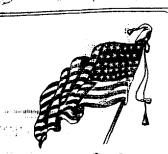
Daily Telegraph.



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

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, February 14, 1862,

THE TREACHERY OF STONE.

There is something so startling, and at the same time so convincing, in the arrest and acfacility thus to betray his country without de- ject? tection, and that he should have been permitted to live a single hour after the first evidence of his guilt was developed. The arm of any loyal man is the fair administrator of justice in such cases; or the limb of a tree and an idle halter would perhaps be the most effective and economical mode to deal justly with such a wretch. It appears now that it was not only Stone's treachery in planning the assassination of the gallant Baker and his equally gallant men in the snare of Ball's Bluff, which has led to his arrest, but there is other evidence against him of even a more damning character in the shape of correspondence, going conclusively to show that he was on terms of the most intimate relationship with the rescally and contemptible traitor Beauregard. After the suspicion of the country began to assume the direct shape of specific charges against Stone for his supposed complicity in the Ball's Bluff slaughter, Beauregard and his aids busied themselves in hunting up evidence which would assist Stone in clearing his epaulettes of these charges, and also went so far as to sympathize with him because the loyal press indulged in these charges.

Men have been hung on less evidence than that which is arrayed against Stone; and yet if he is able to clear himself from the grave charges preferred against him, we shall rejoice for the sake of the cause which has already sufferred by either his neglect, inability or treason, and which is equally disgraced by his arrest. The trial of Stone must be speedy, thorough and fair, as the country is in no mood to submit to any delay or trifling in a matter so

THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY.

It seems that a bill was drawn for presenta tion to the Senate of the United States, having in view the establishment of a National Foundry, which expressly designated that its location should be at Bloomfield, in this state. This fact, however, aroused the animosity and antagonism of the greedy speculators of New York, who sought to have the bill changed. and succeeded in having Bloomfield expunged, any other state. Pennsylvania has geographical, mineral and territorial claims on the government for the location of the National Foundry, so that if those who have the matter officially in charge fail to discover these advantages, in this commonwealth, it will be alone owing to a preconceived conclusion and decision on the subject. In the meanwhile our scientific, business and industrial classes must not suffer any op-

THE INTEREST ON THE STATE DEBT. It seems only just that the following fair letter, addressed by the State Treasurer to Morton McMichael, Esq., Philadelphia, should be published in every newspaper in the Commonwealth, as an act of justice to the parties concerned. And we concur in the commendation bestowed by this letter, because the banks of the state have acted toward the government with a liberality which has won for them the isfy these demands, the leaders of the Democonfidence of all who understand the extent to cratic masses in the north are busy in creating which they aided the state.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, Harrisburg, Feb. 12, 1862. MORTON: MCMICHAEL, Esq.,

Dear Sir-As the press of our state have very paid in specie of its equivalent on the lst inst., I deem it but an act of justice to the banks of our commonwealth to state that it was through their liberality and patriotism that the payment of the interest was made in this form, without any cost to the state, they having responded most cordially (with very few exceptions) to my appeal to them for this purpose, and it is but nother evidence of the noble manner in which the banks of our commonwealth have sustained our state and national governments in this hour of trian to our constry. Such action as this is certainly worthy of a public recognition, and it is with very great pleasure that I call your at-

Yours truly,
HENRY D. MOORE,

their arms before the gathering storm, with forget, too, that while they are fighting to pre the no less traitorous declaration that there went the use of slavery so as to conduce to the was no authority vested in the President to pre- success of the war against the traitors, the vent secession or arrest rebellion. One year traitors themselves are also fighting to increase ago, on Washington's birth-day, James Bu the strength of that very same influence, that chanan, then President of the United States, it may aid in the destruction of the Union. refused to permit a company of U.S. Artillery We ask the masses of the democratic party to to manouvre on parade in the streets of Wash- ponder these facts and arguments. We ask ington city, because, as it was then alleged, "it them to reflect, whether it would be best enmight tend to exasperate the already excited tirely to destroy slavery to end this war, or feelings of the people (traitors) of the south." One year ago, our flag, the glorious stars and stripes, was trailed in the dust in the south. But to-day, and as the anniversary of Washington's birth-day approaches, there is no more doubt in the public mind-no more uncertainty and wavering imbecility in the Execu tive Departments of the nation-while the stars and stripes once more proudly float in every state in the American Union. In consideration of these results and facts, the birth-day of Washington should be appropriately observed where everthe loyalty of the people will permit such an observance. It should be hailed in gratitude and decorum, with thanksgiving and rejoicing-with such demonstration as will do honor to the memory of our great Chief, as well as such respect as will renew the general confidence in the national cause. The patriotic people of the state capital should make some arrangements looking to such a celebration among the most appropriate of which would be cusation of General Stone as a traitor, that the a grand illumination on the evening of the 22d country seems to be impressed with the wonder of February. Who will move in this matter -first, that he should have held command and so as to gain a full understanding on the sub

