

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 Morning, May 18, 1862.

THE SOUTHERN TRAITORS call all southern Union men "Black Republicans and Abolitionas malignant when he denounces a Black Redanger, but has a happy liking for the emoluno chance to run.

. If we may judge from the tone and preference as indicated in the columns of the Repubifcan press throughout Pennsylvania, Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, Auditor General of the state, has at least now the approbation of the party which placed him in position. Our Republican exchanges unite in acknowledging the eminent services of the Auditor General at this time, while there seems to be no difference as to the justice and necessity of his renomination. We have no preference so far as we are professionally concerned, yet we would be unmindful of what is due to a fearless and honest public officer, if we hesitated to accord to Auditor General Cochran all that is so liberally conceded to him by our cotemparies of the Republican press. His nutiring devotion to the public intorest his unfailing watchfulness of the public monies, and his strict integrity, all combine to render him truly one of the most efficient Auditors that has ever attempted to audit an account, and one of the most reliable men that has ever been entrusted with the public credit

THE KENTUCKY SENATOR, Davie, doubtless onelders that it is his particular duty to assail General Cameron, as he has made it his pleasure, during his present Senatorial career, to attack every loyal man not willing to pay tribute to or sing anthems in praise of slavery. But Senator Davis mistakes the knowledge and depacity of the late Secretary of War, who was not "ignorant of everything connected with the Department' when he (Gen. Cameron) sens loyal Pennsylvanians into Kentucky, bese such men as Senator Davis were not capublic of defending the soil of that state. The loyal men of this country owe Senator Davis nothing; nor is he regarded by the masses in the morth as much better than the traitor Da-He professes to be loval, and vet he lets no opportunity pass to insult the government and traduce the character and reputation of his superiore. He is nothing more or less than a diminutive specimen of the relics of slavery, iniused, with a classic education, and imbued with that haughty spirit of conceit to all that. pertains to the south, which never fails to make such men either oblivious to patriots or lous in the sight of gentlemen of common sense and decency. Thank God, that the infloance of such men is on the wane.

How, Roward McPharson has placed us under obligations for several documentary favors among them a speech which he recently delivered in the House of Representatives, on the subject of The Rebellion: Our Relations and Detices. We doubt if there is a man in Congress who has devoted himself more seriously to our relations, the rebellion and our duties in the crisis. than Edward McPherson. He is a sincere; earnest: conscientious and liberal-minded statesman, entertaining the most comprehensive thwe on the topic he discusses, and fully informed of its facts and influences. If our limited space did not forbid the attempt; we should be pleased to print this brilliant speech in full, but we must content ourselves with printing only the concluding paragraph as a specimen of its powerful sloquence: near as e Totale 11 11

We will wage this war, [says Mr. McPherson,] while there is a particl to strike or a for to fall.

With there is a particl to strike or a for to fall.

With the strike or a for to fall. carrol 's to yield every glorious tradition, hope, and daty; to strengthen despotism, and cover-ourselves with represent and posterity with wee. To were these calamittes, which would be in-evitable, and others which caugos be anticlpated, and to preserve untarnished and usnarmed, as it passes through the flery furnice of trial, that aplendid organization of civit, solid; and political blessings which our fathers, eighty years ago, created and fashioned, adopted and trinsmitted, a legacy of priceless value and petint courage can alone surmount. It will the danger into which it was plunged by the demand the exercise of every high, and rare, and thus and the surmount inheritance and this best wel from disjointure or demolition, and this results which it was plunged by the demand the exercise of every high, and rare, influence of Democratic administrations. and this people, rising to the stature of true heroism, will inscribe their name, in characters of blood, upon the eternal tablets of history, as the brave, and devoted, and successful delenders

The Ohio Legislature refused to pass 2 law. The resolved that it shall not be detected nor pushing the troops of that State to vote while heartburnings, but passed at this session. allowing the troops of that State to vote while at the seat of war.

