HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Atternoon, February 4, 1861.

Position of the Republican Party. The Springfield Journal, the home orthe speeches of our leading men were printed and scattered like the leaves of Autumn-our presses, hundreds in number, and issuing a combined circulation of knowledgment of the terrible wrong commillions of copies, all united in proclaim- mitted by his party in repealing that ing in language that could not be misun- time-honored agreement, under which our derstood the real principles, aims, objects country lived so happily and agreeably. and hopes of the Republican party. Under We assure our neighbor, that it is with such circumstances we formed the belief the most heart felt pleasure that we perthat the whole country understood the cieve he is coming to "a right mind."-Republican position. We have been We are sorry, however, that in his genuequality of the black and white races; to restore peace and harmony, and to aswith a design to interfere with slavery in sure our sister States of the friendly the States where it lawfully exists; with feeling of the glorious Old Keystone, that opposition to the admission of any more he has to encounter the formidable ob-Slave States; with a determination to de- stacle presented by the declaration of the ny to the South the benefit of a Fugitive Democratic State Central Committee-Slave Law; with aiding and inciting "that our glorious Union is already disslaves to escape from their masters; with solved and needs re-construction." We approving of the raid of John Brown; are quite sure that our cotemporary's unand, finally, with cherishing hatred to- doubted loyalty to the Union, and hearty ward our Southern brethren. Each and love for the Constitution, cannot be altoevery one of the above charges are base gether reconciled to the secession heresy falsehoods. If was dishonorable in our of "reconstruction" adopted by the State enemies to stoop so low to conquer in the Committee of the Democratic party. recent campaign; it is criminal to reiterate those charges now. The Union of the | The Enforcement of Law 18 Peace. States still loyal to the Constitution—the ultimate return to duty of those States | Peace, which is devoted to the diffusion cede-the avoidance of civil war-the argues with much force that the mere salvation of the Government, and the sentiment of peace cannot control or restoration of fraternal affection, all de- cure the evils of society. For that we pend, in a great measure, upon a true must look to Government which embodies understanding of the position of the Re- the powers specifically requisite for the publican party by the people of the South- protection of society. When any wrong ern States. To preserve interests so vast, is done or attempted by disaffected classand to bring about results so earnestly es or persons, when pirates infest the desired by all good men, may we not seas, or misoreants fire and steal, when a cherish the hope that the honest and pa- mob prowls through the streets, or rebeltriotic men of the opposing parties, North lion lifts its head in a State, the only and South, will take some pains to post method of meeting it is by the rigid enthemselves as to the real principles, aims forcement of the laws. The Advocate and objects of the Republican organiza- says: tion? It would be a little matter to print
the Republican platform in the leading
Southern papers, and to accompany it

Southern papers, and to ac with the questions proposed by Mr. Douglas to Mr. Lincoln, and his (Lincoln's)
answers thereto. If this could be done,
by Keep peace between families or communities?
So on the largest scale. It was General Jackson's firmness in upholding the authority of
answers thereto. If this could be done,
burnose to enforce its laws at all bazards that the Southern people would at once underrestrained nullification in 1833; and had the stand that the Republican party does not same hand held the reins when border ruffian-ism attempted such abomulable outrages in favor the equality of the black and white Kansas, it would doubtless have averted nearly races—does not oppose the admission of wholesale nullification that now assumes the more Slave States—does not propose to form of secession at the South. It is, in its interfere with slavery in the States where origin and its essential character, a question of interfere with slavery in the States where obedience to Government; and a judicious, yet it lawfully exists—does not propose to denv to the South the benefit of a Fugi- would have been precisely the measure of peace deny to the South the benefit of a Fugitive Slave Law-is not in favor of inciting slaves to escape, nor in aiding them to do so-did not approve of John Brown's invasion of Virginia, but severely condemned it and finally, does not cherish hatred toward the people of the South, nor seek to deprive them of any Constitutional right. If the Southern people would read the effect that the Court of Queen's Bench our platform, they would find the whole in England had granted a writ of habeas matter resolving itself into this: The Re- | corpus in the case of the negro Anderson, publican party believes that Congress has a fugitive from the State of Missouri, a right, under the Constitution, to exclude now in jail at Toronto, Canada, is likely slavery from the Territories, and that it is to impart much importance to the case. the duty of Congress to exercise that It has been already stated that the Canaright. It is the freedom of the Territo- dian Courts decided that he ought to be ries, as such alone, that we demand. surrendered, on the requisition of the When the people who may inhabit those Governor of Missouri, but that the sur-Territories shall bring them to the doors render is delayed for such further legal rectly interested in the protection of this source of the Union for admission, they should proceedings as are applicable to the case. be admitted with or without slavery, as If the action of the Court of Queen's said people may determine. This is the Bench shall have the effect to remove belief, the doctrine, the principle, that we the prisoner to England, and to discharge urge Republicans to cling to, to the last, him from custody, it may become a sub. It is to this we refer when we say: No ject of diplomatic correspondence between