A WORD TO THE DEMOCRATIC MASSES

To doubt the honesty and patriotism of the Democratic masses, is to question the loyalty of a large and respectable portion of the American people. But to deny that these same masses are often misled by a class of desperate, designing and corrupt political aspirants, would be equal to a refusal to accept a historical fact orroborated by those cotemporary with its existence. This disposition to control these same masses was never more manifest than it is now, when the country is most imminently in danger and when any other course on the part of these same leaders would result in the most surprising and sublime success. It is persistently maintained by the leaders of these masses, that any interference with slavery for the suppression of the slave-holders rebellion. would be both unconstitutional and impolitic. These declarations are made in the faith that by a reconstruction of the Union, the old influences and power of the institution of slavery will again be wielded to maintain the old De mocratic party, while those who are thus stubbornly insisting on the sacred protection of the interests of the south, will be politically rewarded with the support of their political aspirations by the reclaimed southern slave-holding traitors. And we have no doubt that such would be the result of any settlement of our present difficulties on the plea of preserving all the influences and interests of slavery; but law, and that volunteers to defend the city are while the Democratic masses are thus permitting their leaders to use them for the postponement of a settlement of the vexed question of rebellion by other means than that of the sword, they forget that such a postponement is daily adding almost a million of dollars to the expenses and the debts of the nation. By refusing to assist in putting down the rebellion with every power at the Sewell's Point. command of the legitimate government, the burdens of the people are increased, the debt of the nation is augmented, and the future of ery of the North Carolina troops. a once happy, proud and prosperous govern- The Sawyer gun at Newport News burst ment rendered terribly dark and dreary by the and the locality of the Foundry still open to certainty of taxation and bankruptcy. Every vates Josiah Jones, of company D, and James day's delay in the suppression of the rebellion Shepard, of company B, 29th Massachusetts rean attempt is being made to have these works is equal to a judgment on every farm and located at some point on Hudson river in New York, should arouse our citizens to a more ment of making the cause of the rebellion seriously injured that his recovery is not expect. New York, should arouse our citizens to a more ment of making the cause of the rebellion seriously injured that his recovery is not expecting the influence for its crushing out, binds a d. Jones belonged in Greenpoint, Long Island, somewhere in Dauphin county, and if it is not claim on free labor, which neither one or two and Shepard in Lowell, Massachusetts. Their possible for us to secure its location in our own generations may be able to liquidate, but bodies are sent North to-night via Baltimore. which may be fastened on our children and our Four or five other persons who were in the children's children, like the iron collar of the vicinity were injured, but none seriously. mythical tyrant, which galled the necks of its wearers until they sunk exhausted in the grave. By postponing the prompt suppression of the rebellion, we are forging these collars for posterity; when a blow at a single influence NEWS FROM CHINA would crush the treason, unfetter once more the imprisoned business energy and genius of portunity to pass which will insure the location the workshop, and make us as a nation, happier and more prosperous than ever before in

our history. The idea of reconstructing the Union on the old basis, and securities of slavery, is simply rediculous. It can never be accomplished, because the traitors themselves declare that they. would not consent to reunite, unless those securities were increased, and the priviliges they claim for their institutions considerably enlarged. This is their argument, and to satprejudices against those who on the other side desire to reconstruct the Union, without regard to the peculiar rights of the people of any section, so that the general rights and prosperity of the people of all sections are guarded, segenerally alluded in commendatory terms to cured and perpetuated. The crown jewel of the fact that the interest on our state debt was our system is the Union. It has been all the control of the crown jewel of our system is the Union. It has been set in ebony for many years, and in that condition its lustre has been dimmed and its value impaired. Let us then reset the gem, but not in ebony-not in the clasp of the blackness of slavery-but in the purity and beauty of the Anglo Saxon hue, fixing our systemathus on a white basis, and thus too destroying the influences of those institutions which must forever exist, if they are permitted to exist at all, press, sending printed mail matter by sea.

