Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Afternoon, February 11, 1861.

The Southern Confederacy.

The promised end of secession is a Southern Confederacy, founded on the system of slavery as a corner-stone. The various machinery of this Condfederacy is now occupying the attention of the seceders, somewhat impracticable, it is true, as each State expects under the new Government perfect freedom and license for itself, but still complimentary to the Government of our fathers, as the general opinion is, that for a basis the United States Constitution should be taken, altered only in a few unimportant particulars Yet even in their present weakness, a few of the indications of the intractable spirits of the different sections are appearing shadowing forth very plainly the anarchy and confusion which will continually embarrass their government.

Alabama insists on the perpetual prohibition of the slave trade, which has been the great motor with the rabble of South Carolina. Louisiana will ask that, in following the lead of her sisters, she shall not lose the duty which is the salvation of her sugar interests; while South Carolina is committed to free trade so deeply, as in 1833, as to make the tariff a cause of disunion. Georgia has adopted a more liberal policy as to commerce and the mails, so as to make Savannah overreach her rival, Charleston, and already cause a bitter jealousy in the latter city. Georgia, also, finding herself the only State of importance in the entire movement, has, through some of her newspapers, expressed a willingness to fight her battle alone, unless her demands are recognized by *her sisters*. South Carolina, hardly as powerful, but fully as unyielding, will insist upon the precedence she has already taken, in any new government. Indeed she has a host of patriots who are willing to fill *all* the offices which the new government has to grant, and her newspapers are insinuating the very possible fact that the other seceders are already shrinking from their folly, while she remains immovable. Thus a mutual jealousy must soon be engendered and bring all the other States at loggerheads with South Carolina, giving deeper root to the fear already existing that a union with her is a rope of sand, which sooner or later she will break.

Yet, unless the whole scheme dies out of dry rot before their Convention meets, unless their patriotism and love of Union becomes revivified through the infallible medium of the stomach and pocket, we expect there will be some Union formed, upon the model of our Constitution. A legion of Presidents are proposed—Jefferson Davis, Yancey, Cobb, Toombs, Benjamin, Clay, not to mention all the great men of South Carolina. Davis is the Magnus Apollo, and the probable winner, since Hunter or Breckinridge cannot induce their States to hurry into such a Confederacy without first calculating the cost. We of the North need only look on as disinterested spectators, only expected to pay the postal bills of the new government, and provide arms and ammunitions in the arsenals. We are to see the unlimited credit extended to King Cotton by the capitalists of Europe. No war will be made, it is promised, if we consent to all the terms proposed to us, except New England, with which the case is hopeless. We shall watch with some interest the development of the experiment.

A Russian Mortara Case.—A Jew, Binel Mendack, has been settled for some time in a village of the government of Kovno. On the night between the 7th and 8th of October (old style,) four peasants from a neighboring village rushed into his dwelling, after breaking down the down the door, and attempted to carry off his eldest daughter, who was fifteen years of age. She made so much resistance that, her parents awaking, that the kidnappers seized the youngest, a child of ten years, and dragged her to their cart. The poor father was beaten and dashed senseless to the ground. Some days later Mendack learned that his daughter was kept confined in the house of the priest Matzievaki, in the little town of Konai. Neither the tears nor prayers of the desolate father were able to soften the hard heart of this Cure, who refused him an interview with the child, alleging that she had shown a wish to turn Christian. Mendack lost no time in laying his complaint before the authorities, against this unheard of outrage: The journal which announces this act does not say if reparation has been awarded to the Jew, or if the guilty have been punished.

Collecting Debts in South Carolina.

A large commercial house in New York some time since sent to their agent, a lawyer in South Carolina, notes of business firms in his vicinity amounting to $1,800, which were about to mature, to be collected. They received no intelligence from the legal gentleman aforesaid until a few days ago, when the notes were all returned, having been kept by him until they were sixty days overdue. Accompanying the notes was a letter from the agent stating that he considered himself an honest man, but he would not collect debts against the citizens of South Carolina in favor of Northern creditors. In reply the New York house wrote back that they must respectfully demur to his claim to be an "honest man;" that in their latitude a man who practiced such a trick as the one he had been guilty of would not be recognized as either honest or honorable, whatever notions to the contrary prevail in Carolina. In conclusion, they notified him that as he had rendered himself personally liable for the entire amount of the notes, if he ever came to New York they would accommodate him with rooms in Eldridge street jail until he paid what had thus been swindled out of confiding creditors in New York.

