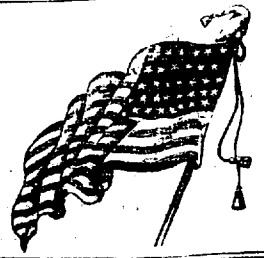


Daily Telegraph.



HARRISBURG, PA. Thursday Morning, May 22, 1862.

THE SPECIAL PLADING OF THE PATRIOT.

Among the claims of the publishers and editors of the Patriot and Union, is their just regard for the truth, and the perfect frankness with which they discuss the merits of measures and men.

We consider that this act, the peculiar result of the struggles of the Republican party and the fitting work of a Republican Congress, has done more for the permanency of the Union than any effort which could possibly be made at once to crush the rebellion by the force of arms.

THE REBEL CONSCRIPTION LAW.

We learn by telegraph of the passage of a bill by Congress pressing under conscription all over eighteen and under thirty-five, and to raise a vast and permanent army, without reference to the States.

The Democratic newspapers in the north which advocated the traitor Breckenridge (for he was then as bitter, as he is now an armed and open traitor) for the Presidency, made it a point, when it was proposed to arrest rebellion with the force of arms, to insist that the people of the south could never be conquered.

We appeal to the intelligent men of Harrisburg, whether our charge of treason against the proprietors of the Patriot needs any other corroboration than the article in its own column this morning. We appeal to the loyal men of the city whether a sheet thus slandering our highest officers, thus slyly giving aid and comfort to our common enemies, and thus laboring for the perversion of both the Constitution and the law, we appeal whether the conductors of such a sheet are not more guilty of treason than the wretches who fight with knives and torches in their hands.

THE PATRIOT AND UNION talks about the northern dough-face democracy cutting losses from their old allies, Davis, Toombs, Wigfall, Hunter and others, when the rebellion is crushed. The devil might as well talk about cutting losses from his imps, and conducting the business of Hell by his own labors, as the northern democracy talk about cutting losses from their rebel slave holding allies and hope for political success.

THE SASSY WOMEN of Newbern, N. C., are the most perfect specimens of their class, so far as impudence and intolerance go, in the south. These she devils depend upon the bounty of the federal government for bread and meat to keep their families from starvation, while the natural protectors of such broods of young and old rebels are in the confederate army.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

For more than ten years a great struggle was waged in Congress, on the subject of the Homestead law, a measure designed to apportion the public domain among the actual settlers thereof, in such a manner as to afford such settlers and their families free homes.

The operation of this law is to provide a home for every homeless family in the Union, provided such families take possession of the soil thus appropriated, and till it for the space of ten years. Any person who is a citizen of the United States, or has filed an intention for naturalization, who is of the age of twenty-one years, the head of a family, or has served in the military or naval forces of the country during the rebellion, is entitled to make an entry of 160 acres, on the payment of ten dollars, and such other ordinary fees of the Register and Recorder of the land office.

We consider that this act, the peculiar result of the struggles of the Republican party and the fitting work of a Republican Congress, has done more for the permanency of the Union than any effort which could possibly be made at once to crush the rebellion by the force of arms.

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From our Evening Edition of Yesterday From Washington.

WRECK OF THE U. S. STEAMER ORIENTAL.

The Passengers and Crew, with its Cargo, Saved.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO.

A PORTION OF FARRAGUT'S FLEET VISIT VICKSBURG, MISS.

THE OCCUPATION OF PENSACOLA.

OPERATIONS BEFORE MOBILE.

PROBABLE EVACUATION OF PORT GAINES.

WASHINGTON, May 21. An altogether reliable dispatch received this morning, dated Fortress Monroe to-day, states that the Oriental, in which Brig. Gen. Saxton sailed for Port Royal, was wrecked on Friday night, May 16th, on Body's Island, thirty-three miles north of Cape Hatteras.

Gen. Butler commenced landing on the 1st of May, and established his headquarters at the Custom House. He took possession of the City Hall, Mint, &c., and compelled the St. Charles Hotel, which was closed, to open for the accommodation of himself and staff.

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THE DOINGS OF GEN. BUTLER.

A REBEL ACCOUNT.

CAIRO, May 20. The Memphis Appeal of the 16th, contains the following dispatch, addressed to the Rebel Secretary of State, dated Camp Moore, May 11th:

General Butler yesterday took forcible possession of the office of the Consul of the Netherlands, searched the person of the Consul, and took from him the key of a bank vault in which there were \$800,000, which had been transferred by the Citizens' Bank to Hoese's Bank of Amsterdam, and was intended for the payment of the interest on the Confederate bonds.

Gen. Butler also took possession of the offices of the French and Spanish Consulates in the Old Canal Bank, and placed a guard there. He also seized the Canal Bank and Smith's Bank, and has issued an inflammatory proclamation, to cite the poor against the rich, promising to distribute among them a thousand barrels of the beef and sugar captured in New Orleans.

