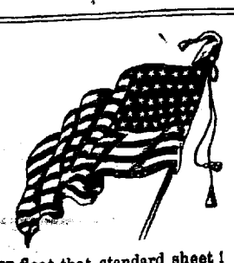
Daily Telegraph.



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

OUR PLATFORM.

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

PEOPLES' STATE COMMITTEE.

The members of the Peoples' State Central Committee will meet at the Continental Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, May 1st, 1862, at three o'clock, P. M., to determine upon the time and place for holding a State Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to transact such other business as may be presented for consideration.

A. K. M'CLURE, *Chairman.*
JOHN M. SULLIVAN, GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, } *Secretaries.*

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, March 29, 1862.

WE WANT SURE AND SWIFT BLOWS. We need them now all along the coast—and we must have the shore cleared inland to the mountains before the approach of the hot and sultry days of June, July and August. Our soldiers cannot exist in the lowlands of the Carolinas—they cannot live in the swamps of Florida, nor will they be able to encounter the sweltering heats and fever breeding winds of the Gulf States.—The rebels understand these facts, and therefore they are flying before our troops, leading us on further down into their death glowing climate as spring and summer approach, with the designed purpose of making the northern and western soldier a victim to disease. These facts are irresistable to those who understand the climate and the country of the south. Of course those in authority, not only understand, but they have placed a proper estimate upon these facts, and will act accordingly.—But, in the meantime the public mind is beginning to be filled with apprehension for those who are marching "down south." It is no apprehension as to any encounter with traitors. In such a contest our brave northern boys are a match for all the traitors that secession could breed in a century. Our solicitude is for those unacclimated, those who will fall easiest to fevers. Action before the season advances, will be the means of saving many valuable lives and brave soldiers.

SOME OF THE DEMOCRATIC ORGANS in the free states, who are chagrined at the loss of power by the revolt of the slave holders, show their spite by comparing the abolitionists to the secessionists, and maintaining that both plot the destruction of the Union. If this comparison were just, which it is not, our disappointed office hunting doughfaces still omit one great difference. While the secessionists conspire to destroy the Union with the aid of the armed and brute force of rebellion, in order to secure the perpetual existence of *slavery*—it is only alleged that the abolitionists desire disunion in order that slavery might be abolished. The one fight for a continuation of a great wrong, risking all that is sacred and holy on the success of an unrighteous rebellion, while the others merely preach a possibility that truth, freedom and religion might survive and flourish. This is the difference between an abolitionist and a traitor secessionist. Considerable, is it not?

MANY MERCHANTS in the south are closing their stores, packing their goods, and hauling them off with the rebel army, because they fear that, with the advance of the federal troops northern creditors will also arrive, and thus subject those merchants to a chance of being compelled to surrender not only their traitorous bodies, but also give up the goods they procured in northern cities under false pretences. Sharp for the chivalry.

AT THE COMMENCEMENT of the war, the rebels avowed their ability to whip five to one. The other day the rebel General Johnson found it necessary to promulgate an order to the effect that, in battles hereafter, all who run should be shot down in cold blood. Quite a difference in one year. Under Johnson's order, the rebels will soon do away with themselves. It will take all their ammunition to dispatch the runaways.

GEORGE CADWALLADER was yesterday appointed a Major General of volunteers, by the President. General Cadwallader is a Pennsylvanian and a soldier in whom the confidence of the President was not misplaced. He proved his skill in Mexico, in most of the hard fought battles from Vera Cruz to the capital of that country, and if there is any man in this contest who will distinguish himself in battle, that man is George Cadwallader.

AMONG the score of advantages recently gained over the rebels, not the least is that of throwing themselves upon the defensive. That was our position for more than nine months; and it was both troublesome and mortifying. We doubt whether the rebels will like it any better than we did.

To "GET one's foot in it" has hitherto been the synonym of disaster. But the rebels dread nothing so much, just now, as the possibility that Uncle Sam may "get his Foot in" Island No. 10.

THE Baltimore and Ohio railroad will be completed by Monday, thus connecting Baltimore, Washington, and the eastern cities, with Wheeling, Parkersburg and the western cities.