of republican constitutional government

LET US BEON OUR GUARD. As the downfall of the rebellion approaches, and as the shock of each charge of our advanc-

ing armies sounds the death knell of treason, we are reminded of other foes, equally as malicious though not as gallant, who are arranging their plans for a systematic attack on the government, and an effort, if possible, to organize a another rebellion in the north. With these men, the resolution to destroy this government became part of their hope of living, the moment they discovered that the sentiment of the people was against slavery, so that it is immaterial whether they effect this destruction by the influence of the armed rebels of the south, or the force of excited and exasperated mobs in the north. The plan which these men put in operation to arouse the south, was the constant declaration that the north was approximating to abolitionism, when such a condition of affairs was the most foreign either to the sentiments or the desires of the northern people. But it suited the dough-face Democracy to use these exaggerations, as capable of exciting the people The Navy Yard and a large number of Vessels of the south, until it was dangerous for a northern man to travel in that locality, dangerous even for a dough-face to make such a journey. unless he carried on his person the outward signs and marks of a Knight of the Golden Circle ists," while the northern doughface is equally The object of the modern northern Democrat in thus arraying the people of the south against publican and Abolitionist, because they are in a portion of the people of the north, was of the favor of crushing rebellion with the weapons most selfish political character. The leaders of of war. There is something singular in the the Democratic party arranged their alliances harmony of sentiment between the rebels and with the southern politician, without attempting the doughfaces. They agree on every point to make such an association beneficial to the free but courage. Our doughface is subject to rheu- states. All the great measures of the north and matism when fight is near. He shrinks from the west were abrogated by these leaders, or when they could not smother them, they were ments and sincoures of war. The southern assailed as fanatical, acctional and impracticatraitor, on the other hand, will fight if there is ble. Thus, the Homestead was opposed as un reasonable—the Tariff was denounced as unjust -free soil was assalled as fanatical—while every measure calculated for the real benefit of the country, was seized by the northern Democrat. opposed by the cliques which he led, until the masses of the south were induced to believe that every other policy but that which sought the spread and increase of slavery, was devised as a direct blow at the interests of that institution. It is scarcely to be wondered at that the ignor ant masses of the south were misled by sucl misrepresentations; nor is it less to be wondered at that they arrayed themselves in rebellion. when they had assurances of assistance from the same; class of men. Every man in the north who was hasty in denouncing an opponent of slavery as an abolitionist, was equally impatient to render the southern rebels assistance. Had the traitors marched on Washington one year ago, possessed themselves of the

> As the northern dough-face Democracy incited that Sewall's Point had been abandoned on the preceding night by four companies, which had been appropriated in which they are now engaged, they are also captured at this place, who is a similar rebellion. It is now one of the main objects of the sympathicars with the slaveholders rebellion to organize the elements of rebellion in the north. If they succeed in this, they will add new life and vigor to the rebellion in the south, and increase their first hopes of eventually destroying the American Union. The means used to organize a northern rebellion, are the most inflammatory appeals to the people on the subject. a political right.
> As the northern dough-face Democracy incited If they succeed in this, they will add new life creek with three guns; the pridge had increase their first hopes of eventually destroy ing the American Drion. The means used to grid without effect, and or creek being about a quarter of a mile long, our fisminatory appeals to the people on the subject of taxtion, with allegations that the millions defended by a strong battery; not the slightest were structed into the pockste of speculators and theres. If such journals as the Pairot can defended by a strong battery; not the slightest or creek being and there are the millions and there are the millions opposition was made, and the fortifications of the subject of the pockste of speculators and there are the millions opposition was made, and the fortifications found to have been evacuated after spiking the guns. They were extensive works and finely special to the remote are the millions of the subject of the pockste of speculators and there are the millions of the subject of the pockste of speculators and there are the millions of the subject of the pockste of speculators and the poc create such impressions among the masses of the people, and if the falsehood can be fastened on the public mind that the expenses of this war went into the pockets of speculators, then have the dough-faces accomplished as much as they did when they misled the south on the charge that all men in the north who opposed slavery were abolitionists. By such misrepresentations the leaders of the northern Democracy hope to the city create their northern rebellion. A refusal to forces.
>
> Gen. Wool then proceeded to the City Hall while it is even now asserted by those who know, that the Democratic leaders in this state are attempting to win ignorant and interested people to their support by the promise that, if the Democratic party is placed in the ascendancy, the taxes to defray the war debt will be copudiated. They first, asserted that the war was coercion next these leaders took the posttion that it was inhuman-now they exceed

