Daily Telegraph.

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, March 22, 1862.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY.

By the proceedings of Congress yesterday, we notice that the subject of the National Foundry was up in the Senate, and that the debate on the question elicited the fact that Pennsylvania was in reality the proper locality for such an establishment. Of this fact there has never been any doubt in the minds of scientific men and mechanics, and we are pleased to notice that Congress begins to divine the truth. It will also find, on a more careful investigation of the subject, that while Pennsylvania is the only locality in the Union fitted for the establishment of a National Foundry, the vicinity of the State Capital, Harrisburg is also the best and only locality affording proper facilities and resources essential to the national success of such an enterprise. As Congress has discovered the fact of the advantages of our great state, we trust that our fellow citizens will at once press on the attention of the same body, the superior advantages of this locality, and that nothing will be left undone to secure the location of the National Foundry in this vicinity.

THE DIFFERENCE.

One year ago the display of the *Stars and Stripes* was the signal of a man's loyalty and the evidence that he disapproved the hot-headed rebellion of the slave drivers. Everywhere in the north our starry flag was displayed, and in this city there were few exceptions to those who thus manifested their devotion to the Constitution and the Union. One of the most audacious of those who refused to display this emblem, were the proprietors of the *Patriot and Union*. They objected to it, because the display might be construed into an act of coercion of their southern brethren, and persisted in their refusal, until an indignant community threatened the office with violence, when the flag was doggedly and reluctantly flung to the breeze. Now, mark the difference: This morning that banner was flaunted to the rain and wind of March, from one of the windows of the *Patriot and Union* office, because the editors of that sheet considered that their political friends had achieved a victory over their fellow citizens and neighbors, in a contest in which there was no policy or issue to be decided. With the *Patriot* it was the triat of its own bitter prejudices and grovelling hatreds, and because it deems that these have triumphed, it displays the *Stars and Stripes*. This last act is a blacker insult to that sacred banner than the refusal a year ago to display its folds in proof of the patriotism of the *Patriot*, and we may well exclaim, out upon such mean hypocrisy and impudence.

CONGRESS is delaying action on the subject of emancipation, as provided for by the President's resolution, in the District of Columbia, where of all other localities, the pest of slavery should be abolished. If this delay is continued, the loyal people of the land will begin to suspect that there are other influences at work to retard this measure, than any doubt of its justice or its practicability. For the benefit of those of our readers who do not understand society in Washington city, we print the fact that in that locality the sentiment in favor of slavery is often stronger than that of loyalty. Washington society is controlled by those who maintain the patriarchal dignities of the institution of slavery, so that it might possibly be just to suspect that this influence is at work in Congress, inducing it to falter on a question in which is involved the peace and prosperity of the country, in order to maintain the intercourse of members of Congress with the resident elite of the metropolis, or preserve their popularity in the saloons and restaurants along Pennsylvania Avenue. There is no necessity for this delay. Those who oppose legislation on this subject in the city of Washington, are the same who, one year ago, were tauntingly busy in predicting the downfall of the free states, and who, six months since, had the material ready for weeks to illuminate the city in honor of the victorious entry of Jeff Davis and his hordes. These are the men who now oppose the proposition of President Lincoln. It is time that the country understands the fact, however humiliating, that such an influence is sufficiently strong to deter the enactment of a just law contemplating the removal of a foul stain from the national capital. If no other end is achieved by our present struggle, let the result be that the shadows of the Capitol of the American states be made to fall on free soil, notwithstanding the protests of an insignificant and dissolute common council, or a few imbecile men and women, whom the follies and corruptions of fashion have made insensible to every impulse of honesty, pity or generosity for the suffering of the enslaved. Let the Capital be declared free, though around its borders slavery should exist for a quarter of a century to come.

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS are among the trophies which are picked up on the battle field of Manassas; and these, with other relics of that disastrous day, are bought and sold at high prices by the curiosity seekers of Washington city.

THE Italian Free-Masons have just introduced an important innovation into the statutes of the society." There are now sister Masons, venerable and great mistresses.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD AND THE CITY COUNCILS OF BALTIMORE.