TWO PRINTERS.

In every contest which has been waged since types were introduced as a medium of conveying intelligence, printers have played an important part, either as leaders of armies or controllers of cabinets. They are alike qualified to fight or council—deliberate or debate—and are never so well satisfied as when serving other interests than their own. At present there are two printers before the country in a peculiarly honorable and important positions, connected now by official responsibility and actions, though lately each following such different paths, and separated also by such a wide discrepancy of years. More than forty years ago, one of these printers wandered down the Susquehanna river, with no other fixed purpose in his mind than that of battling with and conquering fortune, if possible. He knew nothing of life, but the purity and honesty which he had learned from his mother's teaching—he had but a faint conception of the opponents he was about to challenge in battle, and yet hopefully, earnestly, and undauntedly he entered the contest. About the time the boy had passed through the duties of a printers' apprentice, and as he stood on the threshold of the world for a manly contest, another boy in a different locality of the state also entered a printing office as an apprentice. The first apprentice, then a man, pushed out into the world. He used his pen as a writer for several years in procuring a livelihood—went to Washington as a "jour" on the *National Intelligencer*—and while there entered into that political association which made for him friends among the ablest and best men of that day.—It was not long before he was recognized by the administration of Andrew Jackson, and appointed to a position of the most important trusts—and from that hour, catching a spark of Old Hickory's own fire, the young printer began to rise in public estimation, and began, too, to win that confidence which is only bestowed by the wise on the good.

During these years, the other printer apprentice we have mentioned above, was struggling bravely with the labors and duties of the office. His tastes did not lead him to aspire to a contest with the world. His was a fancy and an ambition that loved to contemplate the beautiful and sublime, where poetry pointed the way and music welcomed the aspirant. And yet the dreamy printer's apprentice soon began to chafe in the seclusion of a country printing office. His vision stretched beyond even his native land, and he longed to tread in other countries, amid the scenes made holy by the pure and immortal, by the brave. With the end of his apprenticeship he took up his staff and bundle, crossed the ocean for the first time in the humblest and cheapest packet—traveled through Europe almost literally on foot, seeking knowledge as he went, and bringing home with him the richest stores in information that ever more laid before the American people. Again, he went, east, west, north and south, throughout the world, singing his songs beneath the vines of France and Italy, or breathing his shrill choruses to the bleak winds of the Arctic regions and the frigid zones.

These two printers have met in their paths to honorable success. They have met at a time when the country needs their services. The one, as the nation has long since known, as the Minister plenipotentary to Russia—and the other, as we are informed to-day, as the Secretary of that Legation. Pennsylvania delights thus in the honor of her two printers, SIMON CAMERON and BAYARD TAYLOR. And as they represent the interest of the nation in a foreign court, Pennsylvania will not forget her printer Minister Plenipotentiary and printer Secretary of Legation.

THE DISCUSSION OF THE TAX BILL in Congress, exhibits some queer and yet natural phases in the efforts of the representatives of one section to shove the duty of defraying the expenses of the war on another. Congress is impressed with the great truth, that the money to support the government and maintain its armies, must come from the people. It must come from the fat of the land and the sweat of the laborer. This no legislator is willing to deny, but while he admits the fact, he is full of sophistry to prove that the peculiar interest or production of his locality cannot stand taxation.—If he represents the producer of the raw material, he has the estimates at hand to prove that taxation in that direction would be ruinous—worse than the rebellion in effect on the industry and future of the country. Therefore the producer of the raw material must be passed, and the manufacturer taxed in lieu. But here the same objection arises as in the first case, and the manufacturer is prolific in argument to prove that *he* cannot possibly pay any tax—the money he has invested, the risks he runs, and the danger of bankruptcy which ever stares him in the face, render it alike insane and impossible either to ask such a tax or for him to attempt its payment. Congress must be careful just at this point This war must not be sustained by the consumers; and yet, if the pleas of parties now besieging Congress are not rejected, and the tax bill is allowed to lag in the routine of legislation, every day starting some new theory and every day breeding some new embarrassment, we may find ourselvef in such a maize of financial confusion from which there will be no escape, and by which our ultimate destruction will be made complete. Those who are thus besieging Congress and protesting against the taxation which fixes a just rate of the responsibilities of this war on them and their interests, are unworthy of being heard, because they evidently desire to misrepresent the true facts in their own cases, in order to escape a just and honorable proportion of the burdens we all must bear in order to sustain the government. Those who have abundance must pay this tax. Those who have revelled in wealth and lived in care derived from the influence of the palmy days of the Republic, must bear the largest share of the expenses of the contest. They have it to pay. They gained it by craft and speculation from the sweating labor of the land; and it is too late to make that labor a source of wealth and a production to meet the extraordinary expenses of the government. This generation has paid the debts of a past generation. The active labor of the age in which we now live has developed the resources of the country—made its soil valuable and added to its natural advantages all that was necessary to make us the great nation we were before treason attempted our dismemberment and destruction. This labor must fight the battles growing out of this war. That is work sufficient. Let the liquidation of its expenses come from those, then, better able to contribute than the laborer and consumer. Let it at least come from the whole people, in such fair proportions as will make it fall lightly on the hewers of wood and drawers of water.

