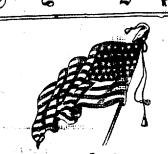
Daily Telegraph.



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

OUR PLATFORM.

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

THE UNITED STATES LAWS ARR PURLISHED BY AUTHORITY IN

THE PRNNSYLVANIA DAILY TELEGRAPH.

HARRISBURG, PA. Monday Morning, January 13, 1862,

PROPLES' STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE A meeting of the members of the Peoples State Central Committee will be held at Coverly's Hotel, Harrisburg, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22d, 1862, to determine the time and place for holding State Convention to nominate State candidates and to transact such other business as may be presented. A full attendance is requested. ALEX. K. McCLURE, Chairman.

GBO. W. HAMMERSLY, | Secretaries. JOHN M. SULLIVAN. THE EMPIRE, THE BUCK-EYE AND THE KEYSTONE STATE.

of the old Keystone State, and are jealously proud of all that is done in her name, we are not unmindful of the exertions of our sister the institution of slavery. Those who urge commonwealths, in responding with armed such a notion, are the very men who asserted men to aid the National Administration in that the federal authority could not coerce a maintaining its authority. The three great state into obedience to the federal law. Therecommonwealths of the Union, the Empire, the fore let us not mistake each other on this to embarras a free people struggling for their Buckeye and the Keystone State, have each officially reported the number of troops they have thus insist on an impossibility as open as our in the field, which we thus transcribe, adding contests, and regard any such men thus to each state its population, according to the last census:

8,880,780 2,889,599 New York,.....89,064 Pennsylvania,109,615 2,906,870 These figures are from official sources. The

number of troops as stated in the messages tively, and the population from the last report as insignificantly small when compared to the of the census bureau. Thus, it will be seen, that Pennsylvania, with a million population less than New York, has furnished twenty thounished an excess of thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy one more men then that state.

New York deserves credit for what she has done, when we consider how prone the people of the Empire State are to boast and exaggerate. Ohio has done nobly, and can doubtless do better if a call is made and an opportunity offered. But Pennsylvania has not only exceeded both of these two states in numbers and comparison, but she has exceeded herself in loyalty and devotion to the Uniou. With a commendable lack of display peculiar to our people; these troops were recruited; organized and in the field, while the requisitions on other

states were scarcely half made up or organized. We content ourselves with presenting these figures. They need no farther comment from the TRIEGRAPH, to prove to the people of Pennsylvania, that they have nobly done their duty to the country.

SOUTHERN ARGUMENT.

We commend the following extract of a letter from one of the bitterest of the women which it would be well for tht peace men and of men who conceal their treason beneath the thin veil of conservatism, that slavery has nothing to do with the rebellion, and that defeat the rebels, it would be recreant to the Constitution and laws of the land, if it in any meaner interfered with the institution of slavery. While such arguments are being advanced to embarrass the federal authorities, the population of the south with anamosity against the national government and the people of the free states, while the slaves themselves contri_ departments of this government.

terse and emphatic language : we think we have this advantage of the in the army need to live. I do not see but we with them at home, and our women are so fired with patriotism that some of us go right into the side and take the management of the slaves.

We are thus able to spare all the men able to bear arms. There is but one young man left in our town, all the rest are in the army, and he will be there soon. The old men are formed into minute men and home guards, and will go Monecessary. The northerners have no one to himself of bores. A Before the visitor has had support them when they are away. They must they will starve. Though our white populablacks to work for us, we can keep as many men in the war as you can."

Two Lancaster Evening Express denies in a remi-authoritative tone, the report that Exhook. We are glad to hear that this genera tion is to be spared this last infliction, as there are sufficient of the falsehoods and treachery of Janes Buchapan already in print.

HOW WE MISTAKE EACH OTHER.

No one will pretend to deny, who pays the east attention to the publications of a certain portion of the northern press as well as to the utterances of a certain class of northern people, that a great lack of understanding continues to the domestic difficulties of the country, so essential to its present peace and future prosperity. There is a party in the loyal states organized and intent on a settled purpose of rendering the struggle for the vindication of the authority of the land, a disgraceful failure. This purpose is fired by a desperate political prejudice; and as comfort to the enemy, these men will seem to be loyal, but as soon as they find that they can no longer render claudestine service to the rebel cause, they will seek the rendezvous of the south, throw off the mask and like Breckinridge take up arms in the rebel army. In one sense, such open hostility is more manly than the speaking empity which is now so prevalent in the north, and it is on these facts, that the loyal men of the loyal states mistake each other's duty, and cultivate differences which are encouraged by these same secret fires of the interests and institutions sink into insignificance when compared to the interest of the Union and institutions of freedom. In this manner only can we become entirely united. If we encourage other notions, and go out of our way in search of constructions of the Constitution and expositions of the law to guard us against the danger of treating rebels and traitors illegally, we will constantly be mistaking that nation wields none over the preferences ourselves and as frequently assist the rebels in While we adore the name and the reputation | the achievement of their purposes.

