Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Afternoon, February 14, 1861.

Position of President Lincoln.

The following article from the *Springfield Journal*, published a day or two prior to the departure of President Lincoln for Washington, is significant, emenating as it does from a journal which is generally recognized as the Presidents's "home organ," and presumed to reflect his sentiments. That the article accuratly foreshadows the course of Mr Lincoln we do not doubt:—

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION.—There are a few letter-writers in Springfield who are endeavoring to create the impression that Mr. LINCOLN has committed himself to some particular compromise of the existing difficulties. We have steadily denied this, and time will show that we are correct. *We* are opposed to any compromise that surrenders Republican principles. Advantages and rights we may and will cheerfully [illegible] on the altar of peace, but principle we will never yield, come what may. On this point we believe that Mr. LINCOLN and ourselves agree perfectly. We are in daily contact with Mr. LINCOLN and those who are intimate with him, and we have yet to hear a word from him or them complaining of the course of the *Journal*. When Mr. LINCOLN was nominated for the Presidency he assured the country that the principles embodied in the Chicago Platform were *his own*, and that, if elected, he would act upon them. His earnest and able advocacy of those principles for years past, in every part of our country—his unflinching firmness in every hour of trial—his devotion to freedom, and his high character for honesty, all warrant us in saying that he will never surrender those principles nor play the traitor to the great party that elected him.—Those who are looking to see Mr. LINCOLN lower the Republican standard, are looking in vain. While he lives he will hold it aloft. In less than one month, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, if he lives, will be inaugurated President of the United States of America. From the steps of the Capitol he will proclaim his purpose, his policy, his principles; and our word for it, that address will strengthen all weak backs, make every true Union man's heart bound with joy, and break the ranks of treason. We say again, what we have often before said, in substance, Mr. LINCOLN *is not a traitor*. He is not composed of material out of which a traitor can be made. We will so far play the "organ" as to say to all compromisers and temporizers, go ahead, but don't count ABRAHAM LINCOLN "in" for any plan of adjustment that surrenders the principles upon which he was elected.

Secession for Seceders.

Coercion is a hard word for the secessionists to hear pronounced, but it trips over their tongues, it would seem, most glibly. Says the Nashville *Banner*:

Quite an exciting scene occurred at the Alabama convention, after that body had refused by a decided vote to submit their action to the people. The Hon. Nicholas Davis, of Huntsville, declared his belief that the people of north Alabama would never abide the action of that convention, if denied the right of voting upon it. Mr. Yancy thereupon denounced the people of north Alabama as tories, traitors and rebels, and said they ought to be coerced into a submission to the decree of the convention. Mr. Davis replied that they might attempt coercion, but north Alabama would meet them upon the line and decide the issue at the point of the bayonet.

Clearly, what is sauce for the Union should be sauce for Secession. If the southern confederacy asserts the right of coercion, then it should offer itself at once to the peaceful enforcement of the federal laws. If it deny the right of "coercion" for the sake of saving "secession," then there are signs that, rather than be taken out of the Union, northern Alabama will secede from southern Alabama, northern Georgia from southern, western Virginia from eastern, and the western half of Maryland from the eastern shore.

GOV. SEWARD'S VIEWS ON SAVING THE UNION.—A Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* gives the following reply of Gov. Seward to the urgent requests that he would assent to measures of compromise:—

The pressure has been very strong on the Republicans to yield to something like Mr. Crittenden's measures, but it is of no use. When people press Gov. Seward to yield to this, in order to save the country, he replies: "Gentlemen, you think I can save the country by sacrificing myself. Suppose I were to save the country, as you wish, I should have put an end to my power for good or evil forever. I shall have to go back to Auburn and amuse myself with writing history for the rest of my life.—I am not so blind to experience as to suppose that I can both sacrifice myself and remain leader at the same time. Now, do you want me to retire from public life?" The answer is of course, "No, Governor; we can't do without you." "Then," returns he, "you must let me save the Union in my own way!"