Justice to the North.

What do our weak-kneed Republicans think of the following letter, published in the *Bulletin* of Saturday, showing the manner in which justice is extended to Northern men who have been feeding the South. Let them reflect, and then talk about the injustice done to the South:

Legal Improvements in Texas.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7, 1861.

To the Editors of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin: This evening's mail brings me the accompanying specimens of Texan amendments to the common law. I send them to you under the impression that they may perhaps serve to enlighten the bar of your State and the Commissioners for Southern States, upon a subject respecting which the North has undoubtedly so far been kept in the dark.

The subscriber, through an authorized agent, sold two years ago some merchandise to a firm in Henderson county, Texas. The merchandise was sent, followed by a bill, according to mercantile rule. Payment was refused, point blank. Then followed a suit to recover, and the usual interrogatories were sent by the lawyer for defendant, closing with the following, *verbatim et literatim:*

"Interrogatory 4. For whom did you vote for President of the United States at the Presidential election; and if you should say that you voted for *Abraham Lincoln*, please state whether you sincerely believe the *doctrines* to which he is pledged by his party?

"Interrogatory 5th. Do you believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God?"

Paul & Morris defendants.

Yours, Truly,
Philadelahia Merchant.

Another Onset on Gov. Hicks.—Judge Le Grand, a prominent Maryland secessionist, paid a visit, a few days ago, to Governor Hicks, in order to induce him to call a Convention. Being, however, unable to make any impression upon the mind of the old Governor, he finally tried the same game which the secessionists have been playing successfully on Mr. Buchanan. He asked the Governor whether he was quite sure that, in the event he should continue to be deaf against the clamors of the advocates of a Convention, an attempt upon his life would not be made. The Governor quietly replied to the astonished Judge that, if he had forty lives to lose, he would lose them all before he would call a Convention.—The Judge then left.

Self-Sacrificing Collector.—A jobbing house in Philadelphia employed a lawyer in North Carolina to collect a debt of $90. In the course of time they received from him the remittance of $85 Having been unable to collect the debt in the regular way, he had "boarded it out." In concluding his letter to the firm, he wrote: "I have retained $5 for my services, though the commission is but $4 50. I have only to say that if you knew the *abdominal anguish* I have suffered while boarding out your bill, you wouldn't begrudge the extra half dollar."

The Cotton Interest.—We learn from the "International Cotton Plant," published at Macon, Ga., that there will be held at Atlanta, on the 13th of February, a Convention of those interested in the development of the cotton spinning industry of the South. The object of the Convention is to organize an association of all the friends of this interest in order to secure concert of action. This proposed concert of action looks to a grand enterprise. It is nothing less than the introduction of Southern-spun cotton yarns into the markets of France, Spain, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany and Russia.

Takes a Financial View.—Not one-third of the naval and military officers from the seceding States have resigned their commission. Very few Georgians, comparatively, have gone out. Gentlemen or squadrons removed from the immediate scene of the national crisis do not appear to be much affected by the resignations of their fellows. One epauletted official, writing from the Pacific, says:—

We have countrymen serving in the armies of France and Italy, with whose people they have few feelings in common. Suppose the United States is a foreign power, have we not a right to earn honest money from it, not to speak of the memories that urge us to do so?

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

[Correspondence of the Telegraph.]

Washington, Feb. 9, 1861.

