

Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Afternoon, February 26, 1861.

PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURATION.—Next Monday, the 4th of March, Mr. Lincoln is to be inaugurated. The programme for the inauguration ceremonies is published in the Washington papers. It does not differ materially from the usual plan. There will be a military and civil display. Should the weather prove favorable, the ceremonies will take place on the eastern portico of the Capitol, and if unfavorable, in the Senate chamber. The arrangements are more perfect and well organized than on any former occasion. B. B. French will act as Chief Marshal, and his aids include many of the principal Republicans of the District. The Committee of Arrangements for the Ball, and the list of Managers, comprise many of the leading men of the country. There is some opposition to it, on account of its peculiar unfitness at the present time, but to that there seems to be no doubt that it will come off.

SLAVERY AND WITCHCRAFT.—The apologists of slavery, North and South, insist that it cannot be wrong, because it was tolerated by the laws of Moses. The same laws of Moses enact "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live"; and in accordance with that law of Moses the "early Puritans of New England put a number of witches to death. There are none who denounce this act of obedience to the law of Moses with such unsparring bitterness as the very men who plead that law in favor of slavery, and who assert that condemnation of slaveholding is blasphemy against God. While the laws of Moses, the decisions of Chief Justice Hall of England, and the High Court of Scotland, with the sentiment of Christendom in that age, are urged in vain in justification of the witch-killing Puritans, pro-slavery preachers seek to justify slavery by a more equivocal law of Moses against the united opinions of jurists and the universal sentiment of the civilized and enlightened sentiment of the nineteenth century.

PARSON BROWNLOW continues to "holler" for the Union, in spite of the threats of the secessionists, who have threatened to hang him. The Parson has designated the day he prefers for the hanging, and invites the public to witness the exhibition, promising to make a speech upon the gallows. A late number of his paper, the Knoxville Whig, contains the following:

God be praised for the odium already attached to secession and its advocates, and for the certain prospect of their descending to a traitor's grave, and finally to a traitor's hell! The Senators of seven States have been sitting in their seats as Senators, sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and to act as the privy council of the President, and at the same time they were holding secret meetings, plotting the overthrow of the Government and Constitution they had sworn to sustain and support. I consider Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr patriots and honest men compared with these traitors and perjured villains. I certainly have no desire to live under any Government organized by such corrupt, wicked and hell-deserving men as these! This whole scheme for dissolving the Union was originated and carried out by corrupt, designing and disappointed Southern politicians, who, failing to control the Government, resolved upon its ruin. There are better men in Hall, affirming the vengeance of eternal fire, than the Southern leaders in this secession movement. This I say as a Southern man, one born and raised here, and intending to live and die here. All this I will continue to say so long as I have breath to speak, or strength to write.

RATHER SEVERE ON THE NORTHERN BRETHREN.—The Charleston Mercury is very abusive of the Northern Democrats, and especially so upon the delegates to the Charleston Convention:

It was in an evil hour that they came to the soil of South Carolina, to hold their convention for the consummation of this godly work. The soil is not congenial to their designs. We saw with disgust the sort of castles representing States and parties—fourth-rate county court lawyers—what they call in Georgia jackleg lawyers—blackleg would be better; and a more impudent gang of plunderers, wire-pullers and swindlers, with few exceptions, were never before congregated together, and with such monstrous party pretensions. The claim of the Northern delegates was, in so many words, to have a platform so meaningless as to permit them to lie ad libitum.

That's what some would call "adding insult to injury."

THE EMPIRE STATE.—The elections for town officers have just taken place in New York, and so far as heard from the straight backbone Republicans have been successful, even over last year, and against all the spurious and compromise tickets. In St. Lawrence county, as far as returned, the Republicans have elected twenty-four of the town officers; opposition none. The Tribune is exultant, and says:

Let the Compromisers and Slavery Extensionists take notice that the town elections are going forward in many of the counties of the State, show not merely that the glorious Republicanism held their own, but that they are stronger now than in any former election. Montgomery, Delaware, Tioga, we

WANTS TO SECEDE AGAIN.—The Richmond Whig says that nothing but the blast of ridicule which would follow prevents South Carolina from seceding from the New Southern Confederacy. It finds itself in the position of the pig which tried to break out of the field by going through a crooked, hollow log in the fence. Both ends opened in the field, and its swinish amazement at finding itself still in confinement, was not more amusing than the present attitude of South Carolina.