NOT SO ANXIOUS FOR A FIGHT.—The Floridians and Alabamians, it seems, are not so anxious for a collision with the General Government as the South Carolinians appear to be. A messenger arrived in Washington from Pensacola, who reports the arrival there of the sloop-of-war Brooklyn, and states that as soon as she made her appearance off the harbor the secession troops made arrangements to withdraw from the neighborhood, and soon afterwards departed. The Brooklyn met no resistance in landing her supplies at Fort Pickens, and when the Government messenger left, the steamer Wyandotte was taking in coal at the Navy-yard.

WE continue to receive renewed accounts of great suffering and starvation in Kansas. They are brief, by telegraph, and, though bad enough, must fall short of the reality.

A Hint to Brigham Young.

Brigham Young has experienced considerable trouble about his "peculiar institution." There is a popular prejudice against it in most of the States. It is so anomalous that it has led the people of Utah to entertain such hostility to the Government of Uncle Sam, that the mild old gentleman in question once entertained serious thoughts of attempting coercion. All this is very unpleasant. Doubtless Brigham would be pleased could he sever, with impunity, the relations that bind him to the Federal Government. Thus for he has not deemed it practicable, but his way is now clear. As a territory, Utoh is a dependency of the United States. But under the new doctrine of seceession, it has only got to get into the Union and it can step out the next moment. Then if the Federal Government attempts to enforce the laws the secession will be [illegible] here, its action will be branded with the terrible name of coercion, and all the secession and anti-coercion presses on the cotinent will be in paroxysims of patriotic and virtuous indignation. Once admitted into the Union the next news would doubtless be that Utah had "resumed the rights delegated by her to the Federal Government," that henceforth and forevermore she would enter into no confederation with any except polygamous States, and that five commissioners, neither of whom had less that fifty wives and four hundred children, were on their way to Washington, to ask old Buck to deliver up all U. S. property within the sovereign State of Utah, and to inform him that Uncle Sam might transport the mails to the "Saints" as long as he chose to do so at his own expense.

Border State Proposition.

The border State proposition for the adjustment of present difficulties, though more acceptable than the Crittenden proposition, is by no means acceptable to those who believe that no more Constitutional guaranties to slavery should be granted. While it may be well to treat with courtesy and due consideration all such propositions made with an honest purpose of settlement, yet any yielding on the part of the North to innovations upon the present Constitution, with the purpose of present conciliation, will but render more certain and effectual the final overthrow of the Government. The Border State proposition is substantially as follows:—

1. Recommending the repeal of all the Personal Liberty bills.
2. That the Fugitive Slave law be amended for the preventing of kidnapping, and so as to provide for the equalization of the Commissioners' fee, &c.
3. That the Constitution be so amended as to prohibit any interference with slavery in any of the States where it now exists.
4. That Congress shall not abolish slavery in the Southern dockyards, arsenals, &c., nor in the District of Columbia, without the consent of Maryland and the consent of the inhabitants of the District, nor without compensation.
5. That Congress shall not interfere with the inter-State slave trade.
6. That there shall be a perpetual prohibition of the African slave trade.
7. That the line of 36 degrees 30 minutes shall be run through all the existing territory of the United States; that in all North of that line slavery shall be prohibited, and that South of that line neither Congress nor the territorial legislature shall hereafter pass any law abolishing, prohibiting or in any manner interfering with African slavery; and that when any territory containing a sufficient population for one member of Congress in any area of 60,0000 square miles, shall apply for admission as a State, it shall be admitted, with or without slavery, as its Constitution may determine.

AN EXTENSIVE GOLD FIELD.—Thos. Starr King, in a letter about the California gold region to the Boston "Transcript," says: "It is an area equal to the whole of New England, and its riches are scarcely touched as yet. There is no more danger that the wheat produce will give out than that the gold harvest will. The hydraulic pipes, fed by 6,000 miles of aqueduct, may pour out their wrath without stint; the 300 quartz mills, that cost $3,500,000, may roar day and night without fear of draining the yellow crop. It is said by some geologists here that there are single quartz veins in the State which contain more gold than is at present in circulation in all the world."