The news from Montgomery, Alabama, the seat of the Southern Rebel Congress, informed the people of the world that one Jefferson Davis had been chosen President, and A. H. Stephens Vice President, of the redoubtable Southern Confederacy. This distinguished honor is to last one year, *provided* in the meantime, that the aforesaid Confederacy is able to maintain its position before the nations of the world.—Both gentlemen have accepted, and both will doubtless labor to the extent of their abilities to extend the treason which they represent, as well as enlarge the mischief and horrors that have already prostrated and overwhelmed the masses of the South. Both gentlemen are of that class of men who consider themselves born to command, and both have been and are the most bitter and unrelenting Democrats. Both are opposed to the recognition of labor as an influence of good in the government, proving their opposition by a fierce and constant defence of Slavery. The term of one year has been adopted, doubtless, to satisfy the ambitious as well as ardent sons of the South, or it has been limited because the leaders of the insurrection have little faith in their power to support a government beyond that period. They also adopted the Constitution of the United States, with some *slight* amendments, such as opening the African slave trade, property qualification in the franchise, the restriction of the franchise only to native born citizens, and a proviso looking to the ultimate subversion or destruction of the rights, liberties and privileges of the people. You remember, when Louis Napoleon was elected President of France, immediately after the revolution which forced the Bourbons on a life-long pilgrimage, the term of office was also limited, and preparations made for consolidating a *strong government*, the better to secure the rights of the governed. This was only a ruse to get possession of the forces and resources of the government, and when that was accomplished, then came that *coup d'etat* by which the French people were forever robbed of every vestige of independence, and even the semblance of liberty removed from their contemplation and reverence. The election of Jefferson Davis is a ruse, as well conceived and perpetrated as was the election of Louis Napoleon. He is as bold a usurper, and when a propitious hour arrives, will as unscrupulously subvert the government of the Southern Confederacy, as Napoleon did the provisional government of France. I have a notion that this is a fair view to take of affairs in the South. Davis either means to become military dictator, or he means nothing at all. He is at heart an aristocrat, with all the arrogance, egotism and overbearance of a tyrant. Democracy, in his opinion, should be studied and practiced as we study and practice the classics. It is a term which should be made as mysterious as the Greek and Latin of a physician's prescription. And yet Davis and Stephens have both uniformly acted with the Democratic party, a fact which I always want your readers to keep in view. If they do this, and carefully watch the progress and development of this rebellion, they will discover and be convinced that it is only what I have pronounced it to be, *a movement to strengthen the old Democratic organization, and thereby maintain the power of a class which buy and sell niggers at the South, and occupy all the places of profit in the gift of the government at Washington.*

The seizure of certain vessels belonging to New York, by the authorities of Georgia, is a bold stroke to precipitate coercion, nothing more, unless we regard it as piracy. Without coercion on the part of the Government, secession cannot last, and unless the Federal authorities vindicate their power, the influence and prestige of the government will soon become worthless. Knowing this, the authorities of Georgia are anxious for an encounter with the Federal power. They consider that by such a movement they will compel the border to unite their destinies with the cotton States, and thereby strengthen the confederation. I don't understand how much longer the Federal authorities can refrain from punishing these self-outlawed usurpers. They have declared war on the flag, ostracised the citizens, pilfered the treasury, and possessed themselves of the property of the nation—and they now invite a conflict by the seizure of the private property of the people of the North, while engaged in the legal and peaceable pursuit of trade and commerce. When men become guilty of such acts, they mean something more than mere peaceable secession—they undertake to do more than govern themselves—and they boldly declare a determination to destroy all whom they cannot deceive, and outrage by their action all the laws which govern belligerent States.

The Peace Congress still deliberates with closed doors, and nothing definite can be learned of its proceedings. A committee has been appointed to consider all plans for an adjustment that may be referred to them, and unless there is a speedy agreement in this committee, the Virginia delegation intend to present their ultimatum and withdraw, unless immediate action is achieved. Your readers must understand that in this Peace Congress the idea expressed is, that the delegates from the Free States are expected, and demanded, to yield everything; those from the Slave or Border States nothing. This is the basis on which a permanent settlement can be made, as declared by the sympathizers with secession who claim yet to endorse and recognize the action of the Peace Congress.—General Doniphan, one of the Commissioners from Missouri, demands a full and substantial settlement, and says if it is not granted Missouri will go with the South. A majority of the Massachusetts delegation have announced their hostility to any compromise. General Wool, of the New York delegation, expresses the same views, unless guarantees are given by the Southern States that the Capitol will not be interfered with by the seceding States. It is said that Thurlow Weed, who has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the New York delegation, comes with the determination to have a speedy and satisfactory settlement of affairs. He was in the Convention to-day.

