket street, Keller's drug and faucy store, and you will get to the right place.

J Wesley Jones' tine double Asters and ten week stocks

COAL! COAL!! \$8, AND \$2 25 PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.

O. D. FORSTER, OFFICE and yard on the Canal, foot of Northstreet, Wholesale and Retail dealer in

SUNBURY and BROAD TOP COAL.

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

Present rice, \$3, and \$2 :0 per ton.

Harrisburg, April 18.-dly

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE. THE new frame house now being built on State street oelow Second, will be flui hed by the st of April, including paving, gas and water pipes. Apply to GEORGE CONKLE, mar19-dtf No. 66 Market street.

DWARF PEAR TREES.

STANDARD PEAR TREES. 50 CENTS each, \$5 per dezen, at REYSTONE NU-S CAL OIL, Lamps, Shades, Chimneys lower than any house in Harrisburg Call and

NICHOLS & SOWMAN,
Wholesale and retail grocery, gorner Froat and Market

LAUER'S

ALE, PORTER AND BEER, OTICE is hereby given to the citizens

REMOVED.

JOHN B. SMITH

HAS 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 Boois and shoes, Gaiters, &c., and a large stock of Trunks, and everything in his line of business; and will be thancful 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 apperior workmen Kenziring done at

best style and by superior workmen. Repairing done at short notice. [apr2dif] JOHN B. SMITH. CHOICE LIGHT READING THE SUTHERLANDS, by the author of "Rutledge," Price \$1.25.

Also new editions of RUTLEDGE-uniform with "The Sutherlands," \$1.25. BEULAH—twenty-fifth edition—\$1.25.

EAST LYNNE—A new Novel—50 cents.
TOM TIDLER'S GROUND, by Dickens, 25 cts.
FOR BETIER, FOR WORSE, 38 cts. Together with all the New Books, soon as published at

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE. PROF. ADOLPH P. TEUPSER. WOULD respectfully inform his old patrons and the public generally, that he will continue to give instructions on the PIANO FORTS, MELODEON, VIOLIN and also in the science of THOROUGH BASS. He will with pleasure wait upon pupils at their aomes at any hour desired, or lessons will be given a bis residence, in Third street, a few doors below th German Seformed Church.

WALL PAPER! ELEGANT styles and patterns of Wall Paper for 6, 10, 12, 15 and 25 cents per roll. ents per roll. largest and most varied stock of

Wall Paper, Borders, Window Blinds, Curtins and Fixtures ver offered in this city. Being bought for cash, it will

e sold at a very small profit.

Remember the place. Scheffer's Book Store, Market street, opposite Gross' Drug store, Harris m22-d2m

HAY! HAY!! A SUPERIOR article of Baled Hay, at \$17 00 per toa for sale by AMES M. WHEELER.

OLD PENS!—The largest and best stock, from \$1.00 to \$1.02 warranted—at SHEFFER S BOOKSTORE.

DUCKETS, Baskets, Tubs Churns and all kinds of Ce lar and willow ware, for sale by MUHOUS & BOW MAN'S, corner Front and Market streets.