Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Atternoon, January 18, 1861.

The Present State of the World. The world at the present time, says the

Buffalo Commercial, presents an interesting aspect. The elements are in unusual commotion. There are wars and rumors of wars. Events have just transpired, and others are transpiring which must materially affect the destinies of the world, and which constitute the present an epoch in the world's history. There is evidently going on a contest between the old and antiquated order of things and a new, progre-sive element; between despotism and policy by which "mountains interposed and the claim should not be surrendered. Our freedom; between the narrow exclusive made enemies of nations," and that comprobabive liberal policy that recognizes interests. It is only an evidence on which we pround an apprehension of future wrong. It is the universal brotherhood. And it is evidence, but not conclusive evidence. gratifying to observe a general triumph of election of Lincoln is more an insult than the new order of things.

China has just been the theatre of a China has just been the theatre of a ever, to the outrages of those States who have struggle in which the haughty spirit of violated the social compact by hostile legislathat old Empire has been humbled by the dion. But I would not adopt a Japanese plan of redress, and rip open my own bowels, but arms of England and France. Here a punish the guilty parties.

This we can do better in the Union than out of it. We can make them continue to contribe on the side of progress. By the terms bute to our nation il strength and resources of the treaty more of that ancient country fide and folly our completit is against the of the treaty more of that ancient country is opened to trade and intercourse with foreign nations; a British minister is called the Union into existence. The Union henceforth to reside in the capital; and cament the these faithless, jealous, sectional bodies together; and from objects of contempt the interdict is removed on emigration.— when separated they rapidly grew into one of These treaty stipulations cannot be otherwise than beneficial to China, whatever the earth. Let us keep cool. "The best courage is tempered with caution." The inflammaby their influence upon the rest of the world. Heretofore, while the policy of the government has been non-intercourse to government has been non-intercourse the government has been non-intercourse the government has been non-intercourse that the policy of the property with strangers at home, emigration has amazed at some of our most worthy citizens, been forbidden, and been looked upon by who have been goading the masses to this work been forbidden, and been looked upon by who have been goading the masses to this work a basence, having been to Georgia on business. a majority of the people as directly confirmed from the people from the people as directly confirmed from the people as directl exception of a few enticed to California, clusions without premises! No revolutionary and now and then a straggler to some barangue of Desmoulins, Danton or Cauthon matter how quietly they deport themselves. Other portions of the globe, the mass have population to anarchy and blood! "A revolt that being safer than to acknowledge a resignment of the population of the globe, the mass have population to anarchy and blood! "A revolt that being safer than to acknowledge a resignment." other portions of the globe, the mass have been found clinging to their homes with an should there not be one in the neighborhood of should th immovable obstinacy. This old order of should there not be one in the neighborhood of immovable obstinacy. This old order of every eccession speech? 'Free by virtue of wounds, to discuss together over his name, to things has been broken in upon, and in- Lincoln's election!' Who told them so, except scrutinize him and point him out, and to exfluences are now at work that will finally them know the truth, instead of quoting the break down the barrier that has so long ravings of such fanatics as Garrise separated them from the rest of the nations, and produce for China the most im-

If we turn to Europe, we find a similar contest going on between the old and gratifying results. Russia has just ushered forth in the conscious dignity of free-

ingement by which slavery expires in her colonies. France is moving forward in the cause of reform, and granting her people a large liberty. As the world knows, Italy has just been breaking her bonds and freeing herself from the grasp of despotism. In Austria the elements are in commotion, a storm is evidently gathering; there is soon to be a desperate

strugge on the part of he conquered provinces, for those rights of which they have so long been deprived. And appearances favor the oppressed. The dismem berment of Austria, and the overthrow of that ancient despotism is seriously threatened.