TRAITORS PERIFIDIOUS TO FELLOW TRAITORS.

There was an ill-disguised sneer in Jeff. Davis' reference in his "message to those with whom we were recently associated." This round-about phrase can only be interpreted to mean those northern men who had given to the rebel cause assurances of co-operation. Nobody doubts there were such, nor that in consequence of their inability and failure, the designs of the conspirators were not as they had expected, overwhelmingly successful on the instant. Had the performers filled their parts according to the programme, the piece as cast might have gone on through several acts, if not to the triumph of the last scene. One may say the rebels were betrayed by their northern confederates. But it is not so. These conspirators in the north, Knights of the Golden Circle, &c., only failed in their own calculations, not in their will or intent.

Whether the complete documentary history of this great conspiracy will ever be brought to light, is quite uncertain. Fragments are from time to time discovered, and piece-meal the whole may yet be developed. But no fact in the whole catalogue is more certain than that the conspiracy was participated in by not a few in the north—men of influence and position probably—who failed at the appointed hour. This is the disappointment reproachfully alluded to in Davis' message. It was the wonderful uprising of the great man of the people of the free states—who cast party names and party ties to the winds, and in patriotic ardor, spurned all disloyal leadership—which terrified the accomplices and held them still.

This class of persons in the north undoubtedly retain the same adherence to the rebel cause still. Obliged to disguise it, they none the less cherish the ancient friendship for the men and the undertaking. Whenever the time comes for adjusting the position of the rebellious states, we may look for the friendly labors of those men who were pledged to the conspiracy, but unable to fulfill what they had promised towards its accomplishment.

THE EIGHTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

The death of the gallant William Gray Murray, so bravely met on the sanguinary plains of Winchester, has left the Eighty-Fourth Regiment without a Colonel; but still the name of *Murray* will be its watchword in battle and its signal in assault, as the devotion of the men of the Eighty-Fourth to that name will make it ever memorable to them as soldiers and as citizens. In view of the notorious incompetency of the second in command of the Eighty-Fourth, it has been already suggested by those who have friends in that regiment, that Gov. Curtin should appoint a man to the command, both of ability and courage, so that this gallant regiment hereafter, as heretofore, shall be led by a soldier in whom soldiers only can have confidence. In connection with this subject, we have heard the name of Captain Fleming as about to be detailed by the War Department to take the command of the Eighty-Fourth, and we trust that Gov. Curtin will acquiesce in the detailment of Capt. Fleming, and at once commission him as Colonel of the Regiment named. Captain Fleming is a graduate of West Point, and has been in the regular army for twenty years. He is a native of Erie, Penna., a fact which will make his appointment to the command of this regiment peculiarly acceptable.—We hope that there will be no delay in this appointment, as the regiment is doubtless anxious once more to follow a man.