been hailed in the north, by the journals which

proclaiming the abolitionism of those who re-

that end. In such a condition of affairs, we warn the people to be on their guard. We warn the people narrowly to watch those who are thus attempting to prejudice the interests of the soldier who shall trespass upon the rights of government by problaiming against taxtion. They are the same men who opposed the renforcement of the gallant defenders of Fort Sumter—the same who applended the mole of Davis, his military secretary.

Baltimore, and the same who resisted the sus.

The very first parties who chitered the city Baltimore, and the same who resisted the suspension of the write of habeas corpus. Pretext and principle are the same with these wretches to that the end of their purpose is subserved It is immaterial with them whether they gain power by the passion of a slave holders' rebellion or the force of an auti-tex riot. What they desire is power-and what they miss is the opportunity to plunder. Let the masses then be on their guard. Let them watch those and it insmitted, a legacy of priceless value and peerless beauty, are the holy and overmastering deties devolving, under God, upon the Erecutive of legislators, and the brave thousands in artist all added and sustained by the firm fidelity of the loyal citizens of the nation. Sit; this work, with he attended by startling events, whose strangeness with the lost in their deep signature. It will be lost in their deep signature in the people to lend their aid in repuding and antiering. It will present difficulties which the danger into which it was plunged by the

their past acts, and declarations by assuming

that the war debt should be repudiated, and

Tas Paeme Rallroad bill of the House has been considered by the Senate Committee, and agreed to without amendment. It will be reported-probably this morning -and; we judge, The friends of the measure are gene rained!



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

LATER FROM NORFOLK

Further Particulars of the Surrender.

PROCLAMATION OF GEN. WOOL

Gen, Viele appointed Military Gov.

ernor of the City. dutte Hold

burned by the Rebels.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY

The Stars and Stripes raised with proper Ceremony.

The Monitor and Rangatuck at the City. The Union Sentiment Developing Itself

regreteres e transes de la constancia del constancia de la constancia de la constancia de la constancia de PROCLAMATION OF THE MILITARY GOV ERNOR, GEN. VIELE.

THOPON POLITICAL BATTHORE, May 12. The Old Point boat has arrived, bringing the following details of event at Norfolk:

Nonrolk, May 11, 6 o'clock r. M.—General Wool has just entered the city, in company with wool has just entered the city, in company with the Mayor, W. Hamb, and a committee of the city government. The last of the rebel troops left this morning and the city was left, by Gen. Hugar, in care of the Mayor as representative of the civil power on the approach of

our troops.

The mayor went with a flag of truce to the city limits, and arrangements were soon made between the Mayor and General Wool that the

between the Mayor and General Wool that the city should be given up on the promise of General Wool that private property should be respected. During the march on Norfolk three regimental cavalry camps were found deserted apparently only a day or two since.

Gen. Weber's regiment, New York 20th, was advanced on the landing to reconnoitre, some six miles from the beach at the halfway house, so called, found a place which had been prepared with considerable care for a battle field. The trees and bushes had been felled and rifle pits built and early in the morning it was ascertained that several guns were public buildings and proclaimed that city the capital of the Confederacy, the act would have it was ascertained that several guns were placed in position. first gave encouragement to the rebellion by

At this point some recruits of the 41st Virginia regiment were captured. They reported that Sewall's Point had been abandoned on the fused to recognize slavery either in a social or guns. They were extensive works and finely constructed. We arrived at Norfolk after a tiresome march, at five o'clock, without firing a gun, and found that the whole rebel force had

departed, the last of them having left this morning.