This settlement of the strife growing out of this rebellion, in the prompt manner we de scribe, by making slavery bear the brunt and Washington's Birth-Day anniversary is ap- fornish the power to secure such an end, is proaching once more its proud memories unob- the only means to save the nation from the most scured by the doubts and fears, the harrassing stupendous indebtedness. Every day that we accusations of treason and terrible facts of re- postpone this settlement prolongs the war involt which enshrouded it one year ago. One definitely and increases its burden incalculably.

parties in power at the national capital, folded appealed to on the subject of slavery. They whether the war should be prolonged and our political aspirants in the north who are fearful that with the extinction of elevery contact. that with the extinction of slavery comes also the obliteration of all their hopes of political preferment and power. Let the germ of our system, then, the real Koh-oh-knoor of the world, the American Union, be wrested from its setting of ebony, re-set in the clasp and Crusader, has taken command of the pirate securities of the white man's loyalty, and we steamer Cecile. will have peace without debt, political purity without the constant broil for office, and that security in the present and the future which no country can ever enjoy that is cursed with

From oar Evening Edition of Yesterdsy

FROM FORTRESS MONROE LATER FROM BURNSIDE.

Confirmation of Previous Reports.

Norfolk Placed Under Martial Law. VOLUNTRERS TO DEFEND NORFOLK

CALLED FOR IN VAIN.

The Merrimac a Dead Failure.

GREAT ALARM AT NORFOLK,

AN ATTACK HOURLY EXPECTED.

The Defeat at Roanoke Island Attributed to Treachery of North Carolina Troops.

BURSTING OF THE SAWYER GUN.

FORTERS MONROE, Feb. 12. No flag of truce to-day. No arrival from

Hatteras. As the express was coming down from New port News this morning, February 12th, on her regular trip, a man was picked up in a small boat, who left yesterday morning, and made his escape from Sewall's Point in a small boat. He confirms all the previous reports, and adds that Norfolk has been placed under martial called for in vain.

The work on the Merrimac was stopped on Saturday last, and she is now at the navy yard, and naval forces. The news of the result can-drawing so much water that she could not get not be expected before to-night or to-morrow out even if she was ready for sea.

The greatest alarm prevails at Norfolk, and au attack is momentarily expected. There are said to be only about two thousand troops at

A rumor is circulated at Norfolk that the de feat at Roanoke Island was owing to the treach-

From San Francisco. AMERICAN VESSELS UNDER BRITISH FLAGS.

Burning and Sacking of Nigpoo by the Repels.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12th.

Arrived ship Sword Fish, thirty-seven days from Hong Kong.

Freights thence to New York were twenty to

twenty-four dollars per ton.

At Foodnoo the American ship Surprise was under the British flag for New York with a large cargo of East India goods. A prominent American merchant residing in China, had placed his ships under the protec-

Outline, that proceed the first through the British flag at Hong Hong.

Purchases of tea for the United States continued at improving rates, but the scarcity of tonnage prevents shipment.

Hong Kong papers are filled with account of rebel attrocities in capturing Ningpoo, which took place on the 9th of December, and was followed by sacking, burning and murdering. The French admiral and British and American consuls, had authorized the breaking up of the customs establishment at Ningpo, and causing all duties collected by the mer-cenaries subsequent to the ninth of December

o be returned.

The United States steamer Saginagan is condemned at Hong Kong, as timber rotten.

Both Houses of the California Legislature unanimously passed resolutions protesting against a discontinuance of the overland mail and advocating the restoration of the pony ex-

FROM WASHINGTON ARREST OF CHEVALIER WY. COFF.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. The Sergeant-at Arms pursuant to the order volt which enshrouded it one year ago. One definitely and increases its burden incalculably of the House, has placed the rights of the people, and any right or privalence of the subject was referred, an act to repeal the act approved 7th March, 1861, "An act for the first of the people, and any right or privalence of the rights of the rights

WAR IN MEXICO.

ARREST OF GEN. MIRAMON BY THE BRITISH ADMIRAL.

PIRATES. MOVEMENTS OF

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

The steamer Columbia brings Havanna dates to the 8th inst. It appears by the associated press correspondence that Miramon on arriving at Vera Cruz from Havana was arrested by the

troops is frightful.

ranna on the night of the 7th, with a cargo of arms and ammunition. Capt. Maffitt, formerly commander of the ments of the Senate to the civil appropriation

Talcott, formerly civil engineer of the Mexian railroad, who left to join the rebels in South Carolina, has returned to Havana in the pirate steamer Kate, and is en route to Vera Cruz in the House asthe number had already been fixed hopes to obtain his old situation in which he will be disappointed.