STATISTICS OF FREE NEGRO POPULATION

From the subjoined table, which are compiled from the census of 1860, it will be seen that the free negro population of the slaveholding states is considerably in excess over that of the non-slaveholding states. That is, the slaveholding states, notwithstanding the existence of slavery in them, have in reality given a wider extension to the principle of emancipation than was ever done by the non-slaveholding states. This is a fact which should not be forgotten by those who would admire philanthropy in deed rather than in word.

NUMBER OF FREE NEGROES.

IN THE FREE STATES.		IN THE SLAVE STATES.	
California	3 816	Alabama	2,690
Connecticut	8,542	Arkansas	138
Illinois	7,069	Delaware	19,[illegible]
Indiana	10,869	Florida	[illegible]
Iowa	1,028	Georgia	8,459
Kansas	623	Kentucky	10,146
Maine	1,195	Louisiana	18,638
Massachusetts	9,454	Maryland	83,718
Michigan	6,823	Mississippi	781
Minnesota	229	Missouri	2,983
N. Hampshire	450	North Carolina	30,097
New Jersey	24.947	South Carolina	9,648
New York	49,005	Tennessee	7,285
Ohio	36,225	Texas	339
Oregon	121	Virginia	57,579
Pennsylvania	56,373	D. of Columbia	11,107
Rhode Island	3,918		
Vermont	582		
Wisconsin	1,481		
	222,745		259,078

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER tells a good story as to how the Breckenridge Democracy in that region conducted the late spring election. They made the issue and charged that the Republican party was responsible for the scarcity of coffee, and that Mr. Lincoln was to blame because the substitution of rye was made necessary on account of the high price of coffee. Grand old arguments, these, for a party that still claims tr be unequalled in every attribute of fairness and justice. It should be styled the *old rye-party*. Is not democracy becoming a most contemptible feature in politics, as it is preached by the locofocos?

THE latest advices from Corinth, Miss., state that the rebels there number 70,000.

TELEGRAPHIC

From Washington.

The Rebels Driven from the Warrenton R. R. Junction.

Shipping Point Occupied by the Federal Troops.

VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN ON A VISIT TO OLD POINT.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Advices from Manassas state that yesterday the enemy in large force was driven from the Warrenton railroad Junction, by Gen. Sumner. Snow is falling to-day.

Shipping point was yesterday occupied by our troops as the steamer Mount Washington passed that place. The troops had raised the flag of the Union, and the band was playing the Star-Spangled Banner. All the rebels who have been in that vicinity for some time past have left, with the exception of two or three roaming companies of cavalry.

The steamer King Philip left here this morning on a trip to Old Point, having on board Vice President Hamlin, with other gentlemen of prominence, and several ladies.

Terrible Accident at Philadelphia.

EXPLOSION OF JACKSON'S PYROTECHNIC FACTORY.

Five or Six Persons Killed and Forty-three Badly Wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.

The pyrotechnic factory of Professor Jackson, Tenth and Reed streets, was totally demolished by explosion this morning. Five or six of the employees, including a son of Jackson, were blown to fragments—one head being found two squares off Ten or twelve others were shockingly burned, and have been removed to the hospitals. They are mostly boys and girls.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Jackson had a large government contract for filling cartridges.

The number wounded is much larger than was supposed. Three men, three boys and fifteen girls were removed to hospitals, and twenty-two others, including a daughter of Jackson, were removed to houses in the vicinity of the calamity, where their injuries were attended to. Among the latter are Samuel Curtin and his three sisters, all badly injured.

There were fifty girls and twenty-four boys and men employed in the factory.

FROM WINCHESTER.

SECRETARY SEWARD VISITS THE LATE BATTLE FIELD.

GREENING ON LEFTON'S THEATRE.

A Benefit for the Wounded Soldiers.

WINCHESTER, March 29.

Secretary Seward, and friends, arrived here at 9 o'clock last night, and were escorted to Gen. Shields' quarters by the 110th Pennsylvania, 66th Ohio and a troop of cavalry, with a band. This morning the party, including Gen. Shields, Assistant Adjutant-General Armstrong, and Colonel Clark, of Gen. Banks' staff, visited the late battle field. Secretary Seward and friends left, on their return, on the cars at 11 o'clock A. M.