LOAN .- The government of New Grana- against the laws of the State from whence da having recently levied a forced tax or the fugitive fled; but as slavery does not to members of Congress that such a reduction loan upon foreign residents of the Isth- exist in the British dominions, it cannot mus, the Americans have held a meeting be a crime there for a negro to kill the and resolved to resist payment, consider | person attempting to prevent his escape ing the levy a violation of law and treaty from slavery. If the British Government duty on iron. In this manner the real interests stipulations. They intend to appeal to intended to limit the operation of the of the North have always been damaged. By the United States government to sustain | treaty to crimes pronounced such by Enthem. A letter says :--

"The greatest dissatisfaction exists in Aspinwall on secount of an attempt having been made by the national authorities to tax the foreign residents there. With the most intense surprise, we have heard that an attempt is about to be made to levy this impost on the Panama Railroad Company's officials-proceed. joyed with the fact that Kentucky has deings so contrary to the spirit and principles of the company's charter, and so opposed to the laws of this country, that it demands immediate investigation by the United States govern- made for a compromise, which he trusts ment.

The Patriot and Union congratulates us on the conservative position taken in

The Union's Congratulation.

our article of the 1st inst. We are glad to see that the scales are falling from the ty is the only conservative party of the Union. May we not be permitted, in candor, to acknowledge the fairness and sumed to speak his sentiments, takes concedes to us all the substantial honors principle. "In the late campaign our agreement that the restoration of the Misparty platform was before the country- souri Compromise ought to be a satisfac tory settlement of our present difficulties?

In our turn, we heartily congratulate our neighbor on his full and sufficient ac-

The magazine called The Advocate of

needed at the right time to meet the case.'

The Advocate only expresses the opinions of all law-abiding citizens in every part of the nation.

The Extradition Case.

An item of news by the last steamer to SURRENDER—STAND FIRM—BE TRUE." | the two countries. The principle involved is similar to that in the case of Kentucky AMERICANS RESISTING A FORCED against Ohio. The offence committed is

> SENATOR CRITTENDEN is quite overclined to call a State Convention, and says it is one of the noblest appeals ever may not go unheeded.

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FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Daily Telegraph. Washington, Feb. 1, 1861.

The decline of Rome showed itself at the very hour when the Roman people were deemed most eyes of our cotemporary, and that he is invincible. Amid its pomp and glory, its first beginning to see that the Republican par- death knell was rung, and the Roman Empire began to tremble and totter towards the grave. It was not the more apparent that Rome was or a decline, because her masses were suffering and groaning beneath oppression and wrong. The gan of the President elect, which is pre- honor with which the Patriot and Union evidence of her retrograde was in the pomp and extravagance of her rulers, as well as the licenstrong ground against any surrender of of victory in the late canvass, by its manly tiousness and climes of her aristocracy. The people of the Roman Empire loved liberty as fondly as freedom was wooed and adored by the neroes of this Republic, but they were blinded by the glare, the parade and the exhibition of the Empire, until the very chains which held them in bondage were regarded as the emblema of a proud and glorious distinction. As riot ruled in Rome, and the Collosium echoed with the groans of the dying Gladiator, her glory faded from the vision of men, and her name became a by-word and reproach among the nations of the earth. Has it never occurred to you that we occupy a position similar to that which Rome held when the Cæsars were filling the Roman temples with their proudest trophies? We are equally as egotistical, fully as combat charged by our enemies with favoring the ine and honest sympathy with our efforts ive, and although we have not reached the age of Rome by many hundred years, we have extended our conquests over as large if not a larger territory, and beast a government as powerful as ever made the Roman arms and laws ter rible to their enemies and their neighbors .-Nor do we lack the extravagance and licentions ness of the declining Roman Empire. Alas this truth is the saddest of all those which now press so heavily on the heart of this nation. While business is palsied by panic, and thousands of laboring men all over the land, are begging to preserve their families from star vation, the riot and the extravagance of the American aristocracy is neither abated or abridged. If the masses of this country could to compel them to give up their arms, which see and understand the condition of affairs in has caused their disbandment. The departthis city, they would indeed march on the Fed- ments are yet full of a class of desperate men eral metropolis and take immediate if not vio lent possession of the government. Here revelry, instead of revolution, prevails. From the heat of debate, during which the most inflamable language is uttered, to be telegraphed which have so unwisely attempted to se- of the gentler principles of human duty, through the land, honorable members hurry to the banquet room, where, in the blaze of excitement and gas light, they pledge them selves to each other in costly wines, caring very little for the country or their constituents. Each man in power has his idea, which he presents as superior to all others. Each Representative or Senator has his prejudice to serve and after that is accomplished, the country can go to the devil for aught they are concerned After these are attended to, the time is left to its own direction, while the public business is generally consigned to the patient care of unknown and unrequited subordinates. It is a fact, that we have grown too extravagant, too egotistical, and too aristocratic to last much longer as a Republic. The distinctions in societv are also too marked, and the respect which is due to honest labor and honorable purpose too often misdirected to adulate some ambitious demagogue, merely because he has the powe of bestowing position and patronage upon all who follow where he may lead. If the American people desire to escape their present difficulties, they must first rid themselves of a class of men who now control legislation. They