It would be blind folly to expect that this struggle can be carried on without damaging of the American people and their utter averscore, but make our estimates of those who claiming results for the struggle as an enemy of the Union, and a fee to free institutions There must be no differences among the people of the loyal states as to the manner and the means necessary to restore peace to the Union. If it becomes necessary to exterminate the race of rebel slaveholders to coment the states in an eternal Union, we would regard the sacrifice it, down to the lying cockney correspondent of stupendous end to be gained; therefore, let us not mistake each other on this subject. And America. if to that sacrifice should be added the hords sand more troops, and with a little over half a of dough-faces and secret traitors in the free million more population than Ohio, has fur- states, we should most assuredly pray for the accomplishment of the work as more necessary than the other to the peace of the country, because the northern traitor adds duplicity to his treason, and a meanness to his cowardice, which is ready for any revenge to satisfy his old political associates. On this point, so essentially important, we should not mistake each other!

JOHN OESSNA.

The Bedford Inquirer thus disposes of the pretensions of John Cessua, who is contesting the seat of George W. Rouseholder, the Representadive from the Bedford district in the Legislature: termined to destroy the Union of the American Cessus contests the seat of Mr. Householder we hear, on constitutional grounds—that Bedford, according to the Constitution, has the right to member by herself. If this be so, why did Mr. Cessna submit his claims to the people of in which they have ever been presented on the Tennessee river. Bedford and Somerset counties? For seven years Bedford was attached to Cambria county, that apportionment bill being passed by a Democratic Legislature, and Democrats getting the benefit. The opposition submitted gracefully. For some four or five years, Somerset has been rebels in the country, as containing arguments attached to Bedford, and all defeated candidates have submitted." But, it appears that anti-emancipationists to devour and digest. Mr. Cessus is so very ambitious said, anxious We are constantly told in the north, by a class for the office, that he must contest Mr. Householder's right to his seat! Mr. Householder was, we believe, fairly and constitutionally elected, and the Legislature will hardly stulify while the federal government is struggling to itself by giving Mr. Cessus a seat to which he

is not entitled. Many Republicans, of Bedford county, be lieving that the election of a good Union Democrat at this time, would be of more advantage to the country than the election of a Republisouthern people are making slavery not only can, voted for Mr. Cessna, but they do not aphave given: him.

McCLELLAN AND HALLECK. Gen. McClellan does well to keep his coun buts to the support of those in arms battling sels to himself. A fearful responsibility rests that the institution of slavery may assume an upon him. The people are at once patient and august control in the legislative and executive trustful. They will stand by him against the clamors of Precipitationists and the intermed-The paragraph alluded to is in the following dling of "Congressional Committees." They only ask that he shall fully form and mature his plans, complete his preparations and strike at North : while all our men are taken for the war, the the earliest practicable moment. They only ask blacks are left at home to carry on the agricultural that he shall remember that we have some six that he shall remember that we have some six hundred thousand men in the field, and that raise as much with our men away, as we did substantial victories are not unreasonably expected. May the confidence reposed in our young Chieftale prove to have been well as prisoners of war, to be fairly and honestly founded.

Gen. Halleck is described as being a pattern of official bluntness. Perfectly accessible, he has nevertheless an effectual way of ridding time to make either his name or business known, he salutes him with :- "Have you any business with me, Sir ?" finds out what he wants; nips his long speeches in the bud; gives him a prompt reply; and hows him

WHEN THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, to satisfy the cupidity of the commercial classes of Rogland, waged a war with China, to compel the Chinese to eat opium, nothing was beard on the subject of inhumanity. English statesmen and ministers of state were silent on that topic be operating against the speedy settlement of as thousands of imbecile men and women were slaughtered in the name of commerce and civilization. When the Seapoys of India sought to throw off the British rule and escape the taxation which the British governmen is so prompt to impose on its colonies, the armies of England were marched into India, the revolting Seapoys slaughtered, by being tied to the long as there is a hope of giving secret aid and mouths of caunon, while the servants of the nobility of India were corrupted by the l aders of the English army, and rewards paid in all cases of servile insurrection and assassination