We have no disposition to interfere with the internal differences of any corporation, or take part in any quarrel which does not particularly interest ourselves or the public at large. With the private arrangements of corporations or individuals we have nothing to do; but when the issues growing out of any difference either between individuals or corporations, affect the interest of the whole community, we deem it our duty to interfere, either to expose the wrong or applaud the right. In this light we have long viewed the attempts of certain parties in the city of Baltimore, to embarrass the management and obstruct the operations of the Northern Central Railroad. For many years the parties in the interest alluded to, were vainly attempting to establish a road which would attract to Baltimore part of that trade with which Pennsylvania so largely abounds, but having failed, after bankrupting themselves and their friends, they succeeded in inducing the enterprize and capital of Pennsylvania to undertake the accomplishment of the same purpose, and thus do for Baltimore interests and industry what Baltimore enterprise and energy could not do for themselves. Accordingly a large number of the stockholders in the Northern Central Railroad residing in Baltimore, sold out their interests to parties in this state, while the city of Baltimore devoted certain stock at the time worthless, to the road under its new management, in consideration that stipulations be observed and certain extensions of the road be made, *when the company found itself in a condition to fulfil the agreement.* On assuming the control of the road, the present management found it in a condition of almost hopeless bankruptcy. It had been incumbered with debts growing out of a connection with other roads of the most worthless character, whilst the competition to which in was subjected, left it for a time unable to meet its engagements or discharge its liabilities. These facts were patent to all who understood the real condition of the road, and yet certain parties in Baltimore sought to organize an opposition to the management, and if possible bring the Directors of this road to disgrace and distruction. To accomplish this the more speedily, a resolution was offered in the Baltimore city councils some time since, to the effect of inquiring into the management of the Northern Central Railroad, for the reason of recommending measures calculated to promote the interests of the city of Baltimore in connection therewith.

The report of that committee made some week ago, is a clear, concise and convincing vindication, not only of the present management of the road, but it leaves those who thus attempted to bring the enterprise into disgrace in the plight of being clearly guilty, first, of the cause of the embarrassments of the road when they did exist; and, second, of conspiracy again to create embarrassment, after the road had been placed in a condition to pay its debts, repair its works, and extend its lines. The people of Baltimore sold their stock to the people of Pennsylvania, and because those now holding such stock claim and exercise the right of managing the interest of the road, the councils of the city of Baltimore sought to create the impression that a great wrong was being perpetrated, and that the interests of the city of Baltimore were being sacrificed to the cupidity of those who had really and honestly labored, so far as the success of the Northern Central Railroad was concerned, to promote and extend, increase and perpetuate those interests. But the question is set at rest by the report of the chairman of the committee in question. He sums up the facts, and proves that the interests of the road have been conscientiously guarded and enhanced, and that "the company is now in a condition to meet all its engagements, present and future, to expand its business, and to borrow, if necessary, whatever means are required to complete the Canton connection. It is even expected that it will be in a condition, at the expiration of the present year, to pay a dividend, legitimately earned, to the stockholders. The delinquencies of the company appear, therefore, to have been caused by actual inability, which is certainly a different case from what it would have been, if, during those years designated in the preamble as "most prosperous" they have been dividing profits, real or imaginary, whilst leaving their obligations unfulfilled."

The management can safely rely on this vindication to put an end to the carping faultfinders in Baltimore, who, having failed in their own attempts at enterprise, now seek to turn the success of others to means of gratifying their own malicious jealousies.

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT.—Such are the exclamations of our neighbor of the *Patriot and Union*, over the election held yesterday. We are glad that our neighbor is so easily satisfied over the result, for when we look back to the election only six months since, we discover that the democracy then triumphed in this city by a majority from three to six hundred, whilst yesterday the democracy elected a majority of the Judges by about one hundred and fifty majority, and this can be considered a fair test vote. The majority on City Treasurer is somewhat larger, whilst the majority on the Council tickets is about the same as that on the Judges. If this is considered such a tremenduous triumph to the Democracy, we can feel assured that by next October the city will be entirely redeemed.