TEXAS AND THE UNION.—Intelligent Texans at Washington say the refusal of the Convention of Texas to refer the secession ordinance to the people, would strengthen the hands of Houston and the Union men, by making more offensive the arbitrary illegal acts of that unauthorized assemblage, chosen by less than one-third of the voters of the State. If the Secessionists attempt by force to suppress the Federal Courts, there will doubtless be an armed collision between them and Unionists, resulting, it is thought, in the call of a new Convention, and overwhelming repudiation by the people of the entire secession programme.

UNION MEETINGS are being held in Tennessee and Missouri. They are largely attended, and the most patriotic spirit pervades them.

THE REASON.—Under the Census of 1860 all the Slave States will have but EIGHTY-FOUR MEMBERS in the House, while the Free States will have ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT—a majority of SEVENTY-FOUR Is not this THE reason why the slave-owners want to get out of this Republic and form an African despotism that they can control? Why attempt to compromise with men who are thus warring against "manifest destiny," "civilization," "religion," "progress," the spirit of the age and the free institutions upon which the foundations of our Government are built?

BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible] New York

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.

HOUSE.—Mr. MOOREHEAD, (Pa.,) asked leave to introduce a resolution that Washington's Farewell Address shall be read in this Hall by the Clerk of the House on the 22d of February, and that the President, the President elect, the members of the Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the members of the Senate, the chief military and naval officers, and the Commissioners to the Peace Convention be invited to be present.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Ill., said this proposition would call for a session of the House on that day.

Mr. MORRIS, Pa., replied that there ought to be a session of the House on that day, in order that the farewell address might be read.

The resolution being objected to, it was not considered.

Mr. HINDMAN, Ark., wanted Moorhead to omit the invitation to the military and naval officers.

Mr. LEAKE, Va., asked but failed to obtain leave to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to report whether the Superintendant of the Census Bureau has heretofore instructed the Clerks of that bureau to make out from the census returns the names of the heads of families for the purpose of sending them certain political speeches.

Mr. HINDMAN said Sup't Kennedy had not only violated the postal but other laws.

Mr. PRYOR, (Va.,) obtained leave to offer the following as a question of privilege.

WHEREAS, The following statement appeared in the New York *Times*, "It is ascertained that in addition to the other frauds perpetrated by the seceding members of Congress, they have taken from the Congressional Library, which is probabaly the best in this country, containing many books which cannot be obtained elsewhere, some of the most valuable volumes in the whole collection. Thousands of dollars worth have been thus abstracted and carried off by these members; among them a single South Carolina member, I am informed, has more than four hundred dollars worth of digests of the most valuable character, and which can never be replaced. Scarcely one of these gentlemen took the trouble to return his books, but on the contrary were very cautious to have them carefully packed and sent off. A member from one of the Border States, who favors secession, and thought his State sure to secede, sent orders for upwards of one thousand dollars worth of books recently, which, under the rules of the Library, were refused. This is regarded here to be very near akin to what Webster defines as theft." Therefore,

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed to inquire into the truth of the statement, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, with leave to report at any time.

The resolution was passed.

SENATE.—Mr. CAMERON, (Pa.,) presented several petitions asking Congress to stand by the Constitution as it is; also petition, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

Mr. BINGHAM, (Mich.,) presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of Michigan, expressing the adherence of the people of that State to the State, and offering the military force of the State for the support of the Government; also, recommending that no concessions be made to traitors.

Mr. BINGHAM said these resolutions were passed with great unanimity, and he thought they expressed the feelings of the people of the State they would adhere to the Constitution as it is, and had no sympathy with treason, or those who, while in the government, took measures to destroy it. They hoped their Southern friends would yet come to see that the best way is to submit to the beneficent rule of the government; but if they persisted in their efforts to destroy the Union, then they must take the responsibility. The resolutions were laid on the table.