Inquirer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

Southern Postal Arrangements.

New Orleans, Feb. 9.

The convention has resolved that under the present system, it is impossible for a single State to establish postal arrangements adequate to the wants of the people, and recognizes the Central Government at Washington to carry it, and the Southern Congress will hereafter be called upon to form permanent postal arrangements.

Release of New York Vessels.

Charleston, Feb. 10.

A dispatch from Savannah, received to-day by Gov. Pickens, states that the New York vessels seized by the Georgia authorities were released on the announcement from New York that the muskets seized at New York had been given in charge of Mr. Lamar.

Union Triumph in Tennessee.

Louisville, Feb. 11.

Dispatches from Memphis dated Saturday give between three and four hundred majority for the Union candidates to the State Convention.

Returns from West Tennessee indicate the election of the Union candidates.

In Nashville, as far as heard from, all the Union candidates are elected by overwhelming majorities. The Convention is defeated by a large majority.

The vote in Nashville stands: Union candidates, twenty-nine hundred and ninety; Secessionists, five hundred and fifty-five; for a Convention, twelve hundred and ninety; no Convention, fifteen hundred and seven.

Attempt to Destroy a whole Family by Means of an Infernal Machine.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 11.

A diabolical attempt to destroy the family of Augustus Hoeveler, a well known citizen of Lawrenceville, by an infernal machine, was made on Saturday night. The machine was placed on a sill of the window, and fixed by means of a fuse. The whole front of the building was shattered by the explosion, which was as loud as a discharge of ordinance. Several bullets struck different parts of a room in which Mr. Hoeveler's family were sleeping, but all miraculously escaped injury. No clue to the perpetrator of the fiendish act has been discovered.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Feb. 11.

House.—Mr. Craig, of North Carolina, offered the following:

Whereas, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida have seceded from the confederacy of the United States and established a Southern Confederacy;

And Whereas; It is desirable that the most amicable relations should exist between them, and war avoided, the greatest calamity that can result; therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives that the President be required to acknowledge the independence of the said Southern Confederacy as soon as official information of its establishment be received, and that we receive such Commissioners as may be appointed by that government for an amicable adjustment of all matters in dispute.

Mr. Craige asked that the resolution be put on its passage now, as all men desired that peace should be preserved.

Mr. Farnsworth, (Ill.,) moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Patents. [Laughter.]

On motion of Mr. Craige, it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. M'Clernand, (Ill.,) introduced resolutions, which were adopted, reciting that by the seizure of the Mint and money and Custom House by the revolutionary authorities of Louisiana, the United States has been put at defiance, and calling on the President, if it be not incompatible with the public interests, to send to the House all the facts in the case, and what steps, if any, have been taken or are contemplated to recover possession of the said property.

Senate.—Mr. Wade (Ohio,) presented four petitions numerously signed by citizens of Philadelphia, asking Congress to stand firm by the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws.

Mr. Crittenden (Ky.,) presented a large number of petitions from citizens of Massachusetts, Indiana and Missouri, asking for some settlement of the difficulties in the country.

Mr. Bigler (Pa.,) presented petitions asking Congress to submit the question of amendments to the Constitution to the people, and also fifty petitions asking for the passage of the Crittenden resolutions.

New Advertisements.

ELECTION.

Office Northern Central Railway Co., Baltimore, Feb. 11, 1861.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this company will be held at CALVERT STATION, on THURSDAY, the 28th of February next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

The Transfer books will be closed on the 16th of February until after the election. By order.

THOS. S. HOLLINS, Secretary.

Patriot and Union please copy. feb11-dte

CAVALRY SQUADRON.

WE understand that the next meeting for drill will be held at the HARRISBURG PARK on NEXT SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, when it is presumed officers will be appointed to officiate at the parade on the 22d inst. All are urged to attend promptly. feb11-3t

APPLES! APPLES!!

500 BARRELS of superior APPLES, just received from New York State, for sale at lowest cash price, by

feb11 JAMES M. WHEELER.

FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE, FIVE YEAR OLD BAY MORGAN HORSE, medium size, perfectly sound and gentle, a fast, free traveler, and is in every respect a desirable horse. The owner having no further use for him will sell at a bargain. Horse may be seen at Wm. Colder's livery stable. For terms enquire of

J. L. HAMMER, Brady House.
f9-3t*

FOR RENT.—The Tavern Stand on Ridge Road, now occupied by Samuel W. Roberts is offered for rent from the 1st of April next. Enquire of

feb9-dtf MRS. BOSTGEN, No. 30, Fourth Street.

New Advertisements

COAL FOR SALE.

IN ORDER to close the business of John Wallower & Son, the subscribers will deliver in any part of the city of Harrisburg, first quality of LYKENS VALLEY COAL, at Two Dollars and Seventy Five cents per ton; or they will sell Seven Hundred Tons at a reduced wholesale price.

A. O. HIESTER, C. F. MUENCH, Assignees.

jan29-3tds3tw "Union" and "Sentinel" copy.

Estate of James Gallagher, Deceased.

NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration upon the estate of James Gallagher, late of the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same, without delay, to

JOHN N. GALLAGHER, Administrator, Or his Attorney, F. K. BOAS.

jan25-oaw-6wd

SCOTCH WHISKY.

ONE PUNCHEON of PURE SCOTCH WHISKY just received and for sale by

JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 Market Street.

jan1

CITY BONDS FOR SLAE.

ONE OR TWO CITY BONDS of $500 each, bearing 6 per cent. interest, being a safe and good investment. Apply to

feb8 3md W. K. VERBEKE.

BIBLES! BIBLES!!

A Large and thoroughly complete stock of BIBLES, COMPRISING EVERY VARIETY From the Smallest Pocket to the largest Size and Style.

FAMILY BIBLES,

Has just been purchased and received from the Fall Trade Sales. Having purchased these at

EXTREMELY LOW RATES,

they will be sold at a very small advance.

Please call and examine the stock at

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 61 Market Street.

BUEHLER HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PENN'A.
GEO. J. BOLTON, PROPRIETOR.

CARD.

The above well known and long established Hotel is now undergoing a thorough renovation, and being in a great degree newly furnished, under the proprietorship of Mr. George J. Bolton, who has been an inmate of the house for the last three years, and is well known to its guests.

Thankful for the liberal patronage which it has enjoyed, I cheerfully commend Mr. Bolton to the public

vor. [je8 wtf] da WILLIAM BUEHLER.

BLANK BOOKS

OF ALL IMAGINABLE SIZES, PRICES, STYLE AND QUALITIES on hand and manufactur d to order at the cheapest rates, at

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOK STORE.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified that we have this day disposed of our entire manufacturing business to Messrs. MILLER & HOLLINGER, who will continue it as heretofore conducted by us, at the old stand, corner of North and Spruce streets.

The books of the firm have been placed in the hands of Mr. JOHN MILLER, JR., in State street between Filbert and Short, for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted, and those having claims against us are requested to make immediate settlement with him.

feb9-3tw* W. D. MILLER & SON.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

BY a deed of voluntary assignment executed on the 5th day of January A. D., 1861, Philip Peck, of Hanover township, Dauphin county, appointed the undersigned Assignee, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said Philip Peck, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said Philip Peck are requested to present them duly authenticated, to the undersigned.

D. C. KELLER, Assignee.

feb2 3tw*

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an association is formed for the purpose of establishing a Bank of issue, discount and deposit under the provisions of the Act establishing a system of Free Banking in Pennsylvania—said Bank to be called the "The State Bank of Pennsylvania," to be located at Erie, Pa., with a capital of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, with the privilege of increasing the same to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars. de26-w6m

DR. ESENWEIN'S
Tar and Wood Naptha Pectoral,

Is the best MEDICINE in the World,

For the *Cure of Coughs and Colds*, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diptheа and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of *Consumption*, together with all diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a a practical Physician and Druggist and one of great experience in the cure of the diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial Affections. Price 50 cents per bottle,

Prepared only by A. ESENWEIN, & CO., Druggist and Chemists, N. W Cor. Ninth & Poplar Sts., Philadelphia.