Mayor lamb with a committee of the city authorities having been authorized for the purpose, met Gen. Wool with a flag of truce at the city limits, and after a brief consultation

in company with the Mayor, and followed by a large crowd, where he issued the following proclamation:

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT Norfolk, May 10, 1862

The city of Norfolk having been surrendered to the government of the United States mill tary possession of the same is taken in huhal of the National Government by Major General

John E. Wool.
Brigadier General Viele is appointed militar Governor for the time being. He will see that all citizens are carefully protected in all their advising a resistance to taxation as justifiable of rights and civil privileges, taking the utmost that end.

The such a condition of affairs, we warn the be permitted to enter the city except by his order or by the written permission of the com-manding officer of his brigade or regiments, and he will punish summarily any America

> any of the inhabitants.
>
> (Signed) Gen. Viele immediately appointed M. B. R

were four newspaper correspondents.
Gen. Wool returned to his camp outside the city and probably Fortress Monroe to night.
After the departure of Gen. Wool several thousand persons assembled near the City Hail to hear a speech from the Mayor. He seemed shore ordered a shot to be fired to test the fact to be very popular. He said in substance that of the evacuation: The only signs of life that in the shell produced was the appearance of two burg P. Of the pled stable or shed. Address box 300, Mayor. secured a pledge for the protection of private property and the safe continuance of all private business.

The Gosport navy yard and public property was burned by the enemy together with most of the steamboats and other vessels in Eliza beth river. The conflagration affordeded brilliant spectacle which continued all the evening.

The people are in a great state of excitement. A strong police force is on duty to night and it is hoped that no violence will be committed. Confidence in the Government will doubtless soon be re-established.

NORFOLK, Sunday Morning.—The navy yard has been completely desiroyed together with a very large number of steamboats and other Second Dispatch.

Nonroux, May 12th Numbers of Union flags are flying on Portsmonth dwallings, which place is occupied by the 18th Massachusetts regiment. General Viele has established his headquarter in the Custom House, formerly occupied by

The National flag was raised for the first more were in progress at the time of the evalues at 10 o'clock this morning, and saluted by cuation, in one of which a gnn was mounted.

The fort at the head of the island called the

The regiment has just started for Fort Nor-folk which it will garrison for the present. General Wool and Com. Goldsborough have ust arrived in the Baltimore

Gen. Viele transacts an immense amount of business. The policy of the authorities is to business. The policy of the authorities is to From the men found on the Island we ascerallow everything to go on with as little inter-tained that the Merrimac had laid during Sat-

river.
The naval vessels here are the Susquehauna,
Flag, Seminold, San Jacinto, Mount Vernon,
Dacotab, Monitor, and Naugatuck. The following proclamation has been is

Norfolk, Va., May 10, 1862. The occupation of the cities of Norfolk and Portemouth is for the protection of the public

property and the maintenance of the public laws of the United States.

Private avocations and domestic quiet will not be disturbed, but violations of order and disrespect to the Government will be followed by the immediate arrest of the offenders. Those ho have left their bomes under the anticles tion of any acts of vandalism, may be assured that the Government allows no man the honor of serving in its armies who forgets the duties of a citizen in discharging those of a soldier, and that no individual rights will be interfered with. The sale of liquors is prohibited.

The office of the Military Governor and Pro

vost Marshell are at the Custom House.

[Signed] EGBERT L VIELE,

Brig. Gen. U. S. A., and Military Governor

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

THE DESTRUCTION OR THE MERRIMAC.

The Explosion Witnessed at the Fort-

Crancy Island Abandoned by the Rebels. The Island Occupied by the United

States Troops.

THE FORTIFICATIONS IN GOOD CON-DITTON.