TAXATION has been proposed on so many different elements of labor and articles of produce and business, that a cotemporary aptly asks, "Why are Banks exempted from a tax on their small note issues, which have succeeded in driving gold and silver out of circulation?" Of course it is not in our power to answer this question, and yet there is a pertinence in the interrogatory which should at once engage the attention of Congress.

SENATOR COWAN, according to a statement made by E. W. Capron, assistant clerk of the House of Representatives, and editor of the *Chester County Times*, has written letters to this city, urging the Legislature to pass a resolution instructing him to vote for the repeal of slavery in the District of Columbia.

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

We hear a great deal said at the present time about Democratic principles, but we have as yet seen no statement of what those principles are supposed to embody, and what application is proposed to be made of them in the existing crisis. Democratic principles are praised and be-praised by the opposition, but we have yet seen no line of policy marked out by those who are so much in love with these principles. It is true that they generally are engaged in a factious opposition to the Government, but still they claim to be loyal, and only ask for a return to Democratic principles. We know of a Jeffersonian Democracy which was patriotic, and embodied principles of great value, and we know of a Demacracy which was sustained and upheld by Buchanan, Floyd, Breckenridge, Jeff. Davis, Mason, and others of that class, whose practices and principles have culminated in the present rebellion, but which set of principles these individuals claim who are harping so long and loudly about Democracy, we do not know, but judging from the tone of their editorials and the character of their speeches, we should imagine that the latter would suit them best. We take it that at the present time all truly loyal men are primarily interested in putting down the rebellion and preserving the Union. But these strenuous advocates of "Democratic principles" seem to take but little interest in these matters—with them the paramount consideration seems to be to bring us under the reign of Democracy again, for they scarcely ever mention the rebellion. The course of such men may be eminently conservative and patriotic, but we think the people will wait till a full exposition is given of what these principles are claimed to embody before they give their adhesion to them, as they will be desirous of knowing whether they were of the class advocated by old hickory Jackson and the sterling patriots of his school, or those promulgated and sustained by Davis and Floyd.

WE WOULD LIKE to see an inventory of the arms, stores, &c., captured from the rebels during the past six weeks, "stacked up" into one agglomerated whole. They would make an imposing appearance. We must have taken at least fifty thousand stand of small arms, three or four hundred pieces of artillery, thirty or forty thousand tents, several thousand horses, wagons, &c., thirty or forty steamers of various sizes, many of them loaded with stores, ammunition, &c., some hundreds of tons of "groceries and provisions," with a world of stuff too numerous to mention, since the first of January.

Thanks to the larcenous genius of Floyd, the rebels commenced business with a good stock of implements of war on hand; but what between wear and tear, and what we have recovered of this stolen plunder, is not the stock beginning to run low? The rebels can't be doing a great deal in the way of manufacturing arms just now. Our guns at Fort Pickens put a quietus on operations in the Pensacola machine shops. The great conflagration made short work of the ordnance foundry at Charleston. The arsenals, both at Memphis and Nashville, met a similar fate a few months since. Later still, the cannon foundry near Clarksville was destroyed by our gunboats.

We don't wish to be deemed impertinent, but will somebody tell us how long the rebels can stand such ruinous losses in the way of the *material* of war as they have been sustaining the past few weeks?

ISLAND No. 10.—The National *Intelligencer* of this morning says that down to a late hour last night no official intelligence had been received in this city from Island Number Ten. It is fair to presume, therefore, that the aspect of affairs at that place is unchanged. As the delay in the reduction of this stronghold may seem surprising to "impatient spirits," especially in view of recent rapid successes, it may be proper, in the words of a New York contemporary, to remind the reader that this Mississippi island is not one of those capital strategical positions which must be stormed in front alone. There is room for a flank movement also.—Were General Pope to withhold his fire, and Commodore Foote to withdraw his gunboats, the continued occupancy of the place would be simply a question of days. The same reasons which compelled the evacuation of Columbus, must before long render Number Ten untenable. The movements of General C. F. Smith's command already threaten the rear of Memphis. Memphis, threatened in the rear by a force such as that which General Halleck is directing against it, can no longer be served or saved by the occupation of an island some distance up the river; and the army occupying the island will assuredly be cut off if that city pass into the hands of Unionists.