A similar contest has for some time existed on this side of the Atlantic. In Mexico the struggle has been between priestly despotism, and a new liberal and progressive policy. That long and bloody contest has just been decided in favor of the liberal party and the progressive policy. The conflict that is going on in our own country is of a similar kind. Whatever may be the immediate cause of the present disturbed state of our political affairs, and whatever blame may attach to different parties concerned, it is apparent to all that it is essentially the same contest that is being waged in other parts of the world, it is a war between the old and new order of things. It is a rising up of the old spirit of a past barbarous age, against a new and more liberal policy.-Which shall triumph in the end, time must determine. We are strong in the faith however, that the world is not to go

HURRA FOR YADKIN !- The people of Yadkin, North Carolina, had a Union meeting the other day. It was rousing and enthusiastic. On the occasion the national flag was displayed, with thirtythree stars emblazoned on its folds, though one, designed to represent South Carolina, was falling. It bore as a motto, the sentiment of Webster : "Not a single star obsoured; not a single stripe polluted." Those people are our people. If the Union is dissolved we'll emigrate to Yad-

Words of Soberness from the South. It is comforting, amid the bravado of the rampant Secessionists of the Yancey school, to find that the wisdom of the fathers of the Republic is not all gone. Hon. John P. King, of Augustus, Georgia, one of the ablest men in that State, has published a series of articles in the Georgia Constitutionalist, against Seces-

sion In one of these articles, he says This panic has already cost our planters mil-lions in the depreciation of their property; and if it continues long, must prove disastrous to all classes, and to the debtor class must be attended with absolute ruin. I wish to show that no immediate danger is to us threatened; that so far as any material interest is concerned, the danger is remote and contingent. The equality in the Territories-the main question involved is practically a mere abstraction, and, by many of our greatest southern statesmen, be lieved to be of little importance to the South. This claim, as a constitutional right, is of a recent origin. It was not insisted on even in the angry discussion on the Missouri Compromise. grievance, from the election of Lincoln, is not one of tangible and immediate wrong to our an injury. It does not touch a single interest that would not have been equally exposed un-der any President. I am not indifferent, how-

timents of Lincoln and the whole North.

Secession and Its Effects.

While the secession tide is rolling on the people who first put it into practical operation are reaping the reward of their new order of things, with even more folly. There are reliable assurances, thro' folly. There are reliable assurances, thro' having a friend there, who answered for him, private sources, that South Carolina is the might have been troubled. He was in Macon only a day, and yet probably half the ed in the year 1861 with a most magnificant triumph over the barbarisms of a past age, the abolition of serfdom. On the auspicious morning of the first day of the new year, forty millions of serfs felt the new year, forty millions of serfs felt par lyzed, money scarce, currency depretation the danger of arrest by a characteristic par lyzed, money scarce, currency depretation the danger of arrest by a local Vigilance Committee. Indeed, he says, he never in his life felt so lost, so constantly becoming dissatisfied and turbulent. An apprehensive of cowardly attack, and so as it Holland has recently perfected an artism, only can restore order in the suffer wild. They talked furiously, and all of the angement by which slavery expires in ing, sorrowing State, and keep the preman looks upon his neighbor with suspicion, and private malice is satiated through bought the last pistol to be had at any of the political pretences, and daily outrages, sometimes of an atrocious character, are taken, and the revenue cutter Dobbin seized. perpetrated. Good citizens are maltreated the military were in constant motion. The and sometimes depower of the Govin was noticed with posters calling the crimes. In the first the country was noticed with posters calling the crimes. In the crimes of the

under pretence that they are Abolitionists gles," and other secret organizations, to be in their "nests" at a certain hour. It was imposor Union men. The same condition of sible for him to get copies of Savannah papers. The hotel-keepers would not supply the reading of them, but would even take them away other States that have united, or are uniting themselves, with South Carolina.—
They are fast drifting into anarchy, fearful anarchy, in which the evil passions set of men than that on the "State of Georgia," set of men than that on the "State of Georgia," now raving in fury against the North will as it steamed out of Savannah river. Men be leveled at each other. The politicsans loudly as any for secession, and denouncing who have deliberately instigated this rethe hour, will find that they have raised a of which would have won him a halter but an hour before One man was a Nova-