FORTY HEAVY GUNS SECURED

FORTERS MONROE. May 11.

four o'clock an explosion took place which made the earth and water fremble for miles around. In the midst of the bright flames, which shot up through the distant blase, the timbers and iron of a monster steamer could

spectators along the whole line of Old Point. Some were disposed to discredit the announce ment that the Merrimac had been destroyed and as they passed up towards 'Craney Island the excitement became intense.

In the meantime two tug boats were seen coming towards Fortress Monroe at full speed each apparently endeavoring to outvie theother and when nearing the wharf the radiant countenance of Capt. Case, of the Minnisota, gave assurance that the news they brought was of the most gratifying character. The report was He had met parts of the floating wreck and all the earthworks of the enemy were to be abandoned, though the rebel flag was still fly

ig. Lieut. Selfridge from the Dragon had landed with an armed crew and taken down the rebei the hearty cheering of the crew.

Capt. Care immediately reported the fact to the President and Secretary of War, who re-ceived the confirmation of the report of the

picket boats with great satisfaction. At the request of the President, Capt. Case

immediately proceeded to Crancy island to as-certain if the works were evacuated, in company with the fleet which was then advancing. Your correspondent, with Mr. Farrel, of the New York Herald, and the paymaster of the believe with Christian firstunde, Mr. Wanneson gallant little Zouave, Capt. Phillips, which is faured somobly in the fight with the Merrimao. The faured will take place from the residence on her first appearance, were conrecusly invited to accompany him on the expedition. We were soon on the way and in a short time overtook and passed all the vessels of war that had started in advance of us, except the Monitor and Nangatuck, which were moving ahead on their way to Norfolk. Having passed by Sewell's Point and Crancy Island as we neared NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS, All Ad-Crancy Island we found this immense fortress vertisements, Business Notices, Marapparently abandoned, though three revel flags were floating from very tall flagstaffs at different parts of the works.

Capt. Case when within a half-mile of the

the shell produced was the appearance of two negro men on the shore. A boot was immediately ordered off, and through the courtesy of the commander, I participated in the honor of lowering the rebet emblem substituting the pride of America in its place.

Commandant Case was the first loyal man that

pressed his foot on the soil of this treasonable stroughold without a thought of torpedo or infernal machines of the Yak open newfold of the flag-The gallant commandant rushed to the flag-

taff; and the halyards being in good order the eld flag was soon given to the breeze.
The Forts on the Island are in four or five separate sections, constructed with the best engineering skill, and of the most admirable myl2. Carner Front and Market streets.

workmanship. They were left in admirable condition and in haste, as were also the extentondition and in haste, as were also the extensive barracks which had accommodated during the winter a garrison of over 4,000 men. There were supplies of ammunition on the sheds near each of the forty heavy guns mounted in ditained for the work of the works on the main point of the land, commanding the approach, and to the land, commanding the approach, and to the start of the works of the more finished, in each that start of the encasements were finished, in each of which were nine or ten inch guns, principally of which were nine or ten inch guns, principally by Dahlgrens, and the work of erecting five

the guards and onthusiastically cheered.

The fort at the head of the island called the

The Monitor and Naugatuck have just arriv
Citadel was not casemated but mounted with The Monitor and Naugatuck have just arrived, and a number of other ressels of the fleet
are coming up.
The night passed very quietly.
At present everything is perfectly tranquil
about six guns in the works that had not yet
been mounted was in the works that had not yet
been mounted. None of them had been removed. After spending an house of the

moved. After spending an hour on the island property is occupied.

The first national flag raised in Norfolk was we proceeded towards Norfolk. Immediately the regimental colors of the 10th New York at the upper point of the island was found a regiment—being hoisted on the Custom House. mass of blackened wreck floating on the water. some of it proceeding from the sunken portions of vessels.

We had also passed large quantities of floating timber on our way up, all of which have been torn and rendered into splinters.

raption as possible.

A general feeling of confidence seems to prevail, and the Union sentiment begins to show itself.

Fifty-two guns were found at Craney island this morning by Capt. Case, the fleet captain who landed on the passage of the fleet up the river.

was blown to fragments by the time the crew were out of risch of the falling fragments.