THE CATHOLIC ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.—The Pittsbug *Catholic*, in an article in this week's issue, takes decided grounds on the slavery question. It says: "We are glad to perceive that there is much likelihood of the speedy abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. We believe there is no constitutional difficulty in the way of such a measure. If it can be done without infringing on the constitutional rights of Southerners, it ought to be done. Slavery always was a disgrace to the national capital, but the reasons that justified its toleration there, exist no longer. Negro slavery, as it exists in this country, has no rights, for a wrong can have no rights. It must, however, be tolerated by the general government, and by us, simply because it is not our business to interfere with it. It is strictly a State institution, or, we should rather say, a State sin. After stating that we must bear with it in those States where it exists, however we may bewail its existence," it adds: "We can, however, remove the dung that is at our doors, no matter who put it there; and, accordingly, we want slavery removed from the gates of the capitol of this free republic.

THE matter of running away has been reduced to a science by the rebels. At Newbern, as soon as they heard of the approach of the Yankees, they got a train ready, and as soon as they were whipped, they jumped into the cars, and ran off at the rate of twenty miles an hour. That beats Floyd's style.

TELEGRAPHIC

Fort Reading STORMED AND TAKEN!

THE BRECKINRIDGERS SHELLED OUT!

"No Compromise With Traitors."

Official Despatch.

READING, March 22.

The *Journal* announces the result of the election held yesterday, in the following style:

The Union "Home Guard" made an advance on this place yesterday, and after a brisk engagement, which lasted all day, drove the Breckinridgers from their entrenchments, routed them completely, with great slaughter, and compelled them to fall back on "Hounds' Ward." We have secured by this victory,

All the City Offices!

Both the City Constables!

Majorities in both branches of Councils!

Besides sundry other "munitions of war" in the shape of "Ward Officers," &c. Glory enough for *several* days! For particulars see returns, below.

(Signed,) DECOE LEGE,
Lieut.-Col. Commanding, S. E. W.

To the Major-General Commanding.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Health of Lieut. Worden, of the Monitor, Improving.

ARMSTRONG GUNS.

WASHINGTON, March 22.

Lieut. Worden, the gallant commander of the Monitor, is improving. He slept well last night for the first time since his injury, and his friends are now confident that he will completely recover his eye-sight.

We are assured from a perfectly reliable source that there is not an Armstrong gun in this country, nor has Sir William Armstrong ever made a gun for any other service than that of the English government. The large rifled ordnance procured from England by the rebels, were made at the Lowmoor works, after the designs of Capt. Blakely, formerly of the royal artillery. About twenty of these Blakely 100-pounder rifle cannon have been delivered to the rebels, which with thirty smooth seige cannon, constitute all the heavy ordnance of the enemy obtained from abroad which have escaped capture. Most of the rifle cannon used by the rebels have been smooth navy guns rifled, and many of them have burst from the enormous strain which they were not designed to bear.

From Fortress Monroe.

NO NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Visit of the Prince de Joinville and Miss Dix.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 21.

All is quiet here, and no news of importance.

A flag of truce was sent out this morning for the accommodation of an officer of the French navy, desiring to go south.

The rebel officers and crew were very uncommunicative, and we hear of no news from the south.

No newspapers were received.

Among the passengers this morning from Baltimore were Prince de Joinville and Miss Dix.

Hopes are entertained that the telegraph cable will be repaired to day or to-morrow, and communication with Washington resumed.

Two Days Later from Europe

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Important Debate in the English Parliament on the American Blockade.

THE MARKETS.

HALIFAX, March 22.

The steamship America, from Liverpool on the 8th and Queenstown on the 9th, has arrived at this port. Her advices are two days later.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

HALIFAX, March 22.—The steamship America has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates to the 8th inst., and, by telegraph, via Queenstown, to the 9th inst.