> tion of the Union. The objects of these gentlemen are, of course, to be commended; but it strikes me that self-respect and a Mr. John Cochrans, (N. Y.), gave notice that he proper regard for the position, strength and independence of the North would at least and by him from the Committee of five further to independence of the North, would at least sug-provide for the collection of duties on imports gest a manly attitude, instead of the cringing bearing which some of these committees assume towards Southern Senators and Representatives. The people of the North are law-abiding citizens. They derived their prosperity as much from allegiance as their industry and enter munitions of war belonging to the United prize, hence they have nothing to do in this crisis but to re-assert their devotion to the Union, and to continue to practice their honorable respect and observance to the Constitution and the laws. Among others, I understand that a committee has been here from Pennsylvania, representing to members of Congress that the duty on iron could be reduced without the least injury to the thousands and tens of thousands of people directly and indiof our industrial prosperity. It seems to me that there are those in the North actually yearning to place themselves not only at the mercy of the rebellion in the South, but who are doing all in their power to transfer the labor and enterprise of the whole country at the disposal of foreign pauper competition. While we are paying millions of dollars annually on coffee and sugar, the least intimation of an intention to reduce such a tax is made a pretext for justifying the revolution at the South, while no committee is here from Louisiana to represent is demanded by the necessities of the times and the crisis which convulses the country, as has been represented by a committee from Pennsylvania, on the subject of a reduction of the just such dough-facedism the institution of Slavery has been flattered and fattened, until it glish, and not by American law, it should have done so by express terms, instead of seeking to evade what appears to be a plain argument between the two countries.
>
> Seeking to evade what appears to be a plain argument between the two countries.
>
> Seeking to evade what appears to be a one to which I now allude, to remain at home, and if they do accume to represent the State. and if they do assume to represent the State. compel them to do so in a manly and sensible York, Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois. Eleven manner, or have themselves and their actions

must hunt from place and power the dema

gogues who have almost ruined the Republic,

and secure the labors of others who will serve

them honestly, and with a purpose to promote

We have all sorts of committees arriving in

their happiness and prospe

repudiated by the people? Intelligent men everywhere have all asserted that the intent of this movement at the South was not to redress a wrong, or establish a more liberal form of republican government. I have

aristocratic society at the South, the better not | nent organization. only to protect negro slavery, but to establish the servitude of every white laboring man and mechanic in that region. This fact is beginning that the entire proceedings will bein secret sesto develop itself as South Carolina progresses in her treason. In that rebellious State it is openly asserted that they do not want the co operation, aid or sympathy of the border slave States, because society in those States is "united with a Yankee tone of freedom!" That the cot ton States alone desire to form a confederacy, and that if any of them should hereafter express a determination to establish free institutions within their limits it would be the signal for ejecting them from such a confederacy. Let the people of the free States understand this subject, and let them at once adopt the real facts in this revolution to guide them to such action as will best secure the liberty they pos sess, and increase their prospects for a future increase of its blessings. To do this, they must arm themselves to suppress the treason at the South. It must come to this sooner or later. For the welfare of humanity and religion let it come at once.