He is recruiting in New Orleans. The poor will soon be starved. The enemy sent a force up to Bonne Carre, which are marched through the stamps and destroyed the railroad bridge.

The Vicksburg Citizen of the 12th says that the latest we can learn of the gunboats below is, that they are between Fort Adams and Bayou Tunic, and are supposed to be in or about the Red river.

From Gen. Halleck's Army.

THE CONFLICT APPROACHING.

BROOKS CORNERS, May 20. There has been skirmishing along the whole line to-day, the result of our feeling the enemy's strength and seeking more advantageous positions. Our losses were small.

The army is advancing slowly. The story about severing the railroads at Memphis to the west, and the sending of United States forces to their assistance, is false. It has been raining all day, and there is a prospect of a rainy night.

The Nashville Union chronicles the constant arrival of Tennesseans in that city, sick of the Southern Confederacy. It says a thorough Union man must be chosen for the approaching Circuit Judge election.

Later From New Orleans.

AFFAIRS IN THE CRESCENT CITY.

BUSINESS SLOWLY REVIVING.

Porter's Mortar Fleet Visit Mobile.

RETURN TO SHIP ISLAND.

OCCUPATION OF PENSACOLA.

Fortress Monroe, May 20, via Washington. The United States despatch steamer Rhode Island, Captain Trenchard, arrived here this morning, with dates and mails from New Orleans of the 8th inst., leaving South West Pass on the 9th, Ship Island on the 10th, Pensacola on the 11th, Key West on the 14th, and Port Royal on the 18th.

Among her passengers from New Orleans are Colonel Deming, of the Twelfth Connecticut Regiment, bearer of dispatches from General Butler; Captain Albert N. Smith, late of the gunboat Wissahickon, and A. G. Hills, correspondent of the Boston Journal; also, between forty and fifty passengers and naval officers captured on the Mississippi, below New Orleans.

Among them are several lieutenants formerly of our navy, including J. K. Mitchell, commanding the confederate naval forces on the Mississippi; J. W. Wilkinson, second in command on board the Louisiana; Beverly Cannon, of the Governor Moore, destroyed, and A. F. Warley, commanding the ram Massachusetts.

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A conference was had between Gen. Butler and the authorities of the city with Pierre Soule, when the proclamation was discussed and modified in some particulars. As an act of humanity to the suffering inhabitants, boats and railroads were allowed to bring supplies to the city.

Algers was occupied by our forces, and forts Jackson and St. Phillip were garrisoned by troops from Ship Island.

The Opelousas and Jackson Railroads were taken possession of, and approaches to the city cut off.

General Phelps had advanced to Carrollton, twenty-five miles up the river, and occupied the place.

There was very little demonstration of public feeling in consequence of the uncertainty in reference to the future. A great want of confidence prevailed, but under the firm course of Gen. Butler business was slowly reviving.

Com. Porter's mortar fleet had been off Mobile for the bay, and soundings had been made in the channel. On the 7th the fleet was fired on while engaged in this work by Fort Morgan, but the mortar boats did not reply.

The vessels of the fleet have been judiciously distributed. A number under Com. Lee going up as far as Vicksburg for the purpose, which it would be improper to state.

It appears from the documents that Com. Farragut carried out his instructions for the day before were going to run in Mobile bay, and that the squadron and mortar boats would soon follow.

Commander Porter left Ship Island on the 7th, with the steamer Intrepid, the mortar fleet, and the Schooner for Mobile bar, for the purpose of fixing a place for the mortar vessels to lie and plant buoys for the ships to run in by when they should arrive.

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From Gen. McClellan's Army.

GENERAL STONEMAN WITHIN EIGHT MILES OF RICHMOND.

LUNTBALL STATION, VA., May 21. The enemy's pickets were driven across Bottom's bridge yesterday by the troops advancing in that direction. The rebels attempted to re-guard the post by their artillery but failed.

The advance upon Gen. Stoneman reached New Bridge yesterday within eight miles of Richmond, but found no enemy in force this side of the Chickahominy, which at that point dwindles down to a small creek.

The country in that locality is in a good state of cultivation with less swamps than are to be found in ordinary cotton lands.

XXXVth Congress--First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1862.

SENATE.

The Chair presented a communication from the Department of the Interior, transmitting the census reports.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Ill.) moved that one hundred thousand copies be printed. Referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. GRIMES (Iowa) presented a petition of the widow of Gen. O. F. Smith, asking for a pension.

Mr. TEN ERCK (N. Y.) presented the memorial of the yearly meeting of Friends at Philadelphia.