Arrival of the Store Ship Supply.

CAPTURE OF ANOTHER PRIZE.

New YORK, Feb. 13.

The storeship Supply has arrived, bringing Ship Island dates to the 24th ult. She has on board the captains and crews of the captured rebel steamers Anna and Lewis, and the schooner A. J. Pease, taken by the New London, off Florida.

Nothing new at Ship Island. The troops are healty and the works progres-

and ships Black Prince and brig J. P. Wether-

Liverpool to Cardanas, but having no papers and being on the route to rebeldom, was taken by the Supply. A crew was put aboard and rought to this port.

Her cargo is supposed to be arms and ammu

THE GUNBOAT EXPEDITION TO THE CUM-BERLAND RIVER.

Fort Donaldson to be Attacked.

St. Louis, Feb. 13. The Democrat learns that Com. Foote with the guntoats St. Louis, Louisville and Pittsburg, left Cairo for the Cumberland river at 10 clock on Tuesday night.

The Carondalet was expected to join them a Paducah. The Republican of this morning states that Gen. Hitchcock has not yet accepted the ap-pointment as Major General, but that he will

espond when the commission is received.
In consequence of the high water, and unusual rapid current in all the rivers, the fleet was not expected to reach Fort Donnelson till this morning, and is it is presumed that the attack will not be made until there is a complete readiness on the part of both, the land

FROM WREELING.

The Western Virginia Constitutional Convention.

THE SLAVERY OURSTION SETTLED.

The constitutional convention this morning adopted the following as a section of the arti-

tion:
"No slaves shall be brought, or free person of color come into this State for a permanent residence after this constitution goes into effect.
This will assure a large majority for the constitution."

FROM PORT ROYAL.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. The steamer Baltic is below with the mails and later intelligence from Port Royal. SECOND DISPATCH.

The Baltic left Hilton Head on the 10th inst. She has 309 passengers.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

FREDERICK, Feb. 13.

Rumors are curent of the concentration of of Rocks and Leesburg, also of the erection of batteries there, but as yet no authentic intelligence of this movement has been obtained

ARRIVAL OF CAPTAIN PALMER, OF THE IROQUOIS, AT NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

Captain Palmer, late of the gun boat Iro-quois, arrived here in the steamer Columbia.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session,

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 13. A communication to the Vice President from he Union defence committee of New York, urging the immediate passage of the treasury note bill, with the legal tender clause, was received.

Mr. GRIMES, (Iowa,) from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported back a bil to appoint a warden for the district jail. Mr. Harris, (N. Y...) from the committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill to alter the circuits for the northern district of New

Mr. Davis (Ky.) presented a series of resolutions declaring that the Constitution is the fun-damental law of the Government, and the rights of the people are fixed and immutable, and cannot be abrogated by any other power than the Constitution, and any attempt to abrogate or destroy the rights guaranteed by the ported an act to repeal the act approved 7th of March, 1861, entitled "An Act to change the rage on civilization; that there is no power in name of the Sunbury and Eric railroad comthe Constitution to abrogate or destroy any of

by any vote of secession or any other act, can abrogate her rights or obligations or the obligations of the United States to preserve her people in the enjoyment of all their rights and to guarantee to such State a republican form of

Government. That there can be no confiscation of any property or infringement of the rights of loyal citizens unless for acts declared to be township, Luzerne county."

By MIL MOOS, (Luzerne.) Senate bill N entitled "A Supplement to the act to automake in Wilker are township, Luzerne county." criminal. That it is the duty of the United States to suppress the rebellion speedily, carrying the sword in one hand and justice in the other, and to restore the States to their

original condition. Mr. FOSTER, (Conn.,) gave notice that he should introduce a bill for the cultivation of cotton on lands in the possession of the United

British Admiral for a former following of the States.

British legation in Mexico.

The sickness and death among the allied fix the number of representatives in the House, was taken up. The bill fixes the number at two hundred and thirty-nine.

A message was received from the House au-nouncing its disagreement to certain amend-

bill.