The following table exhibits the population and strength of those six States that have passed ordinances of secession, and are now in hostile attitudes towards the federal government

C Sperences towards one teneral		
	Free.	Slave
uth Carolina	308,186	497,1
iqqizsiss	407,551	479.0
orida	81,885	68,
abama	520,445	435,4
orgia	615,336	467.4
oulsiana	254,245	312.
100 Table 1	*	
and the second second	. 0 001 AM	0.005

805,871 867,158 145,694 955,917 1,082,79 666,43

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

DAILY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. HOUSE. -Mr. M'CLELLAND (Ill.) asked leave to offer a preamble setting forth the reports relaive to the seizure of the Mint and money at New Orleans, and the refusal to pay the drafts drawn by the United States on the Government money, and concluding with a resolution call-ing on the President to communicate to the House at an early day, if in his judgment it be not incompatible with the public interests, all the facts on the subject, and what steps if any have been taken to restore possession of the

Mr. Burnerr (Ky.) said he would vote for the resolution with cheerfulness but he objected to the preamble. Mr. McClelland said he had therein only re-

cited what was the current report. He affirmed Mr. CRAIG (N. C.) objected to the reception of the resolution, and expressed surprise that any one should make such allegations on newspa-

Mr. McClelland expressed his surprise that

any one should object to a mere resolution of inquiry. It made no allegation. on, (N. C.), asked leave to introduce a resolution allowing the Commissioners from

and departing from the Capital, each in quest of business locking towards the preservation of the Union. The objects of these the preservation of the Union. The objects of these the capital are suitable apartment, for their meetings. Mr. LOVEJOY, (Ill.), and others objected

SENATE.—Mr. CRITTENDEN (Ky.) presented several nemorials from citizens of the various States in favor of the Crittenden resolutions. Mr. Wilson (Mass.) offered a resolution of in-

States have been seized by any persons in the State of Louisiana, and especially whether the mint of the United States at New Orleans has been taken possession of unlawfully by any persons, and if any money of the United States, id how much, has been unlawfully appropri ated by any persons, and by whom. Laid over.

Mr. CHANDLER (Mich.) presented a petition from citizens of Michigan remonstrating against any change being made in the Constitution. Mr. BIGLER (Pa.) presented several petitions in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

Mr. Foster (Conn.) presented a memorial from the citizens of Connecticut asking for the passage of the border State resolutions.

Mr. Fessenger (Me.) presented a memorial from citizens of Maine praying for the restoration of peace to the country and the preservation of the bond of our Fathers.

Mr. Stider (Le.) early to the country and the preservation of the bond of our Fathers.

Mr. SLIDELL (La.) sent to the Clerk's desk to be read, the ordinance of secession passed by Louisiana.

The Convention of States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. The Convention room is closed to the reporters of the press, who are not to be admitted until a vote of the Conference is taken on the question of admission, after its organization. The Virginia delegation are desirous that the whole proceedings shall be conducted with closed doors to the press and public. There is a Committee of Secessionists here from Maryland to protest against the admission of the Maryland delegates.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Convention is sitting with closed doors. Hon. S. C. WRIGHT, of Ohio, is in the chair. A committee on permanent organization has been appointed. The Conference has refused that have elected Commissioners except New States were fully represented.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Ohio, acted as temporary

Chairman, and Mr. Howard, of Maryland, as temporary Secretary.

A motion was made to admit the representatives of the press to the floor, but it was laid on the table, to proceed to a permanent organiza-

declared that the whole movement was based A committee, consisting of one Commissioner

on a purpose to organize a more secure state of from each State, has been appointed on perma

Mayor BARRETT says the doors will be kept closed to the public and press until the Convention shall order otherwise. It is understood

NOTICE.

Coughs. - The sudden changes of our climate of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Af are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Astumana-fections. Experience having proved that simple reme-dies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Browp's Bronchial Treches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectnal for clearing and strengthening the veice. See advertisement.

MOTHERS, READ THIS .- The following is an extract from a letter written by the pastor of a Baptischurch to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnate form of that world-rehio, and speaks volumes in favor of that world-re owned medicine—Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for

nidren Teething : "We see an advertisement in your column of Mrs "We see an averusement in your comman of his winslow's Soo'hing Syrup. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to our readers, that this is no humbug—we have tried it, and know at to be all it claims. It s, probably, one of the most successful medicines of the ay, because it is one of the best. And those of your aders who have babies can't do better than to lay 2r supply.

au2 gr

CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

allible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preven

THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY

Died.

[The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning at en o'clock from her late residence, in Raspberry alley, hetween Chestnut and Market streets. The friends and relatives of the deceased are respectfully invited to at end without further notice.]

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened his LUMBER OFFICE, corner of Third street and Black-berry alley, near Herr's Hotel? ALSO—TWO ROOMS with folding doors TO LET, suita ble for a Lawyer's office. Po

Atso-HORSES AND CARRIAGES to hire at the sam FRANK A. MURRAY.

NOTICE.—Citizens of Harrisburg having YARD HOUSES TO CLEAN can have the work dode on reasonable terms by calling or leaving orders at the residence of GEDDES MILLER, Verbeketown, in the sixth ward, near Ridge Road.