Mr. KING (N. Y.) presented the petition of Ben. Price and many others in favor of the Homestead Bill.

Mr. WADE (Ohio) presented several petitions asking Congress to stand firm by the Constitution and the Laws.

Mr. FOOTE (Vt.) offered a resolution that a Committe of three be appointed to make arrangements for the inauguration of the President elect. Adopted.

Mr. GREEN (Mo.) from the Committee on Territories reported a bill to organize the Territory of Nevada; also a bill to provide a government for the Territory of Dacotah.

Mr. SEWARD, (N. Y.,) presented a petition from four hundred voters of Waterford, New York, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions; also, a memorial from the New York Chamber of Commerce, remonstrating against the passage of the Morril Tariff Bill.

Mr. WILKINSON, (Minn.,) presented petitions from citizens of Minnesota asking Congress to enforce the laws and preserve the Union, keep the rivers free, recapture the forts, and against concession or compromise.

He said if gentlemen wished to know what the sentiments of the people really are, they must go away from the large cities; they must ask the people of the North and the great West if they are willing to give up principles at the bidding of an organized band of traitors. Who ever doubted that the North and West were true to the Union? The Senator from Virginia said that that State had been arming for twelve months, and the South has organized a war, and yet the Senator from Kentucky, who would save the Union, has no word for these men.

Later News from Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

The steamship New York has arrived with London and Southampton dates to the 29th ult. The Italian parliamentary elections had resulted favorably to the Ministry. Count Cavour is returned from Turin, and Garibaldi and Poerio from Naples.

Russia has ordered the formation of three corps d'armee on a war footing, and to be ready by the 1st of March. One is to be marched to the Pruth, the second to the frontiers of Poland, and to be held on reserve.

An important treasonable correspondence with Gaeta has been discovered. The bombardment of Gaeta continues, but the resistance of the garrison is growing feebler. The Paris Patne denies that the Empeor is encouraging Denmark to resist the demand of Germany, or is organizing a fleet for the Baltic. The English news is not important.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Consols are quoted at 91⅛. American railway securities are nominal, quotations being barely maintained. Wheat has declined 1c @ 2c per quarter.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

Arrival at Columbus—Speech before the Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 13.

The special train under charge of E. W. [illegible] Woodward, which left Cincinnati, ca[illegible] through with great regularity, and [illegible] admirable arrangements were the su[illegible] of general remark among the guests, [illegible] inclnded Larz Anderson, the brother of [illegible]ajor Anderson.

At Milford, Loveland, Miamnville, Corwin and London the train [illegible] Morrow, [illegible] moment. Mr. Lincoln only [illegible]ped but a [illegible] only had time to shake hands with a few and bow his farewells to the many that surrounded the depots at each station.

At Morrow, Superintend Woodward presented, from the wife of the President of the Miami railroad, a bouquet to Mrs. Lincoln.

At Xenia the concourse was very large, and a salute was fired and great enthusiasm manifested.

Mr. Lincoln made a brief address from the platform of the car, reiterating what he had said before, that he could make no speech, having no time to do it.

Punctually at 2 o'clock the train arrived at Columbus, and the President elect was received with a salute. Under a military escort he arrived at the Capitol, and was received by Gov. Dennison in the Executive room. After the introduction, Mr. Lincoln was conducted to the Legislature, in joint session, where he was welcomed by the Lieutenant Governor in a short address, to which Mr Lincoln made the following response:—