On the motion of Mr. PEAROE, (Md.,) a committee of conference was appointed.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (Ill.,) thought it would be better not to alter the number of members in

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of joint resolution reported by Mr. HOLMAN, from LATER FROM SHIP ISLAND. the Committee on Government Contracts, authorizing the Secretary of War to pay the Hannibal and St. Joseph and Pacific railroad companies for transportation of troops and munitions of war, but at rates not greater than those required from private individuals.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.

The Flour market is dull; sales of 2,000 bbls. at \$5 25@5 87} for superfine, \$5 50@5 5 62} for extra, and \$5 70 and 6 00 for extra family; the receipts are very moderate; sales of Rye Flour at \$3 25@3 50, and Corn Meal at \$3 50. Wheat is in fair demand, and 6,000 sing rapidly.
The United States frigate Niagara; gunboats
New Loudon, Hatterns, Itasca, Covy, Pampero
is quiet; sales of 5,000 bus. yellow at 58@ is quiet; sales of 5,000 bus. yellow at 56@ 57c. Oats are steady at 38c. for Delaware, and

al was anchored off the Island.

The Supply boarded off Florida, on the 30th plt., the British schooner Samuel Hart, of Livington, the British schooner Samuel Hart, of Livington, and Molasses.

Provisions are steady; sales of Mess Pork at \$12 50@12 75. 384c. for Pennsylvania. Coffee is dull; small

Pennsylvania Legislature

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 18, 1862. The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M., and was

called to order by Speaker Hall.

Prayer by Rev. Franklin Moors, paster of the Locust street M. E. church, of Harrisburg. The journal of yesterday (Wednesday) was partly read; when On motion of Mr. NICHOLS, the further

eading of the same was dispensed with.

BILL IN PLACE.

Mr. BOUGHTER read in place, an act for the payment of the claim of Messrs. Burke and Gon-Refered to the Committee on Private Claims

and Damages. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Several reports of private bills were made.

ORDER OF THE DAY. The public printing bill was taken up, de bated and laid over, on third reading.

The supplement to the Reading and Columbia railroad bill, was taken up, amended, discussed and

Passed finally. BILLS CONSIDERED.

Mr. BENSON called up House bill, entitled an act to pay S. J. Rea, clerk to the contested election committee in the case of CHARLES F ABBOT.

Passed finally. Mr. HIESTAND, (for the Speaker,) called up Senate bill bill, entitled a supplement to an act to provide for the erection and support of a poor house for the poor of Blair county, approved April 1, 1848.

Passed finally.

Mr. ROBINSON called up House bill No. 37 entitled joint resolutions instructing our Sena tors and Representatives in Congress to procure the passage of an act relative to the payment of Passed finally

Mr. BOUGHTER called up bill, entitled "An Act relative to recording inventories of appraise ments of decedents' estates in Dauphin county Passed finally.
Mr. BOUND called up House bill No. 197.

entitled "An Act repealing an act authorising the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, to appoint auditors," approved the 20th day of May, 1857.
Passed finally.
Mr. CLYMER called up Senate bill No. 132,

entitled "An Act supplementary to an act in-corporating the Schuylkill and Susquehanns railroad company.''

Mr. CONNELL called up Senate bill, No. 93, entitlee, "An Act to provide for the more correct and faithful assessment of real estate in the city of Philadelphia.

Passed finally.
On motion of Mr. DONOVAN, the Senate, Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, Feb. 13, 1862.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M., and opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr A large number of petitions were presented and properly referred.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. A number of bills were reported from the standing committees, including the following:
Mr. PERSHING, (printing.) with a negative recommendation, an act relating to the public

printing.
Mr. FREELAND, (claims,) with amendment, an act relative to the claims of Joseph Brothers for damages sustained on the Pennsylvania ca-

Mr. WINDLE, (agriculture,) as committed an act for the protection of partridges or quails in the county of Dauphin. Mr. VINCENT, (estates and escheats,) as

committed, an act to authorize the extinguish ment of certain ground-rents.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Judiciary Committee, (general;) to whom the subject was referred, re

pany, and to facilitate the completion of a railroad from Sunbury and Erie."

Also, from the same committee, to whom the

BILLS CALLED UP AND CONSIDERED. The following bills were called up by members in alphabetical order, and di

s stated:
By Mr. ROSS, (Luzerne.) Senate bill y

Passed finally.
By Mr. COWEN, House bill, No. 102 which was a An Act to incorporate the Alleghest trace.

portation company."