Several petitions were presented for a bankrupt act.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Naval Committee, reported a joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Captain D. G. Farragut and the officers and men under his command.

Mr. FARRAGUT, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill amendatory of the post office appropriation bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SKIDWICK (N. Y.) introduced a bill providing for the raising of certain sunken vessels of war in Hampton Roads. Referred.

Mr. ARROW, (Pa.) offered a resolution that the Senate concurring, the House of Representatives adjourn on Wednesday next until Monday the 2d of June.

On motion of Mr. COLLINS (N. H.) the resolution was laid on the table--yeas 28, nays 64.

The Senate bill removing all disqualifications of color carrying the mails was tabled--yeas 88, nays 43.

The associated press dispatch of to-day from Tinsdale's station was read in the House. It was listened to with marked attention.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21. Flour is dull but prices unchanged; sales of 2,000 bbls. at \$5 for superfine, \$6 25@50 for extra and \$6 75@6 12 1/2 for fancy.

Small sales of rye flour at \$3 50 and corn meal at \$2 65. There is rather more demand for wheat and 6,000 bus. red sold at \$1 24@1 26, and some white at \$1 30@1 40.

Rye is taken on arrival at 70c. Corn has declined one cent; 5,000 bus. yellow sold at 64c. Oats are in fair demand and 5,000 bus. sold at 57c. for Pennsylvania, and 55@56c. for Delaware.

Coffee firm; sales of Rio at 19@21 and Lagaira at 21 1/2c. Sugar and molasses continue very firm. Provisions in firm request.

Sales of mess pork at \$13; 200 casks canvassed hams at 64@80, sides 7c. and shoulders at 5c. Lard firm at 84c. Cloverseed selling in a small way at \$4 50. Flaxseed is wanted at \$2--Whisky in better demand; 500 bbls. Ohio sold at 24 1/2c.

NEW YORK, May 21. Flour heavy--11,500 bbls. sold; \$4 25@4 55; Ohio \$4 90@5 10; Southern \$4 85@5 50--Wheat steady--15,000 bush. sold; Chicago spring 85@1 02; Milwaukee club 95@1 03; red at \$1 05@1 11. Corn dull--30,000 bus. sold; mixed 48@50c. Pork heavy--mess at \$12 37@12 50; prime \$98 7. Lard heavy at 74@84. Whisky dull at 24 1/2@25. Receipts--flour 21,079 bbls; wheat, 129,316 bushels; corn 8,655 bushels.

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New Advertisements.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Third Street below Market. FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY. On Monday Evening May 26th.

MR. AND MRS. PEABODY, WILL BE AT HOME, For positively three nights only in their New Moral and Amusing DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENTS.

GALLERY OF PERSONAL ILLUSTRATIONS. Containing Personal Sketches, Portraits, and Co., forming a SELECT PARLOR PASTIME.

NICHOLS & BOWMAN. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Corner Front and Market Streets, HARRISBURG, PENNA.

RESPECTFULLY invite the public to their large and well-stocked GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Including among others, SUGARS, SYRUPS, TEAS, COFFEE, SPICES, ORANGES, LEMONS, &c.

FLLOUR, FISH, SALT, BACON, LARD, &c.

We invite an examination of our NON EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL. The best in the market in every respect.

LAMPS, SHADES, BURNERS, WICKS, GLASS CONES.

CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE. All styles and kinds of QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE.

Government Stores for Sale. Will be sold at public auction on Friday, May 24, 1862, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

TO CONTRACTORS. PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 21st inst. for the erecting of a building.

THE OFFICIAL WAR MAP. HAZARD'S RAIL ROAD & MILITARY MAP OF THE Southern States.

FROM the most authentic sources, the Great War Map, engraved in the most perfect manner. It gives a correct and complete view of the railroads, and is the only one of the kind published in this country.

WILLIS P. HAZARD. No. 724 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

GREAT FIRE IN TROY. LILLIE'S SAFES TRIUMPHANT. OVER forty Safes of this kind were saved from destruction by the fire in Troy, N. Y., on the 21st inst.

TO BUTCHERS. SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish the Dauphin County Poor House with meat, may be wanted from time to time, will be received by the Directors up to the 2nd DAY OF JUNE, 1862.

BEAUTIFUL TISSUE PAPER. FOR covering Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, ornamenting Covers, trimming the edges of -C, and cut to suit hang over strings in the shape of stars, points, circles or in any other form.

SOAP, Harrison, Country and Fancy, for sale by J. W. DOCK, No. 400 North 7th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

GUARA JELLY. A large supply just received by J. W. DOCK, No. 400 North 7th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A few Blacksmiths and Blacksmiths. Engravers at the HARRISBURG CAR SHOP.

A SUPERIOR lot of Dandelion and Rib Coffee, for sale at the store of JOHN WRE, my