Mr. President and Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the General Assembly: It is true, as has been said by the President of the Senate, that very great responsibility rests upon me in the position to which the votes of the American people have called me. I am deeply sensible of that weighty responsibility. I cannot but know, what you all know, that without a name—perhaps without a reason—there has fallen upon me a task such as did not rest even upon the Father of his Country; and, so feeling, I cannot but turn and look for the support without which it would be impossible for me to perform that great task. I turn and look to the American people and to that God who has never forsaken them. Allusion has been made to the interest felt in relation to the policy of the Administration. In this I have received from some a degree of credit for having kept silence, but from others some deprecations. I still think I was right. In the varying and repeatedly shifting scenes of the present, without a precedent which could enable us to judge by the past, it has seemed fit that before speaking upon the difficulties of the country, I should have gained a view of the whole field, to be sure, and after all being at liberty to modify and change the course of policy as future events may make a change necessary. I have not maintained silence from any want of real anxiety. It is a good thing that there is no more than anxiety, for there is nothing going wrong. It is a consoling circumstance that, when we look out, there is nothing that really hurts anybody. We entertain different views upon political questions, but nobody is suffering anything. This is a most consoling circumstance, and from it we may conclude that all we want is time, patience, and a reliance on that God who has never forsaken this people.

Fellow citizens, what I have said has been altogether extemporaneous, and I will now come to a close.

At the conclusion both Houses adjourned.

Mr. Lincoln made a few remarks to the crowd outside, and afterwards received the citizens generally.

This evening there is a levee at the house of Gov. Dennison to the members of the Legislature, officers of the army and militia, and other invited guests.

Mr. Lincoln and his family are the guests of Gov. Dennison.

Mr. Lincoln received a dispatch at five o'clock this afternoon from Washington, saying that the votes had been counted peaceably, and "you are elected." He read it with his usual equanimity. The announcement caused much rejoicing among his friends.

The reception at Governor Dennison's this evening is a brilliant affair.

The President elect will leave here at 7½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

President of the Southern Confederacy.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. Feb. 14.

Hon. Jefferson Davis will leave Jackson, Miss., to-night, for Montgomery. He will come via Chattanooga and Atlanta. The inauguration takes place on Monday next.

Died.

On the 14th inst., JANE ELLEN, daughter of James Alfred and Rebecca Jane Bentz, aged 11 months and eight days.

[The funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at three o'clock, from the residence of her parents in East State street. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.]

New Advertisements.

MITCHELL'S NEW GENERAL ATLAS.

Says the Principal of one of our best Seminaries:

"I have examined MITCHELL'S NEW GENERAL ATLAS and find it to be the best work of the kind that I have ever seen. As a map view of the world it seems to leave nothing to be desired. The statistical tables, and the plans of the principal cities, evidently prepared with much care and accuracy, add greatly to its worth. The enlarged maps of the several States, showing the county bounsdaries—and also, of all the counties to which any special interest attaches, add immensely to its value. The typographical execution of the work is beyond all praise, and it is indeed a splendid illustration of the progress of art in that direction. Every teacher should have a copy, for reference, in his school. It should be in every Library and Reading Room—and no family that can afford the expense should be without it. d1w

POPULAR REMEDIES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, and SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS for headache. A fresh supply received at KELLER'S DRUG STORE, where you can purchase all the saleable Patent Medicines of the day.

91 Market street, two doors east of Fourth street, south side.

FOR RENT.

TWO STORE ROOMS, established stands, one occupied as a Grocery, and the other as a Shoe store, on Market street, near the bridge. Enquire at

feb14-3td* G. BERGNER'S BOOK STORE.

FOR RENT.

The Buehler House Restaurant, with sale of fixtures. 3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Daniel Rhoads, Assignor, are hereby notified to call upon the Assignee and make settlement on or before Wednesday the 20th of March, as after that day the books will be placed in the hands of A. J. Herr, Esq., for collection.

EBY BYERS, Assignee of D. Rhoads.

feb13-2aw-for3w

EMPTY BOTTLES!!! Of all sizes and descriptions for sale low by WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF LETTERS

[illegible] REMAINING IN THE HARRISBURG POST OFFICE, THURSDAY, FEB. 14, 1861.

TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

LADIES' LIST.