Sold by C. A. Bannvart, Messrs. Loeffler & Co., and C. K. Keller, Harrisburg; Jacob Bener, Middletown; Geo. K. Smith & Co., Philadelphia, and by all Druggists and Storekeepers generally.

jel1-1y

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, to distribute among the creditors of Leonard S. Marks, the balance remaining in the hands of DANIEL KEISER, Administrator of Marks D. Whitman, dec'd., who was the Assignee of said Marks, will meet the parties interested, at his office in the city of Harrisburg, *on Friday, the first day of March next*, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place they are hereby notified to attend and make known their claims. H. M. GRAYDON,

feb4-1tds3tw Auditor.

NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of MICHAEL EHRISMAN, dec'd., late of Swatara township, Dauphin county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment before the 1st day of April, 1861. No longer indulgence can be given.

GEORGE EHRISMAN, DANIEL SHEESLEY, Executors.

j30-6tw*

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF COAL.

THE PATENT WEIGH-CARTS tested and certified to by the SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Mr. James M. Wheeler—Having this day tested your Patent Weigh Carts, and found them perfectly correct, I therefore put my seal upon them according to law.

FREDERICK TRACE, Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Harrisburg, January 17, 1861. j18

PRESSES FOR SALE.

HAVING purchased new presses we will sell two second-hand Adams Presses at a very low price. Apply immediately.

TYPE FOR SALE.

A LARGE FONT of Brevier type is offered for sale at 15 cents per pound, *cash*. The type will answer for any country newspaper, but not being of the same cast as those used by us now, we will sell the same in order to make room for others. Apply immediately to GEO. BERGNER & CO.

FOR THE SEASON.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
Vanilla, best in market,
Rose, Lemon,
Pine Apple,
Strawberry,
Celery,
Nutmegs,
Pure Distilled Rose Water, Parsley.
Best English Baking Soda,
Pure Cream Tartar,
Extra Pure Spices,
Fresh Culinary Herbs.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market Street.

d20

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE with considerable ground, and a STABLE attached, on the west avenue of the water basin. Possession may be had immediately.

feb7-2wd CHAS. C. RAWN

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between URICH & COWPERTHWAIT, in the Mercantile business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said firm, and all debts owing to the same will be presented for settlement and paid to URICH & BOWMAN, who are authorized to settle up the business of the concern, and who will continue the business at the old stand, corner of Front and Market street.

DANIEL URICH, THOMAS B. COWPERTHWAIT.

feb7

REMOVAL.

DR. D. W. JONES,
HARRISBURG, PA.,

HAS moved his office from the Franklin House to South Fourth street, nearly opposite the Lutheran church. Be particular and observe the number on the door. Dr. Jones may be consulted on all diseases, but more particularly diseases of a private nature. Dr. JONES has cured a number of private and other diseases in this city and elsewhere, and some of them had even given up all hopes of recovery, and was restored to use of his powerful vegetable remedies.

GONORRHEA.

Dr. JONES offers the only safe and certain remedy. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and all Derangements of the Stomach. His preparation will cure Gonorrhea in from three to five days, and can be had at any time of Dr. JONES, at his office, at One Dollar per bottle, and one bottle is sufficient to cure a mild case.

SYPHILIS.

This is one of the worst of all diseases. Dr. JONES pledges himself to cure Syphilis in its worst forms. This disease makes its appearance in so many different forms that a single plan of treatment will not reach it in all its features; so it may require different remedies, according to the nature of the case. Dr. JONES will make a written article with any one—NO CURE NO PAY. The remedies used by Dr. JONES, are *purely vegetable*, and require no change of diet or hindrance from business.

SPERMATORRHEA.

This habit of youth is indulged in while alone, and often learned from evil companions when at school, and if not cured, will destroy both mind and body. Both sexes fall victims to this disease. The symptoms are Pain in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Ringing in the Ears, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Memory, Frightful Dreams at Night, Weakness in the Back, Pain in the Breast, and a Cough, (indicative of Consumption,) Dyspepsia, general Derangement of the Nervous System, and so on to death. Dr. JONES puts an end to their sufferings. To such Dr. JONES offers a perfect restoration, with such mild and Pure Juices of Herbs, that will perfectly restore the system in this Distressing Disease.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Those suffering from Colds, and Derangement of the Nervous System, can speedily be restored to health and vigor.