This was all right, while it brought gold into English coffers, promulgated the power of the English aristocracy, and established the prestige of the English armies. But when a band of miserable political gamesters and traitors control tors of the Louiville Democrat, who arrived here government, when social order is sought to be destroyed among the American states, and in destroyed among the American states, and in on Monday last Colonel Garfield's forces, its stead force anarchy, rapine and marder to including the 42nd Ohio, 10th Kentucky and prevail, the English government obscome sudgovernment, until many honest men frequently mistake their own opinions and prejudices as of far more importance than the perpetuity and signs of a rebellion the most patriotic efforts of true, bearing a message from Humphrey signs of a rebellion the most patriotic efforts of men striving by revolution to emancipate the mistake of the rebels in their attempt to destroy the American Union. Let us an act against divilization and progress—while the people unite and resolve that all other interests and institutions sink into insignificance. slaves of the south the corrective of the strength the choice, they decided to dis-slave holder's rebellion, is characterized as in-slave holder's rebellion, is characterized as inslave holder's rebellion, is onaracterized as in-human and revolting by those who cut throats in China to find free trade for opium—or who molated thousands in India that revenues to take care of himself, and the whole force could flow into British treasuries.

> Whatever may be the influence which Great Britain may have on the balance of mankind, opinions or destinies of the people of these United States. That her statesmen are endeavoring to do so, is self-evident, but the instincts tion for all that is British, annul this attempted enterference, and will culminate some day in the reparation due to our insulted honor and humiliated dignity. The hand that now seeks only to this people, but to millions of the world whom it has assisted in oppressing and degrading. England is using her opportunities with alacrity to injure this government. Her statesmen are busy in prejudicing our cause throughout Europe—her ministers leave no pretext unused to create a prejudice against the American Union in England, and thus, almost from the Throne and the power behind the London Tunes, the effort is unanimous to destroy, if possible, the free institutions of

_This is Christian England! These are the pioneers of constitutional liberty!

ONE OF OUR COTEMPORARIES seems to be impressed with the strangeness of the necessity of discriminating between Democrate with the title of Union Democrats and other Democrats. We confess that there is something strangely humiliating in the discrimination, but who will from here and Bird's Point, and Gens. Smith dare to doubt its truth and justice. That the and Wallace those from Paducah and Wallace those from Paducah.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 10.—The Cairo correspondent of the Union as any other class of men pedition is ready to start. All the soldiers and pedition is ready to start. in the loyal states, we have always maintained, most of their wagons have embarked on the while we have asserted as persistently and steamers, which will leave as soon as the dense proved as clearly, that there are other Demo.

The troops are in the highest spirits, and imcrass in the loyal states who are as madly de patient to be off. states, as are the rebels themselves. cotemporary reviews these titles from this through the columns of the TRIEGRAPH.

Trial of the North Missouri Bridge Burners.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, (Rep. writing from Palmyra, Mo., Dec. 80th, savs: The military court for the trial of the bridge burners, convened to day. It holds secret sessions, admitting only one prisoner and the witness in his case. The number of prisoners charged with the crime of bridge burning is thirty. They were all brought out in front of the court house for identification, and again returned to the jail, from which they will pass out singly for trial, and if found guilty will be shot, so soon as the finding of the court is ap-proved at head quarters. No attorneys are engaged on either side, to mystify the case, but the facts will be carefully elicited.

Most of the prisoners are farmers, as we learned from a personal visit to them to-day. Many of them are reputed wealthy, several their every-day suits, twenty-six wearing the butternut colored jeans of the country, one blue jean, two hard times; and one, a sort of dandy, has on a light stuff.

From conversation with the prisoners w learned, first there were no bridges to burn Second, that they did not burn them, but that it was done by the other men. Third, that if they did burn them it was by order of Gen. Price, their superior officer and country's sa viour, and as a military necessity; all of which they purpose to make apparent if they are allowed a fair trial. Fourth, that they are prisoners of war, and if they are shot it will at once raise the blook flags, and their blood will rise up as the blood of martyre, and drive out the whole black republican race of Yankee nutmeg pedlers. They are positive that Halleck does not order them shot, and will treat them