WHO DIED DURING THE PAST YEAR.— There are now only eighty-two of the patriots of the Revolution left to witness the dismemberment of the confederacy which they, in that glorious seven years which they, in that glorious seven years which they, in that glorious seven years struggle, assisted to free from the oppression of the mother country. We give the names of those who have died during the year:—

Instead of this well. The years in the communication was also received from the Navy department relative to the communication was also received from the Navy department relative to the Navy. Referred to the Committee on Itable to be called into service in case of insurrection or invasion. These men would generally desire to serve in their old regiments, and the uniformed corps could then the Navy department relative to the Navy. Referred to the Committee on Itable to be called into service in case of insurrection or invasion. These men would generally desire to serve in their old regiments, and in case of emergency would flock to our standards, and the uniformed corps could then resolutions passed by the Legislature of Ohio. the dismemberment of the confederacy

the year:	
John Hewson	Pennsylvania.
John Strait	Ohio
Daniel Dunham	New York.
John FordJohn Shed	Georgia.
John Shed	
Wilking C. Smith	South Carolina.
Michael Coon	Pennsylvania.
John Ludwig Snyder William Babcock	Pennsylvania.
William Babcock	New Jersey.
zacharian Darber	New York
Yelvateen Nevill	Tennessee.
William Beatis	Virginia.
Holmes Greenwood	Bhode Island.
John Daniel Vaughan	
Frederick Shaff	New York.
John Johnson	Indiana.
John Daniel Vaughan Erederick Shaff John Johnson David Bostwick	Connecticut.
Reuben Burt	Massachusetts.
Robert Curry	Ohio.

TEMPORARY, ADJOURNMENT, -Both houses of o'clock next Monday morning.

Appointments by the Governor. OFFICIAL.

We are requested to announce the folowing appointments, as official.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY. FLOUR INSPECTOR-John Shaw, of Alegheny county.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES -Samuel Ferguson, of Pittsburg. INTERPETOR-A. Ammon.

PHILADELPHIA CITY. SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES Hiram Horter. KEEPER OF POWDER MAGAZINE-

Mark Low. HEALTH OFFICER-William Reed, of Philadelphia,

MASTER WARDEN-Charles S. Wayne, of Philadelphia.

BARK INSPECTOR—James McManus, of Philadelphia.

MALICE AFORETHOUGHT.—The New mory alone, to South Carolina, 15,000 which is now \$500,000, and all disposed of exmuskets; to Alabama, 15,000 muskets; to Georgia, 20,000 muskets; to Louisiana, 30,000 muskets; to North Carolina, 25,000 muskets. This is one of the evidences that the Secessionists have long meditated disunion and civil war, and provided themselves, as best they could, that, before they get through with their treasonable scheme, they'll find that most of those pilfered muskets will kick.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican A Springfield Man in Georgia.

Mr. John D. McKnight of Tilly, Haynes & Co's. great clothing house in this city, returned last Saturday evening after a two weeks espionage that exists over all strangers, no scrutinize him and point him out, and to exin one of these crowds, words ran high, and he heard himself called a "d—d Governmen coercer," sent to spy them out and point out, at some future time, the active leaders in s

mise,' fire-arms and he heard a man say he had

stores in Savannah. While he was in that city, Fort Pulaski was the officers and employees.

whirlwind for the destruction of themselves Scotian, resident for years in Savannah, who and the people they have deceived.

but an nour percent for years in Savannah, who was only a few evenings before waited upon by the "Owls," one of his own employees headterror and espoinage for five thousand dollars.

DRIVEN FROM KENTUCKY.—We had a call yespage county, Illinois, who has for the last two years or more been Secretary of the Breckinthat moment he was marked for "export."-On the 27th of December a public meeting was This shows the right spirit in the right quarheld, and Mr. Ambrose received summary notice to "quit," for no other reason than that he had exercised the right of a freeman to vote fully relied on to uphold the Union, the Confor the man of his choice for President. Not wishing to appeal to the bowie-kulfe and pistol, against an insensate mob, Mr. Ambrose left at once. We learn that the Company will have to import another young man to keep TEMPORARY ADJOURNMENT: Both houses of their books, for there is not a man of spificient the Legislature adjourned yesterday until 11 commercial education in the town to do it. Chicago Tribune, Jan. 10.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the EAST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.-The stockholders of this company, held their annual meeting on Monday last, the 14th, inst., at their office in North Sixth street, Reading. J. Hagenman, Esq., was appointed President,

and J. N. H. Fisher, Secretary. The minutes of the last annual meeting were

read and approved. The Annual Report was then read, of which the following is an abstract.