Dr. JONES may be consulted at all times at his office personally or by letter, describing all symptoms. Letters must contain a stamp to ensure answer.

Address DR. D. W. JONES, No. 30 South Fourth Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

feb7

COAL REDUCED!
Consumers of Coal Take Notice!

COAL DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY LIMITS BY THE PATENT WEIGH CARTS, AT THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES, FOR CASH, VIZ:

Lykens Valley Nut Coal, at $2 00 per ton.
" " Small Egg Coal, at $2 00 per ton.
" " Large Egg " at $2 00 per ton
" " Broken " at $2 00 per ton

Baltimore Coal Co.'s Wilkesbarre Steamboat Coal
" " " Broken 50 cts.
" " " Egg, 13 cts.
" " " Stove,

Broad Top Coal (for Smith's use) 12½ cents a bushel.

2,500 bushels Oats for sale at lowest cash prices.

A large lot of superior Hickory and Oak Wood for sale at the lowest rates.

Agent for Du Pont's Gun and Blasting Powder, for sale at Manufacturer's prices.

Coal delivered from both yards, at above rates, by *Patent 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 Coal.*

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

j29-1m JAMES M. WHEELER.

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING PART of the FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 93 Market street. Possession given on the 1st of April next. For particulars enquire of [jan9] J. B. SIMON.

APPLE WHISKY!

PURE JERSEY APPLE! In store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER,

feb6 73 Market Street.

CLOSING OUT our still large assortment of FURS, consisting of
Handsome Dark Sable Setts,
Handsome Dark Siberian Squirrel Setts,
A fine stock of all kinds of low price Furs,
A chance for Bargains in Fine Furs.

Call at CATHCARTS, No. 14 Market Square, ext to the Harrisburg Bank.

jan24

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, FANCY GOODS, &C.
ALFRED F. ZIMMERMAN & CO.,

NO. 52 MARKET STREET, Harrisburg, Pa., opposite Herr's Hotel and adjoining the European Hotel, having purchased the stock of E. F. Jennings, and added a large assortment of NEW JEWELRY, we will sell the same at the lowest cash price, and solicit patronage.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly and promptly repaired and delivered.

ALFRED F. ZIMMERMAN & CO.

Having disposed of my stock of Jewelry to A. F. Zimmerman & Co., I cheerfully recommend them to my former customers as practical and experienced Watch Makers, and solicit for them a continuance of the patronage which has been so generously extended to me during the last six years.

jan29 ELMER F. JENNINGS.

Select Schools for Boys and Girls.
FRONT STREET ABOVE LOCUST.

THE Fall term of ROBERT M'ELWEE'S School for boys, will open on the last Monday in August. The room is well ventilated, comfortably furnished, and in every respect well adapted for school purposes.

CATHARINE M'ELWEE'S School for girls, located in the same building! will open for the Fall term at the same time. The room has been elegantly fitted up during the vacation, to promote the health and comfort of scholars

jan31-dtf

NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE with a resolution adopted by the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, appointed to make proper arrangements for raising the American Flag upon the dome of the Capitol, on the 22d of February, 1861, an invitation is hereby extended to all Military companies, Fire companies, and other civic associations, in the State, to join in the proposed ceremonies. Major General Keim, of this city, has been appointed Chief Marshal, to whom all companies and associations proposing to be present on the occasion, will please report, on or before the 15th inst.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, *Chairman Committee.*

feb5-dawtd.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD at public sale or outcry, at the corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets, in the city of Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, February 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following articles: Four Horse, one Two Horse Wagon, three One Horse Wagons, one Cart, two Wheelbarrows, one Patent Straw Cutter, Single and Double Harness; lot of Lime, Bricks, Boards, Rails, Chestnut Posts, Board Fence, Posts, &c.

E. BYERS, Assignee of Daniel Rhoads.

jan23-2wd*

STORE ROOM FOR RENT.

THE STORE ROOM next to the Court House, late in the occupancy of Mr. Glover. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of

jan27-t F. WYETH.