The steamship City of Baltimore arrived off Holyhead on the 8th.

The steamships Edinburg and Jura reached Liverpool on the night of the 7th inst.

The new Cunard steamer Scotia has arrived at Liverpool from the Clyde.

The ship Sarah Park is ashore near Southampton.

There has been important debate in the House of Commons on the American blockade.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool, on Saturday, were 8,000 bales, closing buoyant. Breadstuffs were quiet and provisions quiet and dull.

Consols at London closed at 93¼@93¾ for money.

STILL FURTHER CONFIRMATION OF THE CAPTURE OF YANCEY.

HE IS CONFINED IN A CABOOSE AT KEY WEST.

EASTON, PA., March 22.

B. S. Kellog, of the St. Charles Hotel, Scranton, has received a letter from an officer of the 49th regiment, P. V., dated Key West, March 10th, in which he says "a prize arrived here last evening, captured in trying to pass the blockade. Her sailors were taken to jail, and one among them, to whom the attention of the officers was directed by the whiteness of his hands, was examined and identified by several of our officers to be the famous scoundrel, W. L. Yancey. A news-correspondent also knows him. He is confined in the caboose here.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

GOOD HEALTH PREVAILING AMONG THE TROOPS.

NEW YORK, March 22.

The steamer Star of the South has arrived from Port Royal with dates to the 18th ult. All was quiet there and good health prevailed among the troops.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

The breadstuff market quiet—there is no shipping demand for flour, and sales are only in small way at $5 00@5 50 for superfine; $5 25@5 87½ for extra; $5 92½@5 75; for extra family. No change in rye flour or corn meal. There is good demand for wheat, and 30,000 bushels, Pennsylvania and western sold $1 32@1 34. White ranges from $1 40@150. 500 bushels sold rye sold sold at 70cts. Corn is selling freely—10.000 bushels sold at 53@54 for yellow and 60cts. for white. 5000 bushels sold at 84½@86. Provisions are dull, and mess pork declined to $18@18 25. Mess beef from $13 to 15. Bacon moves slowly. Green meats are steady at $5 50@7 00. For hams in salt and pickle $[illegible] and for sides; and $4 25 for shoulders. Lard is steady at 8@8¼. Clover seed is active, and has advanced to $5 25. Whisky has declined to 25@25½.

NEW YORK, March 22.

Flour heavy sales—7000 barrels. State unchanned. Wheat declining, Corn quiet—sales of 10,000 bushels at 59@60. Lard quiet at 8¾@[illegible]. Whiskey dull—holders demand an advance.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 22.

Rock Island 55½. Illinois Central Railroad 65½. Michigan Southern 47½. New York Central 83¾. Pennsylvania coal 82. Missouri sixes 51½. Treasury 7s. 100½. California 60.

New Advertisements.

WALL PAPER!

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

Wall Paper, Borders, Window Blinds, Curtins and Fixtures

ever offered in this city. Being bought for cash, it will be sold at a very small profit.

☞ Remember the place,

Scheffer's Book Store,

Market street, opposite Gross' Drug store, Harrisburg.
m25-d2m

SALE OF FREIGHT CARS.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Wednesday, the 2d of April next, at the Lebanon Valley Railroad Depot in Harrisburg, the freight cars and office furniture of Thomas Peipher, deceased, consisting of nine eight wheel or double cars, and three short cars, one office stove, and eight car stoves, one truck, lumber office furniture, &c. Sale to commence at two o'clock, when attendance will be given and conditions of sale made known by

SAMUEL SINGER,
Administrator.

P. S. Persons wishing to purchase can see the cars, from this time till day of sale, standing on the track in the rear of the Lebanon Valley Railroad Depot.

20 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

A SHORT distance west of the capitol, fronting on Grand and Hammond Lane. Prices $175 to $200. Terms reasonable by GEO. CUNKLE,
mar21-d1m No. 66 Market street.

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION!