The total earnings of the year ending November 30, 1860!:--Fxnenses..... Leaving nett earnings 48,511 96

Interest on loan of \$600,000 secured by mortgage at 7 per cent. 42,000 00 Leaving a balance of..... 6,511 96 The whole expenditure or cost of road, dept is, telegraph, equip-ments, &c., up to the 30th of November, amounted to..... \$1,098,602 78

To place the Company in an independent position, clear of debt, and the road properly equipped, it will require about \$100,000 over and above all the present resources. This will York Times says, upon authority, that have to be raised by a second mortgage, or sale during the year which has just closed, of stock. If by stock, then the stockholders there were sent, from the Springfield ar- will have to vote an increase of the capital

cept 185 shares. The Temple Branch, connecting this road at Temple Station with the Reading Railroad at Tuckerton, is finished, and the amount expended for this purpose up to November 30th. was \$10.644 57. The whole cost of the Branch. including land damages, will not exceed \$15,000 00. This branch was built to answer the purposes of the Allentown and Auburn road out of the Federal resources. We think advocated at one time, with so much earnestness by the friends of that unfortunate project in Schuylkill county. As the people of that great coal region have now got, by the construction of this Branch, all that could have been expected from the Allentown and Auburn Road, it is supposed that no one will ever be so foolish as to expend one dollar towards its

completion. During the year \$51,990 69 were expended for locometives and cars, in addition to the \$40,816 62 previously laid out for this purpose, making the whole cost of rolling stock of the road \$92,807 31.

In March last the line was opened for the stock trade of the West, and on the 9th of the same month, the first train of live stock cassed over the road from Pittsburg and points beyond, to New York. Since then and up to the 30th of November last, 1,893 car loads, or about 13,354 tons of live stock have passed over the

With the exception of the stock business the Company has been obliged to depend exclusive-"sent to spy them out and point out, future time, the active leaders in set by of a future arraignment for high and tardy in developing, and hence very distance of senator and work a future arraignment for high and tardy in developing, and hence very distance of senator in set are still engaged on his interest.

of the furnaces to blow out, the income from this source, for the last year, would have been much greater.

The report was approved, accepted and adopted.

New by-laws were reported and unanimously adopted for the government of the Company, and those then in existence repealed.

The road is in good condition. sent rulers in power. At present, every South and to whip the Yankee Abolitionists.

man looks upon his neighbor with suspi
Trade was at a complete stand-still in all except from accident, from the beginning wells well from accident, from the beginning speaks well for this policy, and at the same great credit upon the Superin

> The repor the company. nees, and the genperintendent, Mr. L. C. Treasurer, Mr. J. N. H. Flox approved and accepted.

dent, and all

liamson, Geo. W. McLean, Horatio Trexler, Edward Brooke, William H. Clymer, Charles H. Hunter, William M. Hiester.

following ticket was then elected:

NEW YORK MILITIA.—READY FOR SERVICE.-Major-Gen. Sandford has communicated to the solution, though they may triumph for but now avowed a faith, the bare suspicion the Division Board of officers of the First Dithe Division Board of officers of the First Dig did not believe the time had come to resort to vision New York State Militia, tendering their this means of redress, and precipitate so dreadservices for any duty which the present emergency may require. The organized, uniformed by the "Owls," one of his own employees heading the ruffianly gang. Ho saved his life by showing pluck and loaded weapons, but he seized the earliest moment to escape. Another was a Northess man, officer in the Savannah Blues, and it would have been his turn next day to go to Fort Pulaski; but he fled without ward of 85,000 men. Of these a large number to the Mailtary and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Committee to the Military and the other to the Military an waiting to settle up his affairs, and like the first named, was glad to get off thus well. The are men who have served their seven years in standards, and the uniformed corps could then resolutions passed by the Legislature of Ohio, be increased to 15,000 or 16,000 men. A large expressing the Union attachment of that State number of the officers and men of the division and its readiness to give its support to the are trained as Artillerists, and in case the terday from A. B. Ambrose, a native of Du- United States. Government should find it necessary to withdraw the residue of their troops from the harbor of New York for the Southern ridge Coal Company at Cloverport, Ky. At fortifications, Gen. Sandford says he could dethe late Presidential election his was the only tail a sufficient force to supply their places in vote given for Lincoln in that town, and from twenty-four hours, and could replace them from time to time, as long as might be necessary. ter. The military force of the State, true to

by Telegraph.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

DAILY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON. Plenty of Food at Fort Sumter.

New York, Jan. 18. The steamer Marion has arrived from Charleston she has thirty free colored persons and several laborers who had been employed on Fort Sumter as passengers. The latter reports that the troops at Fort Sumter were in good spirits, they had plenty of provisions, but of contex were deprived of vegetables and other course were deprived of vegetables and other articles of marketing.

> Affairs in North Carolina. RALBIGH, N. C., Jan. 18.

The aspects of the debates on the subject of the Federal relations has not varied to day. No vote was taken, except on one unimportant

amendment in the Senate.

The times, perhaps, looks a little more squaly. Messrs. Outlaw and Morehead spake in he Senate in favor of a general convention. Many strong speeches were made for secession. The House is holding night sessions.

Reported Seizure of Powder Contradicted.

Sr. Louis, January 18. In the House yesterday Mr. Stevenson's substitote to the Convention bill asking Congress to call a Nutional Convention was lost by a vote of one hundred and four to twelve.

Mr. Lacay's amendment to the original bill submitting the action of the convention to the people was then adopted, and the bill passed by a vote of one hundred and five to seventeen, all the Republican delegation from St. Louis, except one, voting in the negative.

The reported seizure of a large quantity of powder by the authorities of Louisiana, at New Orleans, and belonging to St. Louis merchants, is untrue. The powder has not as yet reached that port, but it is understood that the Gover nor of Louisiana has proposed to purchase the

> From Washington. Washington, Jan. 18, 1860.

The papers in the South, and hereabouts, oublish a statement that Commodere Shubrick of the United States Navy, died recently at Pensacola, Fiorida This is not true, as the Commodore is in Washington to-day, attending to business, and is perfectly well. The navel officers at the Pensacola Navy Yard

have been formally detached, and are now awaiting orders from the department.

A number of the members of the diplematic corps having addressed a note to Secretary Black, asking whether the government would recognize clearances from South Carolina, and whether foreign ships could still pay duties to that State, the Secretary is emple swering the same, but the exact position he will take is not known.

The nomination of Mr. McIntire, of Pennsylvania, as Collector at Charleston, has been de feated in the Commerce Committee, and will not, therefore, be reported to the Senate. The vote in the committee stood three against the nomination and two in favor of it. Senator

cession. So it seems they duly consider one possibility of a future arreignment for high reason, and the need, therefore, of guarding against evidence being got against them.

At Macon his style of coat led people to think that he was a Yankee, and but for his husiness of the road, and but for the effect of the unfortunate political troubles, causing many the infortunate political troubles, causing many a friend there. Who answered for him, will be issued to defend it to the last. President and his Cabinet are now considering the matter.

Mr. Corwin's report from the Committee of Thirty-three will come up on Monday, and be on the carpet until is it decided one way or the

other.

Defences for the capital are still under preparation, and it is believed they will be more than adequate to resist any invasion.

During the year depots were built for the accommodation of passengers and freight at Allentown, Emaus and Bowers.

From present appearances the bids for the new five million Treasury loan will run ahead of the amount required, that the average interest will be about eight per cent.

The President has appointed Mr. Holt as permanent Secretary of War, and his appointment has been sent to the Senate. The nomination will, no doubt, be confirmed. abuM.