ARREST OF AN EDITOR AT NEW ORLEANS. Information has been received at Fortress Mon-roe, from New Orleans, that Mr. James F. Otis, one of the editors of the New Orleans *Programs*, had been placed under arrest for uttering sadi-tious language. Mr. Otts is a native of New gives him a prompt reply; and hows him buryport, mass, and was connected with the out. Once in a while a man comes of the buryport, mass, and was connected with the press of Philadelphia many years before going south. The Picayune, it will be remembered, been snubbed; but the great imajority admire his directness. In the great majority samine cossion ordinance, had, been passed, and only his directness. In a standard country, resign the pressure of external circumstances. The arrest of hir. Otta now would from Rost Royal, on government account, was seen to show that there is a little of the old had the latter with eighty passengers and three ball in New Toric dispressions for the standard circumstances. The arrest of hir. Otta now would be former with minety passengers and three ball in New Toric dispressions for the standard circumstances. The arrest of hir. Otta now would be former with minety passengers and three ball in New Toric dispressions for the standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard circumstances. The arrest of hir of the standard circumstances are standard cession andinance; had been passed, and only gave in its achesion, then its opid no longer appropriately resing the pressure of actorial circumstances. The arrest of Mr. Otis now would

From our Evening Edition of Saturday

Eastern Kentucky

Humphrey Marshall Seeks an Ar rangement Without a Fight,

GOV. GARFIELD REPLIES "FIGHT OR SUBBRADER UNCONDITIONALLY."

The Rebels Disband and Burn their Camp Equipage, Supplies, &c.

CINCINNATTI, Jan. 11, 1862. The Gazette says from the editor of the late

scattered in confusion.

An attempt was made to save everything excepting their cannon which were hauled off.
Col. Garfield despatched his cavalry in pursuit. They expect to capture the guns and perhars pick up many of the flying rebels.
The rebels in North Eastern Kentucky, from the high estimate in which Humphrey Mar-shall's military abilities were held, had strong hopes of success under his leadership. A suffi-cient federal lorce will be left in that region to secure its future peace and safety.

FROM CAIRO.

The Expedition Down the Mississippi.

OBICAGO, Jan. 10.

A special despatch to the Tribune, of this city, from Cairo, says:
Owing to the dense fog prevailing here, the expedition southward has been detained. A portion of the force, however, has been despatched to Sterling Point, and, if the weather permits, the remaining portion will be got under way to-morrow.

Cairo presents an unusually warlike appearance to-day:
Five hundred dollars worth of quinine was captured on the steamer Courier a few days

LATER.

A despatch from Cairo to day says the fog has riven, and that the expedition will probably start to day. The troops and stores are all on board, and the steamers and gun-boats are ready to leave. 💀

CAIRO, Jan. 9.-A greater portion of the troops for the Mississippi expedition have already embarked, but it is not expected that they will leave before to morrow. It is understood that Gens. Paine and Mc-

Clernand will be in command of the forces

The fleet will ascend the Tennessee river for but the final destination of the expedition is not known. A considerable body cotemporary reviews these titles from this of cavalry will start at the same time from stand point; they will be divested of their Bird's Point, and proceed through Kentucky, strangeness, and assume the light of justice joining our army at the point of debarkation THE LATEST.

Departure of the Expedition.

CATRO, Jan. 10. [Special to the Evening Jour-nal.]—The Expedition has commenced.

A large portion of the force has already gone down the river. It is under convoy of the gun-boats Esser

and Lexington.

The Expedition will probably land at Jeffer son, five miles below Bird's Point. The re-mainder of the Expedition is being rapidly em-

barked, and will sail to-morrow.

Special to the Chicago Tribuse.

The forces from St. Louis, which have been detained in the river in consequence of a steamer blocking up the channel, will arrive

to-morrow morning.
CAIRO, Jan. 10.—[Special to the Chicago Times.] The advance of the expedition, composed of McClernand's Brigade; landed eight miles down the Mississippi, at the mouth of Mayfield

Creek, on the Kentucky side, where they pitched their tents for the nights.

General Grant and staff went down during the cause of rebellion, but the source of all the prove his course now; and regret the votes they claiming to be Price's men, though all deny the afternoon and returned in the evening.

The charges against them. All are dressed in The remainder of the force will move in the

From Hatteras Inlet.

CONTRABANDS STILL COMING IN.

Privation Among the Rebels.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11. A private letter from Fortress Monroe, dated yesterday, says the steamer S. B. Spaulding arrived from Hatters Inlet this morning. She brings no news of importance. The rebels have not made their appearance since the 5th

exchanged.