AS Wm. G. Miller the ambrotypist, intends starting a museum in his picture gallery, he offers good prices for all the different kind of wild ducks usually found around Harrisburg. For Wood and other finer species of the smaller ducks, extra prices paid if not much damaged.

WM. G. MILLER,
Market street below Fifth, opposite the City Hotel.
mar21-1w-d*

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Third Street, below Market.

S. S. SANFORD - - - Proprietor and Manager
Also, Sanford's Opera House, Philadelphia.

Admission,	25cts.	Orchestra Chairs,	50cts.
Children	15 "	Seats in Private box,	75 "

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

NEW ATTRACTION.

MORAN, DIXIE and CARNCROSS

SANFORD'S FAR FAMED OPERA TROUPE,

From Sanford's Opera House, Philadelphia,
WILL APPEAR IN THIS PLACE
On MONDAY, March 24th, 1862.

Introducing a most superb programme, consisting of

NEW SONGS,
By CARNCROSS and others.
NEW JOKES,
BON MOTS, &c.,
By MORAN and DIXEY.

VARIETY BY ALL THE STARS.
mar21-dtd

HEADQUARTERS, PENN'A MILITIA,
Harrisburg, March 21, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 19.

The Fifty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Colonel J. F. Hartranft, has behaved with distinguished gallantry at Roanoke Island and at Newbern. In the latter engagement they stormed the enemy's batteries at the point of the bayonet and were the first to plant our flag on their entrenchments.

The honor which they have thus won for the Commonwealth and themselves ought to be held in remembrance.

It is, therefore, ordered that "Roanoke Island, 8th February, 1862," and "Newbern, 14th March, 1862," be inscribed on the flag of the regiment.

By order of

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSELL,
March 22. Adjutant General.

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE new frame house now being built on State street below Second, will be finished by the 1st of April, including paving, gas and water pipes. Apply to GEORGE CUNKLE,
mar19-dtf No. 66 Market street.

NEW GOODS.—We invite attention to our new stock of goods just received, and for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
corner of Front and Market streets.

CHEAP SUGARS, Choice Syrup, Teas, &c., &c. For sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
corner of Front and Market streets.

FRESH Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Cocoanuts. For sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
corner of Front and Market streets.

EXTRA Family Flour, Superior Corn Meal, Buckwheat meal. For sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
corner of Front and Market streets.

NOTIONS.—Quite a variety of useful and entertaining articles, cheap at
m20 SHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

New Advertisements

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN!

A new and large assortment of BOOKS suitable for Children, has just been opened at BERGNER'S BOOKSTORE. Among the assortment will be found an endles variety of

TOY BOOKS!

Indestructible Pleasure Books with Colored Pictures.

A full assortment of these popular Childrens' Books printed on fine linen, consisting of Stories from the Scriptures—*Ruth*,
Stories from the Scriptures—*David*,
Stories from the Scriptures—*Samson*,
Childs Pictorial Reader,
House that Jack Built,
Cock Robin and Jenny Wren,
Old Woman and Fiz,
Farmer Boy's Alphabet, or "Speed the Plough,"
Old Mother Hubbard,
Little Man and Maid,
Little Bo-peep,
Jenny Wren, &c., &c.

In addition to the above I have a large assortment of bound JUVENILE BOOKS

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS &c

BIBLES for 37 cents,
BIBLES for 50 cents,
BIBLES for 75 cents,
BIBLES for $1,
BIBLES for $1 25,
BIBLES for $1 50,
BIBLES for $2,
BIBLES for $3,
BIBLES for $4,
BIBLES for $5,
BIBLES for $6,
BIBLES for $7,
BIBLES for $8,
BIBLES for $10,
BIBLES for $15
BIBLE for $25

PRAYER BOOKS AT ALL PRICES.

All the latest Books published are daily received and sold at the lowest publishers rates. Examine the stock.