B
[illegible], Mrs Elizabeth
[illegible], Mrs Hannah
[illegible], Mrs A W
[illegible]der, Miss Eliza
[illegible]ack, Miss Henriet a
Blessing, Mrs Christian
Brown, Mrs Sophia
Brady, Mrs Margaret
Brady, Miss Margaret
C
Campbell, Miss Alicial
Collins, Mrs Caroline
Coyl, Mary
D
Doyle, Mrs Anne
E
Eympler, Miss Leah G
F
Fence, Miss Isabella
Fockler, Miss Susan
G
Gibbs, Miss Eliza J
Gibson, Elizabeth
Guiswipe, Mrs Louisa
Gobrecth, Miss Amanda
H
Hamilton, Catharine
Huber, Mrs Sarah
Hoover, Miss Mary Ann
K
Kunkle, Miss J
L
Light, Miss Barbara
Mc
McNeal, Miss Susan
M
Mercy, Miss Martha
Marshal, Miss Nancy
Markley, Miss Sarah
Miller, Mrs Jennie B
Miller, Mrs J
Malvern, Miss Mary
Munein, Miss Eliza Ann
N
Netler, Mrs
R
Reel, Miss Margaret
Ramsey, M s S M
Rumbaugh, Josephine
S
Shessley, Mrs Sarah M
Stence, Mrs Elizabeth
Stewart, Mrs Ann
T
Thomas, Miss Mary 2
W
White, Miss Mary A
Wilt, Miss Adaline
Z
Zarchus, Miss Sarah A
Zimmerman, Miss Margaret

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Albert, Jacob
Armstrong, Wm
Alexander, Wm
Austin, Charles
B
Bartlitt, Daniel A
Baso, Jacob
Baker, W E S
Boon, Martin
Boyer, Oliver
Boner, John
Burt, Francis
Brincks, Anthony H
Burns, Thornton
Brady, Wm F
Bucley, Solomon
Brinner, John H
Bucher, C
C
Chapman, Edward A
Carpenter, David
Chriseman, Frederick
Cately, Alfred M
Carlton, D Wm
Corts, Cyrus
Clark, Nelson
Conrad, Patrick
Clark, John N
Comman, Nicholas
Crozier, A H
Crowe, Daniel
D
Dean, E B
Dorwart, T W
E
Earnest, George
Eichelberger, Jonas
Engle, Levi
Eversole, John
F
Feeny, John
Fisher, Halton
Fell, John
G
Garman, George G
Gibbons, Edward
Geyer, S H
Good, Christian
Glassbrenner, Samuel
Guggenheim, M
H
Haskill, C T
Hamilton, Wm
Hale, James T
Hess, Michael
Hebsacker, August
Heylman, John C
Hickle, Thomas
Huber, Daniel
J
Johnson, F M
Jennings, John C
K
Kepler, J
Kannler, John L
Kennerk, John
Kauffman, A
Kiehl, Henry
Knox, John
L
Lehman, H
Landis, John A
Leech, John L
Levan, Daniel
Leitner, Peter
Leeser, John
Light, A
Lachman, H
Lenhart, Jacob
Lyndall, James
Mc
McHugh, J C
McCarthy, Daniel
McCarty, Henry N
McMullin, Anthony
Mollhenney, J W
McKee, Rev Edward
M
Martin, Charles 2
Manley, Amos
Matchet, John
Matchett, Wm
Matter, John
Miller, Jerome P
Michael, Wm M
Miller, Z A
Miller, C A
Morgan, W
Morrison, Wm
Moorehead, Wm G
Musser, Henry D
Myers, John
Myers, Samuel
O
Overson, G B
Orsinger, Vincenz 2
R
Raub, Wm
Randolph, Edwin F
Ritter, Henry
Rupp, J D 3
Roads, Daniel
Rouch, Jacob
S
Sayrs & Mulliner
Saul, Jacob
Schrock, John
Shell, David
Sanco, George M
Slaymaker, H E
Snider, Edwin
Slater, Henry
Stouffer, Jacob
Stimler, John 2
Straub, C M
Stein, John
Stevens, Thaddeus M
Swope, A C
T
Thompson, Wm A G
Tracey, Patrick
Thudium, C & J
Teeple, Theodore
U
Urich, Samuel D
W
Ward, Alexander
Wallace, Master Eddie
White, George
Weaver, Jacob
Werlegg, Wm
Weys, John
White, Wm
Wilbert, John
Y
Young, John D
Young, Mr

SHIP LETTERS.