Four of the prisoners are boys, one of them not over sixteen, while the others range from cighty four days from Malays, with fruit and twenty five to fifty seven. of provisions. She was supplied, and was to sail for New York on the 11th inst. On the 24th of December there arrived in an open boat from Rosnoke Island, fifteen con-

The day before the Spaulding left five contrabands arrived from Plymouth, who had been five days on the woyage... They say they were fired at as they passed Rosnoke Island. They also report much privation among the

people. 124 YEARS 17.5 SAILING OF STEAMERS.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Rebels at Norfolk Anticipating an Attack.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 11.

The Captain of the French steamer Catinet had gone to Norfolk under a flag of truce with destatches for the French consul. Great preparations were making at Norfolk in anticipation of an attack by Gen. Burnside's

FROM PORTLAND MAINE:

Arrival of British Troops.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11. The steamer Hibernian, with British troops will come here first to land the mails and pas eengers and then go to St. John. Secretary Seward has telegraphed permission

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

to land the troops to be conveyed to Canada or

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.

Flour quiet, 2,000 bbls. extra family sold at \$5 87@5 94. Receipts of Wheatlight and mar-ket firm—5,000 bushels prime red in store sold at \$1 86, common at \$1 33@1 34, and white at \$1 40@1 45. Corn comes in slowly-8000 bushels prime new Pennsylvania yellow sold at 58½c. Provisions quiet. 150 bbls. of prime western lard sold at 8c cash. Whisky has advanced-800 barrels sold at 251@27c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11, 1862.

Flour quiet; nine thousand barrels sold .-Wheat quiet; six thousand five hundred bush-els sold; Red Western \$1 48. Corn steady, sales unimportant, at 66 @ 66½. Provisions steady, the Lard quiet at 7½ @ 8½. Whisk-y steady, quotations nominal at 27 @ 27½. Receipts—Flour 6,666 barrels; Wheat 7,500 bushels.

Married.

December 12th, 1861. in Harrisburg, by the Rev. A. . Shoemaker, Mr. HENRY BRINES, of Harrisburg, and Miss MARY NAGLE, of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland coun

At the same p'ace, at the same time, by the same, Mr. JACOB K. KURIZ, and Miss ELIEABETH MILLER, both of Lancaster county, Pa.

At the same place by the same, Dec. 25th, Prof. Atax-ANDER BLESSING, of White Hall Academy, and MARY ANN Byzygnson, of Cumberland county, Pa.

At Millersburg, Jan. 9th, by Rev. Mr. Weaver, Mr. 14009 FESSIER, of Clark's Ferry, Dauphin county, Pa., to MISS MARY R. HARTMAN, of Millersburg, Pa.

New Advertisements.

A. Y. M.

DERSEVERANCE Lodge No. 21, will meet in their Hall (next to the Court House) this even to o'clock. By order of Jan. 18 dlt LEVI WOLFINGER, Sec

LOST—This morning, a pair of Gold
Spectacles, marked "H. K. Buehler." A suitable
count will be paid for their recovery at 91, Market
treel.

A. HUMMEL. DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHORS BUFFALO AND GUM OVER SHOES. TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS.
ATTHE OLD STAND corner of the alley, next to the Court mouse, Market street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon Intantrii for the patronage nerectors bestowed upon the late firm of A. Hummel & Co., we trust by agrict attention to business, and by keeping a well sensored stock of goods to merit a con inuance of the same.

Tricase selt and existing our Brock and Prices: before buying elsewhere.

Jani-1-lyd A. HUMMEL Goods are purchased direct from he manufactures for cash enabling them to sell very low.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day formed a Limited Pirtnership under the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, under the firm of Charles Lalley, & Bro., the general nature of the bust cases to be transacted is the manufacture of L. Balley, & Bro., the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture of boiler plate and tank Iron. The general partners therein are Charles L. Balley, and George Balley, reelding in the city of Harriburg, Pa. and the special partner is Morris Patterson, residing in the city of Philadelpola. The amount of capital in actual cash payment, which the said Morris Patterson has contributed to the common stock is twelve thousand five hundred dollars.—
The said partnership is to commence January 1st, 1862 and is to terminate Becember 3 ist, 1862.

CHAS. L. BAILEY, J. General Grivel Balley, J. General Grivel Balley, J. Partners.

MORRIS PATTERSON, Special Partner.

Harrisburg, Jan. 1, 1962.—jalidis*

ROSS & BLACKWELL'S Celebrated PICKLES SAUCES, PRESERVE, &c., ac. A large supply of the above, embracing every variety, just re-WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

RESH FRUIT.—In Hermetically sealed Cans, a large lit comprising Peaches, Tomatoes, Sweet Corn, &c., and a select assortment of Preserves and Sweet Corn, &c.. and a select and for sale by
Jellies, just recieved and for sale by
WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

NOTICE

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of A. HUMMKI. & CO., is this day dis-solved by mutual consent.