WASHINGTON, Jah. House.—Mr. Moone (Ky.) rising to a personal explanation, said, that if Mr. Adrian's re-colution, because of adjusted had simply enhave voted for it, but he could not solve the

The meeting then adjourned, to go into an mainder of the resolution, and to say by so election for President and eight Directors. The doing that he would endorse every act which the President might regard as his constitutional President—Edward M. Clymer.

Directors—Edward K. AlBurtis, Benj. Wil:

lieving that he thus represented the people of Kentucky, he thought that duty required us to pause before we imperil the whole Union, and bring on a general conflict and internecine war. He did not believe in the right of a State to secede; he regarded this as the greatest hetero doxy ever advocated by any party; but while he said this, all must recognize the right of revolution; for the resistance to oppression on one side, to secure fredom on the other. He

ful a catastrophe,

He did not believe that the present was the proper time to send reinforcements to South

general Government.

Mr. Mason, (Va.,) from the committee on Foreign relations, reported a bill to authorize Commodore Craven to receive certain marks of listinction from the Spanish Government,

Mr. Kennedy, (Md) presented a memorial from the citizens of Washington county, Maryland, praying for the adoption of Crittenden' Mr. Bigles, (Pa,) presented fifteen memo

rials from the citizens of Pennsylvania, praying for the adoption of the Crittenden resolutions.

Mr. Suman, (Mass.,) introduced a resolution that the President of the United States be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish the Senate with a copy of all TYKENS' VALLEY NUT COALITOR the Department of State and any minister from a foreign power at Washington with reference to foreign vessels in the port of Charleston.

Mr. Ten Evek (N. J.) presented the petition of A.J. Staud, praying for the passage of a law for holding a national convention to prorecent correspondence that has passed betwee

mote the general weifare of the country at Philadelphia.

Mr. Cameron's motion to reconsider the vote which the Crittenden resolutions were tabled was then considered. The motion to reconsider was passed.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, January 18. In the House of Assembly the committee on Federal relations made a report. The committee decline to enquire who is responsible for the present troubles, but declare that New York. while standing firmly in support of the Union and the laws, both by moral and material aid will recognize the importance of doing all in its power to conciliate the disaffected States. Repower to concluste the disanceed states. Resolutions accompany the report reprobating the attempt of some of the slaveholding States to dissolve the Union, and denying the right of any State to seeede; also declaring that the State will put forth all its power and resources to maintain the Government and aid resources to maintain the Government and aid in enforcing the laws ; that New York sincere in enforcing the in war, the war by every means consistent with honor and meet her sister States in a conciliatory spirit to consider all the differences of opinion amicably, remove all just cause of complaint, and by mutual concession restore peace and harmony.
Annexed to the report are the resolutions originally introduced by Mr. Robinson for the formation into two States, of all the territory, after the admission of Kansas, with an amendment reserving the right of division with proper restrictions, or to divide the territory after he manner of the Missouri Compromise.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

GOOD BLACKSMITH who has some experence on Locomotive Work. A single man

C. W ASHCON House of Representatives, Harrisburg.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF COAL. THE PATENT WEIGH-CARTS tested and certified to by the SEALER OF WEIGHTS
AND MEASURES.
Mr. JANES M. WEIGHTS—Having this day tested your
Patent Weigh Carts, and found them perfectly corr.et, I
therefore put my seal upon them according to law.
FREDERICK TRACE,

Scaler of Weights and Measure Harrisburg, January 17, 1861. WANTED .- A WHITE WOMAN, to

VV Cook, Wash and Iron. To one that understan her business and can come with good recommendation liberal wages will be paid. Apply at the Dry Good Sta d. Apply at the Dry Good Sto CATHCART & BROTHER, Market Square.

FOR RENT.

LARGESTOREROOM AND CELLAR occupied at present as a grocery by Mr. V. Hum-corner Front and Market streets. Enquire of 17* Mr. E. J. BUCIER.