All is now quiet here.

Lefton's theatre opens to-night. On Monday night a full benefit is to be given for the benefit of the wounded soldiers, who stand in great need of assistance. This is an example worthy of being followed by others.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

NO NEWS OF IMPORTANCE.

The Merrimac Eagerly Watched For,

FORTRESS MONROE, March 28.

Affairs remain quiet here, so far, at least, as to news that can with prudence be communicated to the public. The weather is splendid, with gentle wind.

The rebels have been exceedingly busy the last few days about Pig's Point and Craney Island. Tugs have been busily plying too and fro, and it is supposed they are strengthening their fortifications all along from Craney Island to the point. They have also increased their forces in that vicinity, and their camps have been advanced, and long lines of tents can be seen along the shore.

The Merrimac continues to be the subject of much speculation as to the probability of her coming out. Glasses are directed almost momentarily towards Craney Island, and every indication of smoke in that direction is closely investigated by hundreds of eager eyes.

FROM CAIRO.

THE FIGHT AT ISLAND NO. 10.

CAIRO, March 24.

The steamer Dickey went down to the fleet yesterday, heavily ladened with ordnance and commissary stores. Four fifty pounds navy cannon were taken down for the gunboat Benton. Also one hundred grenades to repel boarding parties.

Persons from New Madrid report that several rebel transports and gunboats came up within range of our Riddle Point batteries on Wednesday and opened fire, but they were compelled to retreat after a short engagement.

The Grampus is the only rebel gunboat above our blockade, which is constantly on the alert, watching our movements at New Madrid. It is also said the rebels have erected batteries on the opposite side of the river to prevent Gen. Pope's command from crossing to attack their rear.

GENERAL HUNTER AND STAFF EN ROUTE FOR PORT ROYAL.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 29.

General Hunter and staff arrived here yesterday en route for Port Royal, to take command of the army operations in that quarter.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NAUGATUCK.

BALTIMORE, March 29.

The steamer Naugatuck arrived here this morning, and is now lying off Fort McHenry.

THE BATTLE NEAR WINCHESTER.

List of the Killed and Wounded.

WINCHESTER, March 28.

The following is a complete list of the killed and wounded in the battle of last Sunday:

EIGHTY-FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is the surgeon's return of the killed and wounded in the 84th Pennsylvania regiment:

Killed—Colonel William G. Murray, Captain Patrick Gallaghur, 2d Lieutenant Charles Keem, privates Paul McLang, Job Miller, John Gilmore, Aaron B. Wayght, James Myers, Leo Keech, William Fowler, John Kelly, Jeremiah Gates, Thomas Hankoff, Simon Kerscher, Jos. McClaren, Jacob Wainwright, James Graham, Daniel S. Smith.

Wounded—Privates Wm. S. Davis, mortally; Thomas Ravenhill, Daniel McLane, Peter Miller, Samuel Burk, Adam Frank, slightly; Jas. Barn, mortally; Michael Forney, severely; 1st Lieutenant Samuel Byron; Corporals Peter Lines, John Shadden. Alfred Crague, Charles Parker, F. S. Simmons, Mack Saxton, Alex. Warn, slightly; privates Reuben Killiam, Jas. Kurtz, Torrence Kinney, Isaac Johnson, Abram Hertzler, Jacob Spidle, John Jennings; 1st Lieutenant B. Morrow, slightly; Sergeant Henry Funk, seriously; Corporals James M. Price, Chas. Mummy, T. C. Fowler, slightly; privates C. D. Bowers, Wm. Prosser, J. C. Teeter, J. S. Wheeler, Guy Holcomb, slightly; Sergeant Phillip Smith, slightly; Corporal Emanuel Brubaker, seriously; Alex. Taylor, Jas Gallagher, slightly; privates P. P. Hawkins, Thomas Gorman, slightly; Corporal Shurcaker, slightly; private John Folbert, seriously; Daniel Bettler, Sergernt Sanford Johnson, Wm. E. Steed, slightly; Sergeant Franklin Houston, privates Henry Strickler, slightly; Wm. Cassidy, mortally; Christopher Smith, seriously, John Lucree, Abram Hertzler, slightly.