2.3t*

ATTENTION CAVALRY! N ADJOURNED MEETING OF A CAVALRY SQUAD-son, will be held at the public house of Joseph Hainels, in Lower Paxton township, on Thursday evening, the 7th N ADJOURNED MEETING of all fa

LEANDER N. OTT, Secretary.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY, At No. 12, North-Western Side of Market Square Next to Felix's Confectionary.

ార్వాణ క్రామంలో ముఖ్యాలు ప్రభావం ప్రస్తేమ ఎందు ప్రస్తి ప్రభావం ప్రభావంలో ప్రవేశాలు కేవలు ఉన్నాయి. ముఖ్యములు సమయ మార్వాణ క్రామంలో ప్రభావంలో ముఖ్యములు ప్రశావం ముఖ్యములు ప్రభావంలో ప్రవాతం ప్రభావంలో ప్రభావం మూలు సమయాలు సమయాలు

New Advertisements.

COAL REDUCED!

Consumers of Coal Take Notice! COAL DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY LIMITS BY THE PATENT WEIGH CARTS, A1 THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES, FOR CASH, VIZ:

LYEEN'S VALLEY NOT COAL, at \$2 00 per ton. SMALL EGG COAL, at \$2 90 per ton LARGE Egg " at \$2 90 per ton. BROKEN " at \$2 93 per ton. BALTIMORE COAL CO.'S WILESBARRE STEAMBOAT, \$3 00. BROKEN, \$3 00. \$2 25 BROAD TOP COAL (for Smith's use) 12 1/2 cents a bushed

2,500 bushels OATS for sale at lowest cash prices. A large lot of superior HICKORY AND OAK WOOD, for ale at the lowest rates. Agent for Du Font's Gun and Blasting Powder, for said

t. Manufacturer's prices. Coal delivered from both yards, at above rates, by Putent Weigh Carts, which are certified to by the Sealer

of Weights and Measures. Every consumer will please weigh their Coal on delivery, and if it fall short 10 pounds, I will forfeit the

A large, full and complete stock of the best kinds of Coal, always will be found on hand.

JAMES M. WHEELER. SOMETHING MORE VALUABLE

THAN SILVER OR GOLD, IT WILL RESTORE THE WEAK, REINSTATE THE BLOOD IN ALL ITS ORIGINAL

VICOR AND PURITY. PROF. O. J. WOOD'S

RESTORATIVE CORDIAL.

BLOOD RENOVATOR.

Is precisely what its name indicates; for, while pleasan to the taste, it is revivilying, exhilarating and strengthening to the vital powers. At also reviviles, reinstate, and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all.

all.

So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted as to act in perfect, accordance with the laws of nature, and thence soothe the weakest stomach, and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhitarating in its effects! and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. As a sure preventive and ours of

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, INDIGESTION, DYS PEPSIA. LOSS OF APPETITE, FAINTNESS, NERYOUS IRRITABILITY, NEURALGIA, PAL-PITATION OF THE HEART, MELAN-

CHOLY, HYPOCHONDRIA, NIGHT SWEATS, LANGUOR, GIDDINESS, AND ALL THAT CLASS OF CA-SES SO FEARFULLY FATAL CALLED FEMALE WEAKNESS AND IRREGULARI-

THERE IS NOTHING ITS EQUAL.

Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaint, Diseases of the Kidneys, or any general derangement of the Urinayy organs.
It will not only cure the deblisty following CHILLS and FEVER, but preyents all attacks arising from Miarmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked.

acked.

TRAVELERS should have a bottle with them, as it inibly prevents any de amony property and water.

As it prevents costiveness strengthens the organs, it should be in the hands of all persons tary habits.

LADIES not accustomed to out-door exerci

lways use it.
MOTHERS should use it, for it is a perject relief. Taken
t month or two before the final trial, she will pass the
ireadful period with perfect case and safety.

There is no mistake about it.

THE CORDIAL IS AIL WE CLAIM FOR IT!

MOTHERS, TRY IT!

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decine not only of your daughters before it be too lite, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave, rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are so often mixed up with the excilement of business, that if it were not for son, they to, would travel in the same downward path until it is too late to arrest their famil Next to Felix's Confectionary.

Owing to other engagements I will sell affection appeal; for we are sure your never-failing affection will unservingly point you to Professor WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR as is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person is a scool run of City and Country trade and any param person perso

A No. 12, North-Western Side of Marries Square

Next to Fell'S Confectionary.

Owing to other congagements I will sell on the state of the state of