The bill was amended, and after suggest debate, passed second reading and his By Mr. CHATHAM, Senate Lill, X titled "An Act supplementary to an act incorporation of the borough of Posts."

Passed finally.

By Mr. SMITH, (Chester,) House Jan. entitled "An Act to incorporate the Engravers' association." The bill was under discussion

Married

On Thursday morning, February Hay, at the residence of the bride, white Pittsburg, to Miss Maggie M. Erres, or H.

Died.

(n the 12th last , WILLIAM BOOTS, & [The funeral will take place on to rning at ten o'clock, from his later. Cherry alley and Third street. The read of the fam ly are respectfully invited to air. further notice.]

New Advertisemente

WANTED

A GOOD BARKEEPER. App. CEDAR TUBS, BASKETS and everything to the line granuties and for eale very low t.

ACKEREL Nos. 1, 2 at packages. A arge supplement package warranted as represented to

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

THE undersigned Auditors applied the Court of Common Press the Court of Common Peas of bus distribute the balances in the hands and Charles F. Eucench, assignees and John Wallower, e. and e. assignees and John Wallower, e. and e. assignees and John Wallower, e. and e. assignees and purpose aforesaid, on Fritar, the John 1862, at 10 o'clock a. M., when an inversated are requested to attend

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS THE SUBSCRIBERS, Combasthe county of Dauphin, Fa. ber for the re-building of the County Bri.
sylvania canal, at the place where to

ing from the susquehanca (iver to Insabe Hospital, crosses the same,) PETITIONS, AO., PRESENTED.

Mr. NICHOLS presented the petition of John
L. Klssick, praying for authority to close a certain trust of William J. Duane, of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
Mr. SMITH, (Montgomery, presented a petition of citizens of Montgomery county, for the repeal of an act relative to the scaler of weights and measures, so far as the same relates to Montgomery county.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

BILL IN PLACE.

ciently strong structure. Letting w February, 1862, at 3 o'clock P. M. a awarded must be finished on or other 1862, when the whole amount with

with the person to whom the s

ATTEST-JOSEPH MILLER, Clerk

JUST RECEIVED. LARGE LOT of Black Silks. A Fine Assortment of Plain trees Eng. Rep. Mourning Silks.

Small Bar Black and Purple Siles A Large Line of Irish Liners, at al-Full Stock of Skeleton Skirts

Best article over manufacture (
A Full Line of Gents Undershirts and in se Furs; Now clesing out the stock. Balmoral Skirts;

New article.

Marseilles Counterpaines At old prices.
Allendale Spreads;

• A Large Line of lowelling CATHUARD Now open at feb18-y Next door to the limited the

SUM OF MONEY, The owner of can we it by describing it and pasted vertisement. He can ascertain the national is calling at this office

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE OF COMMISSABY OF SUBSISTENCE Harrisburg, February 12th, 1852 1 Proposals will be received at this office and 12 o'clock, w., the 19th day of February En-for furnishing for the use of the United Man army, at such times and in such quantities is may be required to be delivered prior to the day of March, 1862, the following substitute

stores, viz: 800 Barrels mess pork. 300 Barrels extra mess beef. 50,000 Pounds pilot bread in barrels, is 50

flour barrels. 250 Bushels first quality new white beauts in good dry barrels.

5,000 Pounds prime rice, in good thour barrels

10,000 "Rio coffee, in bartos
15,000 "light yellow sugar, in bartos
1,000 Gallons best quality pure vinegar.
1,250 Pounds best quality adamanting cardis full weight, one-fourth in six s abo

4,000 Pounds good hard brown south weight.
62 Bushels clean, fine, dry salt, in Food

tight barrels.

Samples must accompany proposals of all articles, except meat—all the articles to be of the best quality, securely packed, and in property of the best quality, securely packed, and in property of the best quality, securely packed, and in property of the best quality.

packages and delivery at the Commissity's stores at this place.

The meat will be inspected and passed upon the meat will be inspected. by parties from this office on the part of the United States. All the stores will be carefully inspected and compared with the retains (subples. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advantage. this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying with all the terms.

Payments to be made in such funds as may be proposals to be endoused, "Proposals for Sub-Proposals to be endoused, "Proposals for Sub-sistence Stores" and directed to

sistence Stores," and directed to
H. JONES BROOKE,
Capt. and C. S., Vol. Service, Harrisburg.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC. INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

Lady, qualified by a thorough function of study and sequence of study and sequence of seque