VANTED.—TWO WHITE WOMEN at the EUROPEAN HOTEL. Apoly to E. C. WILLIAMS,

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TN PURSUANCE of an order of the Or-IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Urphan's Court of Dauphin county, I now offer at private sale, the undivided fourth part of a Two Story Frame
D welling House and Lot of Ground on the north iside of
Chestnut street, between Second and Third streets, in
Harrisburg, adjoining lots of Jacob Houser and Mrs. Mins.
Boyd, the ground being about twenty-six feet and three
inches in front, and about one hundred test deep.

VALENTINE HUMMEL,
Guardian of Daniel Houser.
The other three-fourths of the above described house
and lot is also for sale at private sale. Enquirous about.

ind lot is also for sale at private sale. Enqu jan 14-8tdaltw

LOCHER'S LIVERY STABLE CHANGE OF LOCATION.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his Livery Establishment to the NEW AND SPACHOUS FRANKLIN HOUSE STABLES, corner of Raspberry and Strawberry alleys, where he will keep a stock of excellent HORSES, and new and Lashionable BUGGIES and CARRIAGES, to hive at moderate rates.

jan12 GEO. W. LOCHER, agt.

OATS! OATS!!

BUSHELS ON HAND. A prime lot, for sale very low for cash,

JAS. M. WHIEELER,

Dealer in Coal, Wood, Powder, &c.

SS-All coal delivered and weighed at consumers door
the Patent Wei.h. Carts. Prices to suit the times,

olesale and Retail,

DR. C. WEICHEL, SURGEON AND OCULIST.

RESIDENCE THIRD NEAR NORTH STREET. HE is now fully prepared to attend promitly to the duties of his profession in all its

essful medical experience justifies and ample satisfaction to all who g and very successful and ample satisfaction to all who wor bim with a call, be the disease Chronic or of any other nature. FINE ASSORTMENT OF HAIR AND

CLOTH BRUSHES, for sole at low prices at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, FOR RENT.

ROR RENT.—The Store Room No 13

West Market Street. Possession given either im
mediately or on the 1st of April. This is a good business
stand, and will be rented cheap.
jan2-dtf GEO. P. WIRSTLING.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, FOMADES, COLOGNES,

are selling very cheap to dealers by the dezen.

Prepare for your Holliday Sales by baying some of the above articles; at cles; at ERLLER'S DRUG AND FANCE STORE, 91 Market Street

NOTICE. W. LITT REMOVAL

DR. D. W. JONES, FRANKLIN HOUSE, HARRISBURG, PA. HAS now permanently located there,

AS now permanently located there, and may be consulted on all diseases, but more particularly diseases of a private nature, such as Goat orrhoea; Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness and Dyspesia, Fiver Complaint, Giddiness, Dinness of Sight Pain in the Head, Ringius in Ear, Palpitation of the He rt, Pain in the Back and Ilmbs, Female Complaints, and all der angement of the gentle organs: Dr. JONES will guarantee a perfect restoration with such mild and balmy juices of herbs that will carry out disease in place of throwing it back upon the constitution. All diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder specture cured. A core warranted or no charge—mild ca es sured in from three to flyedays.

TAKE IT IN TIME SYPHILUS,

SYPHILUS.

This is one of the most horrid of all diseases if not immediately cured. Makes its appearance in sores and eruptions over the whole booy, and the threat secomes ulcerated. The victim of this disease becomes a horrible object till death puts an end to his suffering. To such Dr. JONES offers the safest and most sure remedies in America. There are persons in Harrisburg can testify he cured them after all ether treatment falled.

Dr. JONES offers a remedy to prevent the infection of such dangerous diseases. It is a certain remedy if used according to direction and without the least injury to the system.

according to direction and without the last system.

Dr. JONES may be consulted personally or by letter, describing all symptoms, or, if desired, he will consult with patients at tiper recidence, advice graits.

Dr. JONES has been at the consulting room. Please ring the bell at the surface. The remedies used by Dr. JONES, need not change of diet or hindrance from business. All letters must contain a stamp to ensure an answer. Address Dr. D. W. JONES, jan1

Franklin House, Harrisburg, Pa.

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