The region state that the official and urew passed through the adjoining country on the mainland about eight o'clock is the morning to the number of over 200. They said they were on their way to Suffolk.

From Gen. M'Olellan's Army

THE ADVANCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE-93 MILES FROM BICHMOND.

70,000 Bushels of Wheat and 4,000 Bushels of Corn Captured.

THE GUNBOATS ON THEIR WAY TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Rear Guard of the Rebels 23 Miles advance. Beyond the White House.

Four and a half miles from Kent C. H. CUMBERIAND, Va., Sunday morning, May 11. A company of the 6th cavalry pushed on last referred to in the above de-patch, on the false night to the White house, five miles from here on the Pomonkey river, better known as the Curtiss estate, owned by a son of Gen. Robt. E. Lee. The company secured 7,000 bushels of wheat and 4,000 bushels of corn. The rebels quiet in had burned the railroad bridge and town, and tom up the road for some distance toward Richmond. The distance from the White hous to Richmond by rathroad is twenty-three miles

The guiboats arrived here this morning, and are now on their way to the White House.

The rebels had blockeded the river for two wifes below here by sinking vessels, but they were blown up without much trouble.

The rear guard of the enemy is at Tunnel's Depot, five miles from the White House.

A contraband, who left Richmond on Friday, reports the city full of sick soldiers, and that the citizens are flocking in from the surrounding

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED FROM GEN. BURNSIDE'S DIVISION.

LEGELT NEW YORK, May 12. At four o'clock this morning a bright light.

The steamer Ellen S. Terry from Newbern, was observed from Fortress Monroe in 'Me di. N. C., on the '9th, arrived at this port this rection of 'Grency bland, which was supposed morning with the malls and sick and wounded at first to be a signal of some description from the steamer Merrimae. Precisely at half past sufferers are privates.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Рицарирніа, Мау 12. @4 624. Coffee is firm—sales of Rio at 184@ 210., and Laguira at 21c. Whicky dull at 264c.

NEW YORK, May 12. Flour is 1@2cr lower. Sales 7,000 bbls. at \$4 60@4 70, State \$5 10@5 20 and \$5 10@ 5 20 for Ohio. Wheat decimed 1@2c. Saine 14,000 bus. at \$1 12 for red State; \$1 40 for white. Michigan corn declining and dull .white. Michigan corn usuaman mixed at 51@58c. Provisions quiet but un-changed. Whisky dull at 25@25\c. Lard quiet. Receipts of flour, 19,600 bbls. 62,548 bus. Corn 28,164 bus.

Died.

On the 12th inst., wr. Gronde W. Grarr, aged The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Mr. William Gesty in North Street, on Wednesday after: oon at & o'clock, is which his friends are invited to attend without further notice.]

On Sunday May 11, 1862, WILLIAM, REAMENARY, aged 28 years, 2 months and 2 days. [The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock, from his late residence in Locust street, to which his relatives and friends are invited to

attend]
On the 10th last., after a long and painful illness.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his ties and at such times as required by the sather-in-1.w, (Mr. Wills.) in Third street, on Tuesday afternoon, at 8.0 clock. to which his biands are inside.

T. T. Well's, without further potice.

New Advertisments.

ringes, Deaths, &c., to secure insertion in the TELEGRAPH, must invariably be accompanied with the CASH.

V.V. pied stable or shed. Address box 809, Herris

received for sale low by
NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
my12 Corner Front & Market stre

A Lot of African Pea Nuts, just received and for sale low by UNIGHOLS & SOWMAN, me 12 Corner Front and Market streets.

WANTED.—To rent, a house suitable for a small faintly. Best of security siven fra

From Gen. Halleck's Army.

The Enemy, 20,000 Strong, Attack a Brigade of Union Troops,

FIVE HOURS HARD FIGHTING. GEN. POPE COMPELLED TO FALL BACK.