The books of the late firm are in the hands of A. Hummel, who will continue the business at the old stand where all those knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm will please call and make settlement. A HUMMBL. JOHN OANSLAGER.

January 1st, 1862-12-43 eow Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. TROY, NEW YORK:

THE seventy-sixth semi-annual session THE seventy-sixth semi-annual session of this well known institute for instruction in the Mathematical, Physicali and Natural 'Clences, will commence on Wednezday, Feb. 19th, 1862. A full course in Military Science is now in progress. Graduates of the Institute find no difficulty in obtaining very desirable positions as Civil, Naval and Topographical Engineers. The Annual Register, giving full particulars, can be obtained of Prof. Charles Drowne, Dieston.

ja9-d3w-w6w N. S. S. BEMAN, President.

COW FOR SALE. FOR sale One Cow 6 years old and one Heifer 2 years old. The Cow is half and the Heifer three-quarter Durham; both splendid animals and jused to running the common. Euquire at the RAGLE WORKS.

COAL OIL, BEST COAL OIL, Wholesale and Retail, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN.

FOR RENT.

MHE commodious STORE ROOM on Market Square, next door to the "Jones' House," (Coverly's, Hous.) eccupied during the last eight or nice years as a Jewelry and Watch making establishment, &c. ALSO—Several DWELLING HUUSES in the vicionity ALSO—Several DWELLING HOUSES in the victions of the Capitol, some of them having stabling smok house, i.e. house, dee, and vacamble to the Capitol of the first of April 1971.

113. C. RAWN. ias. C. Rawn. Harrisburg, Jan. 9, 1862,--j9-dil

FOR RENT. Robinson & Co., Grecers, Canal street.

ALSO—A Store Room, and Dwelling House on Ridge

Canal street, between State and Walnut streets,

Havrietourg, Pa.

FOR RENT, A Two Story Brick Dwelling house with the atlantable building to the same wint doe but one to the corner of decond and Walnut streets. Possessian sattle first day under livery and the streets. 1684 bus direct da case derese to esta entrower, DOCKA

New Advertisements.

CHOICE LIGHT READING. THE SUTHERLANDS, by the author of Also new editions of

RUILEDGE-uniform with lands," \$1.25.

BEULAH—twenty-fifth edition—\$1.25.

EAST LYNNE—A new Novel—50 cents.

TOM TIDLER'S GROUND, by Dickens, 25 cts.

TOM BETIER, FOR WORSE, 38 cts. Together with all the New Bloks, soon a published at

d at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.

ALMANACS! ALMANACS! BEAR'S GERMAN AND ENGLISH AL MANACS in every quality can be had at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

THE undersigned would inform the con. sumers of Coal that he is now Prejerred to fornish Coal from under cover purfectly dry and clean in all kinds of weather

inds of weather
Lykens Valley Broken Coal
Large rgg
Large rgg
Nut
Nut
Pitiston Lump Coal
Lump Co

Lorderry, Broad Top and Allegheur, also Hickory and b. BYERS. Harrisburg, Jan 7, 1842.

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF PENN'A

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF PENN'A.

AVING been authorized to recruit a Regiment to the Volunteer service of Penny vina we have a uncluded to make it a realiment of the following street at the country of some and the service of the state at order to country, so as to have every prince of the state there was the appearance of the state that and equally represented.

Those destroods of serving there on mitry, so being a the and to courge good of the label have a wear pelled to continuity offers them. We introduce more notice of state and a state of the st ially.

P. S.—All papers favorable to the case we presdelicits

copy. PORT FOLIOS-WRITING DESKS. N entire new assortment of these useful at ticles just opened at
BEHGNER'S Cheap Bookstore,

ANOTHER NEW STOCK! Dortable Writing Desks, Backgammon Boords,

Traveling bags, Purses, Wallets, Toilet Bottles and a general assortment of FANCY ARTICLES,

> BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE. REMOVAL.

THE Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road Company have removed their one to the per end of the Lebauou Valley Ranroad bejot. Jan. 6, 1862.-- 1m

EUROPEAN RESTAURANT, HARRISBURG, PA. THE Restaurant under the European

Hotel, is now open with all the dehandes of in 18 delws RUBBER GOODS!

Rubber Batis, Rubber Watches, Bubber Rattles. Rubber Toys generally at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.

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