GEO. BERGNER

SOLDIERS' NICK NACKS

FOR Sale at KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE

Camp Writing Cases,
Needle or Sewing Cases,
Shaving or Razor Cases,
Toilet Cases,
Match Cases,
Pocket Ink Stands,
Pocket Mirrors,
Pocket Knives,
Pocket Combs,
Fine Combs,
Camp Mirrors,
Briyer Pipes,
Tobacco Boxes,
India Rubber Tobacco Pouches,
Wicker, Leather & Plated Flasks,
Leather Drinking Cups,
Pens, Penholders, Pencils, Paper, and envelopes.

Soldiers will see at a glance that the principal outfit in small wares is at No. 91, Market street.

☞ See "Fort Pickens" in the window.

C. F. MUENCH,

TRAVELING AGENT OF THE

OLD WALLOWER LINE.

THIS OLD TRANSPORTATION LINE is still in successful operation and prepared to carry freight as LOW as any other individual line between Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Jersey Shore, Lock Haven, and all points on the Northern Central, Philadelphia and Erie and Williamsport and Elmira Railroads.

Local Agent at Harrisburg
D. A. MUNCE.

Goods sent to PEACOCK, ZELL & HINCHMAN, Nos 808 and 810 Market street, above Eighth up to 4 o'clock P. M., will arrive at Harrisburg ready for delivery the next morning.

C. F. MUENCH,
ap3-tf Traveling Agent.

LAW SCHOOL OF HARVARD COLLEGE, 1862

TWO TERMS of nineteen weeks each, commencing March 3d and September 1st. For Catalogue and Circular, address

JOEL PARKER, Royal Professor.
Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 1862. mar3-3m

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!

JUST received and for sale at the Agricultural Store, 110 Market street, the

LARGEST STOCK

of fresh and genuine *Garden*, Flower and Field Seeds in the State out side of Philadelphia. *Garden seeds at*

THREE CENTS PER PAPER,

WARRANTED to contain as much as can be sold for five cents anywhere else, and in many cases much more cannot be under sold. Also Agricultural and Horticultural Implements for the season. I invite attention to my stock.

DAVID HAYNES,
mal1-w3t-d2w 110 Market street.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒPATHIC REMEDIES!

WE have received a fresh stock of these valuable remedies—suitable for all manner of disease—for list of Specific Remedies see almanac for 1862.

In single boxes, with directions, for 25 cts. and $1 00
In case of six boxes with book of directions, $5 00
In case of fifteen boxes with book of directions, $10 00
In case of twenty large vials with book of directions $4 00
In case of " " " " " " $5 00

We are now prepared to fill case vials of any of the Remedies from No. 1 to 20, and to furnish druggists' Remedies as customers may desire.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS, or Witchhazel Pain Destroyer, prepared by F. Humphreys, M. D., can be purchased by wholesale or retail at

KELLER'S Drug and Fancy Store,
91 Market street.
j21

NEW DRESS GOODS.

EMBROIDERED REPS,
Plain and Figured Reps,
Rich Figured all Wool Delaines,
Plain Merinoes and Cashmeres,
Fancy Paris Dress Silks,
Superior Plain Colored Dress Silks,
Warranted makes of plain black silks,
New Styles Low Priced Delaines

At CATHCART & BROTHER'S
(Next door to the Harrisburg Bank Market Square.
nov4

CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE.

JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of superior Dandelion Coffee, which we will sell low to suit the times; also, pure ground Rio Coffee and Turkey Coffee all put up in one pound packages. Call and examine at the wholesale and retail grocery store of

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
corner of Front and Market streets.

AUGUSTINE L. CHAYNE. CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

Residence No. 27 North Second Street.

N. B—JOBBING ATTENDED TO.
mh11m

FISH.—Mackerel Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in whole or half barrels. Fresh herrings for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
m20-y corner of Front and Market streets.

COAL OIL, Lamps, Shades, Chimneys, Wicks and everything connected with the oil business. For sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
m-20y Corner Front and Market streets.

BROOMS, Tubs, Baskets, Churns, &c., &c. For sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
m20-y corner of Front and Market streets.

CRUMB BRUSHES, Door Mats, Scrubbing and Blackening Brushes, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
Corner Front and Market streets.