Curry, John
Jones, John Z

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

1td GEO. W. PORTER, P. M.

LOST.—A SETT OF DARK BROWN FURS.—The finder will be suitably rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving them at Bergner's Book Store, No. 51 Market street. 2t*

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Harrisburg Corn Exchange will be held at the Store of Dr. A. Patterson on Saturday evening next, (16th inst.) at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested as business of importance will be transacted.

J. WALLOWER, Jr.
A. PATTERSON,
J. R. EBY,
W GARRATT,
S. L. M'CULLOCH,
JOHN H. BRANT,
JOHN HOFFER,
Commissioners.

2t

PUBLIC SALE.

The Subscriber having lately purchased the good will and Furniture of the White Hall Hotel in the city of Harrisburg, opposite the County Court House, of which he will enter into possession on April, 1st next, will, therefore, offer at public outcry, *ON THE 13d DAY OF MARCH NEXT, (WEDNESDAY,) THE ENTIRE STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE*; such as the best quality of *BEDS AND BEDDING, CARPETS, CHAIRS, TABLES, SOFAS, CLOCKS, STOVES AND PIPE, DISHES AND QUEENSWARE* in general, and many other articles not here numerated.

Also, one *FRESH MILK COW, HOGS, WAGONS AND HARNESS*, all of which will be sold on said day, and if not concluded on that day said Sale will be continued from day to day until the said property is all sold. ☞ The said sale will be held at *THE FARMEE'S HOTEL*, (late Stahl's).

Conditions will be made known on the day of sale by

JACOB D. HOFFMAN, Proprietor.

d&w-ts

STATE CAPITAL BANK.

CAMERON, COLDER, EBY & CO.

CORNER SECOND AND WALNUT STS.,

HARRISBURG, PENN.

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:

LYKEN'S 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, $3 00.
" " BROKEN, $3 00.
" " EGG, $3 00.
" " NUT, $2 25.

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.

Miscellaneous.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR VALENTINES! VALENTINES!

VALENTINES!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VALENTINES, Envelopes, Valentine Cards and Writers at all prices from one cent upwards, for sale wholesale and retail at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, jan23-dtf 51 Market street.

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 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.

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 business at the old stand, corner of Front and Market street.

DANIEL URICH,
feb7 THOMAS B. COWPERTHWAIT.

REMOVAL.

DR. D. W. JONES,

HARRISBURG, PA.,

HAS moved his office to the National House in Market street, opposite the Post Office.—Be particular and observe the name on the window.—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 almost given up all hopes of recovery, and was restored by the use of his powerful vegetable remedies.

GONORRHEA.

Dr. JONES offers the only safe and certain remedy for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and all Derangements of the Stomach. This 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 need no change of diet or hindrance from business.

SPERMATORRHEA.

This habit of youth is indulged in while alone, and is 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 Cough, (indicative of Consumption,) Dyspepsia, great Derangement of the Nervous System, and so on till Death puts an end to their sufferings. To such Dr. JONES offers a perfect restoration, with such mild and Balmy Juices of Herbs, that will perfectly restore the victim of this Distressing Disease.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

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

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

Address DR. D. W. JONES, National House, Harrisburg, Pa

feb7

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING PART of the FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 93 Market street. Possession given on the last 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.

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 buildingi 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

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

jan27-4 F. WYETH.

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.

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

LIQUORS AT COST!

HAVING concluded to discontinue the business, we offer our large and complete assortment of FINE WINES, BRANDIES, and liquors of every description at cost without reserve.

WM. DOCK JR. & CO., Opposite the Court House.