PARSON BROWNLOW AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 29.

Parson Brownlow arrived here yesterday and will probably remain several days.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.

The flour market is very dull, and prices are drooping; the sales are only in a small way at $5@5 12½ for superfine and $5 25@5 50 for extra, the receipts are light. Rye flour steady, at $3 25, and corn meal $8 75. Wheat dull and declining; small sales of red at $1 30@1 32 and white at $1 38@1 40. Rye is steady at 70c. Corn is in good demand and 6@7,000 bus new yellow sold at 54c. Oats dull at 34@35. Coffee declining, but sugar and molasses steady. Provisions steady; sales of mess pork at $13@13 50, and green meat at 6@7c. for hams, 5½@5½ for sides, and 4@4½ for shoulders. Lard firm and held at 8½c. 200 bush. cloverseed sold at $5@5 25. Whisky firm—sales of Ohio at 23½@24c.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 29.

The Money market is less active; Exchange dullat 12p. c. prem. Stocks lower, but closing steady; Chicago and R. I. 55⅛; Ill. Cen. 68⅜; Mich. South., 46; N. Y. Cen., 88⅛; Reading, 41¾; Mil. and Miss., 35¾ Mo., 6's 51½; Gold sells at 1½p. c. prem.; Ohio 6's 1860, 98¾; Treasury 7 3-10, 99¾.

Died.

On Thursday night, the 27th inst, Mrs. MARY MOWRY, aged 78 years and 3 months.

[The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, David Fleming, Esq., on Monday, the 31st inst., at half past two o'clock P. M., to which the friends of the family are respectfully invited.]

New Advertisments.

WANTED.—A competent and tidy girl, about twenty years of age, to act as nurse to a child sixteen months old. She must be a good seamstress. Inquire for Mrs. Amsden at MRS. DOLL'S, m29-d3t* Front street, near Market.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

WILL be paid for the return of two young imported MALTESE CATS, male and female, that were either stolen or strayed away, one f on the auction store of W. Barr, the other fro Mrs. Jane Barr's State street. [m29-1t] W. BARR.

CARSON & SHANKLIN,
BRICKLAYERS,
State st., between Second and Front street,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CONTRACTS taken for buildings, &c., and Jobbing promptly attended to. m29-d3t*

AUCTION OF
FLOWERS IN FULL BLOOM,
From the Nursey of Buist & Son.
PHILADELPHIA.
WILL be sold at Auction on Wednesdy next, April 2, at the lower market house, a valuable assortment of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental trees, Roses and Flowers, all correctly named with printed catalogues. Sale to commence at ten o'clock A. M.
m26-d3t DANIEL S. BARR, *Auctioneer.*

NOTICE TO STONE MASONS.

ALL the Stone Masons residing in the city, are requested to meet at the house of Mr. Kehl, in Blackberry alley, on this (Saturday) evening at half-past seven o'clock, as business of importance will be brought before them. A. GOLDENLANCHTER.
mar28-d2t* JOHN STRAUB.

WM. T. BISHOP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO WYETH'S HALL,
OPPOSITE NEW COURT-HOUSE.
Consultations in German and English.
mar29-d2m

THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY
A. HUMMEL,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
of every
DESCRIPTION
and at all
PRICES.
Next door to the Court House,
MARKET STREET.
Also a general assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES and CARPET BAGS, at the lowest cash prices. mar28-d3m

UPHOLSTERING.
PALM LEAF MATTRESSES,
COTTON TOP MATTRESSES,
HUSK MATTRESSES,
COTTON COMFORTS,
CHAIR CUSHIONS,
LOUNGES,
CAMP STOOLS, &c., &c.,
On hand and for sale at the very lowest rates for cash Hair Mattresses and Spring Bottoms made to order.
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
CHAIRS,
HAIR MATTRESSES, &c,
Repaired and made equal to new, very reasonable, all at No. 109, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, by
mar28-2md J. T BARNITZ.