A Rebel Battery Disabled

PITTEBURO, TENN., May in The following dispatch has just been received at the headquarters of the army of the Missis sipppi:

NRAE FARMINGTON, May 9.— Maj. Gen. Ed. leck. The enemy, 20,000 strong, draye in on pickets beyond Farmington, and stranged against the brigade, occupying the tarbin side of the creek in front of my camp

The brigade held on for five hours, take it was heavily pressed in front and on the dark and that I could not sustain them without passing the creek with my whole force, which was contrary to your orders, and would tare brought on a general engagement, I withdrea to this side in good order.

The conduct of the troops was excellent, and the withdrawal was made by them very reluctantly. The enemy made a demonstration

to cross but abandoned the movement Our loss was considerable, though I has tell how great. The enemy being much exposed suffred so

verely, one of his batteries being completely disabled and his infantry line driven but several times. My command is eager for the

[Signed] Major General

Farmington is five miles north-west of the rinth. The only forces engaged in the confict ral side, were Plummer's and Coleman's bri

The weather is warm and pleasant. All is quiet in front, the enemy having retired

Mem Advertigemente

A FEW MORE DELAWARE,

CONCORD. DIANA,

MUSCADINE.

REBECCA, CALIFORNIA.

(ISABELLA, CATAWBA, C' And other varieties of Grapes in good order,

They can be planted with success. STRAWBERRIES

CAN BE PLANTED UNTIL JUNE WITH SAFETY. RHUBARB AND ASPARAGUS

ROOTS ARE NOT TOO FAR AD-

sales of Rio at 181@ kinds of Evergreens, and experience has proved
Whisky dull at 2610 that the month of May is the most lavorable for planting. Also some kinds of

SHRUBBERY,
SHADE and FRUIT TREES.

GRAPE VINES, SE Can be planted with safety.

TO PAPER MAKERS, THE undersigned will receive proposition the office of the State Printer burg, until Thursday the 12th day of Jun-1862, to supply the following described site paper, (samples to accompany proposits) for the State Printing for one year from July 1.

1862, viz:
Double Royal, fifty pounds to the really Double Royal, arry pounds to the ran.

Each to measure at least twenty-six by fulf

And double-sized Foolscap, to weigh twelf inches. eight pounds per ream and measure at twenty-six by seventeen inches. Samplesmet

accompany bids.

Those making proposals must be prepared to give satisfactory security for the fathul Pr formance of the contract; and the right is reserved to reject all bids not satisfactory in price and samples.
The paper must be furnished in such quant

T. T. WORTH, Superintendent of State Printing.

HARRISBURG, May 9, 1862. North American and Press, Philadelphia and Gazette, Pittsburg, publish twice a reck until day of letting, and send bills to the si-vertizer.

CARDEN SEEDS.—Just received a TARDEN SEEDS.—Just received a greater variety of imported and home from the has over been offered in this city. Those who may has over been offered in this city. Those who may desire to purchase, can depend upon getting the being the world, at the wholesale and real growing sure the world, at the wholesale and real growing sure the world, at the wholesale and real growing sure the world, at the wholesale and real growing sure the world, at the wholesale and real growing sure the world, at the wholesale and real growing sure the world.

OUR newly replenished stock of Tallet and Fancy Goods is unsurpassed in this city and confident of rendering satisfaction, William of the city and study in the acti.

1 Market street, two doors east of Fourth street, cools side.

FOR SALE.

COL. Wm. G. Murray's War Horse at Murray's War Horse at Murray's War Horse at Major M

MOURNING GOODS. Everything in this ine munifactored for its new Surmar fast. CATHCART & d.O. HB. Bank.

Mext door to the Harrishu & Bank.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.—The Novelty from med the property of med the property of the prope

my5d2w

Harthouse

INE lot of Eugar Cured Hams, Collecty

Bacon and Lard, for sale by
Bacon and Lard, for sale by
NIUHOL: & BOWMAN,
MIUHOL: & BOWMAN,
Corpor Front and Market street,
thase