Miscellaneous.

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 Children's 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 Pig,
Farmer Boy's Alphabet, or "Speed the Plough,"
Old Mother Hubbard,
Little Man and Maid,
Little Bopeep,
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.

FOR SEWING MACHINES.
JONAS BROOK & BRO'S
PRIZE MEDAL SPOOL COTTON,
200 & 500 YDS. WHITE, BLACK & COLORED.
THIS thread being made particularly for Sewing Machines, is VERY STRONG, SMOOTH AND ELASTIC. Its strength is not impaired by winding, nor by friction of the needle. For Machines use Patent Glace,
FOR UPPER THREAD.
and Brooks Patent Six Cord, Red Ticket.
FOR UNDER THREAD.
Sold by respectable dealers throughout the country. Also, in CASES OF 100 DOZEN EACH, assorted numbers.
WM. HENRY ALLEN & CO., Agents,
no9-d6m 36 Vesey street, New York.

SOLDIERS' NICK NACK'S,
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.
Bryer Pipes,
Tobacco Boxes,
India Rubber Tobacco Pouches,
Wicker, Leather & Plating Flasks,
Leather Drinking Cups
Pens, Penholders, Pencils, Paper, and envelopes.
Soldiers will see at a glance that the place to get an outfit in small wares is at No. 91, Market street.
See "Fort Pickens" in the window. m31 tf

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration of the estate of James A. Jack, of the city of Harrisburg, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said deceased, and those having claims against said estate, will present on the subscriber for settlement
AARON BOMGARDNER, Administrator.
mar17-d6aw6w

PUBLIC SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county, will be exposed to sale, on
SATURDAY, the 29th day of March, 1862,
at the Public House of Benjamin Geesey in Lingelstown, Dauphin county, at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate, viz: A certain tract or piece of land situated in West Hanover township, County aforesaid, bounded by lands of George W. Finney, Ann Finney and others, containing twenty-nine and a half acres. Also a certain lot of ground in Lingelstown, Lower Paxton township, bounded by Market street, and by property of Ann Geesey on the west and William Cassel, on the east. Said lot being 200 feet deep and 60 feet front on Market street, whereon is erected a two story frame house and frame stable, late the estate of Samuel Stewart Finney deceased.
Attendance will be given and conditions of sale made known by AARON BOMGARDNER,
Trustee, &c., to sell said estate of said decedent.
JNO. RINGLAND, Clerk, O. C. m8-d3t aw

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary to the estate of Abraham Shadle, of Wisconisco, Dauphin county, deceased have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay to
MARTIN MERKEL, Executor.
Mahanoy Post Office, Northumberland county, or to W. T. Bishop, attorney at law, Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa. mar dit w4

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

H. P. & W. C. TAYLOR'S NEW SOAP.
It is economical and highly detersive. It contains no Rosin and will not waste. It is warranted not to injure the hands. It will impart an agreeable odor, and is therefore suitable for every purpose. For sale by WM. DOCK, Jr. & Co.

NO. 1 MACKERAL in Kitts, half barrels, and barrels, at the New Grocery and Provision Store, Front and Market streets
NICHOLS & BOWMAN

FRESH lot of choice Garden Seeds just received, and for sale low by
NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
m20-y corner of Front and Market streets.

CANDLES, Country Soap, Fancy Soaps of all kinds, for sale by
NICHOLS & BOWMAN.
Corner Front and Market streets.

CEDAR TUBS, BASKETS, BROOMS and everything in the line, just received in large quantities and for sale very low by
WM. DOCK, Jr. & Co.

JUST RECEIVED.
A SECOND LOT of Comic and Sentimental Valentines, at different prices.
SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.
feb15-y

FAMILY WASHING BLUE, an excellent substitute for Indigo, for sale at the wholesale and retail grocery store of
NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
corner of Front and Market streets.

DANDELION COFFEE!—A Fresh and large supply of this Celebrated Coffee just received by WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.
[ja3]

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, CLOTH, HAT, LATHER and INFANT BRUSHES, in great variety
KELLER'S DRUG STORE.

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