MORE OFFICERS THAN PRIVATES.—The telegraph announces that a recruiting office has been opened in Savannah. In one week there were thirty-five recruits enlisted, and two thousand applicants for commissions. The rage for colonels and captainships in a Southern Confederacy! Just think of it, a company of thirty-five privates under the drill and command of two thousand officers! Now we would suggest as an improvement that the two thousand ambitious warriors enroll as privates, and put themselves under the guidance of the thirty-five who were willing to serve in an humble capacity. How would that do?

GEN. B. F. BUTLER, of Lowell, Massachusetts, was in Washington the other day, and during a conversation with Southern men, one of them, a Georgian, said: "I do not believe there is an honest man in Massachusetts." After a moment's reflection, he added: "I beg to assure you, Mr. Butler, I mean nothing personal." The General responded: "I believe there are a great many honest men in Georgia; but in saying so, sir, I do not mean anything personal."

A "HIGHER LAW" DOWN SOUTH.—The South frequently complain of a Northern "higher law"—a law higher than the Constitution and laws of the Nation. We think that the following extract—especially that part of it which we have italicized—announces a "higher law," as high as ever charged against Seward, Lincoln, or any other Republican of the North:

Copyright in the Southern Confederacy.—The Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle suggests that there is now an opening for fortunes to be made in "Dixie," by reprinting Northern copyright works at the South, where the people depend almost wholly upon the Northern publishers for their books. There is now nothing to prevent Southern publishers from pirating Northern books, and now is the time to commence operations, in advance of any copyright law by the "Confederated States." The idea is worthy of a Cobb or a Floyd.

ENGLAND HAS SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT THE MISSISSIPPI.—The English papers claim a right to navigate the Mississippi, which, they say, secession cannot abrogate. By the treaty of Paris, signed on the 30th of November, 1782, it was stipulated that navigation of the Mississippi, from its source to the ocean, shall forever remain free and open to the subjects of Great Britain and the citizens of the United States.

A large part of the Saturday session of the Virginia State Convention was passed in personal explanations. The resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to inquire whether any movement of arms or men has been made by the Federal government to any fort or arsenal in or bordering on Virginia indicating a preparation for attack or coercion, was adopted. The Convention adjourned without any other important business.

FOREIGN VIEW OF SECESSION.—Dispatches have been received by Foreign Legations showing that the national crisis is not appreciated at European Courts.—The diplomatic corps have regarded the difficulties serious only during the last few weeks, and so informed their Governments. Information received at the French Legation reports much suffering among the silk manufacturers of Lyons, in consequence of the withdrawal of American orders.

THE BORDER STATES DISGUISED.—Louisiana is visited with such denunciations as the following from the Border States, which we copy from the Louisville Democrat of the 16th inst.:

The determination of Louisiana to collect the duties upon imported goods destined for the interior cities of the Mississippi valley, is very unjust to our merchants. Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee are slave States, and sympathize with the pro-slavery feeling toward the seceding States. It is an attack upon the free navigation of the Mississippi river, and is not justifiable upon any grounds of fairness and right.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

John Bell and the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

Among the rumors here to-day is one, apparently well founded, that Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, has been tendered and accepted a seat in President Lincoln's Cabinet.

[A private dispatch to the same effect was received from Washington by a prominent Republican of Harrisburg this afternoon.—Editor TELEGRAPH.]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Exciting Debate in the House on the Volunteer Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

HOUSE.—The SPEAKER presented the proceedings and resolutions of the Pennsylvania Democratic convention. Laid on the table. The House then took up the volunteer bill. Mr. HOWARD, (Mich.), resumed his remarks in favor of the bill, which he argued merely gave a construction to laws already in existence. It was the duty of Congress to put into the hands of the President the means for performing his duty and point out the mode in which he should do it. They could not be removed from him. He repeated that the President had the power to execute the Constitution in all its parts. It was the highest duty of all governments, which dates far anterior to all constitutions, to preserve its existence.

Mr. PRYOR, (Va.) said it was the purpose of the dominant party, as plainly manifested and openly avowed, to drive through this bill by the pressure of an irresistible rule. As this was a foregone conclusion he hoped it would pass at once, that the people of Virginia and the South may be aroused to the perils which menace their destruction. He defiantly charged them to correspond to their bloody deeds. He knew the Republican party are resolved never to recognize the independence of the seceded States, nor surrender their control over the captured forts. In short they are resolved to permit the South no other alternative but submission or subjugation. In the event of the South declining to capitulate coercion by arms is their purpose and policy. Who is there so bold as to deny this assertion? He desired to proclaim to the country that the policy of the dominant party, and the incoming Administration, is to carry slaughter and the sword into the bosom of the South, rather than tolerate the existence of the Southern Confederacy. The object is to chastise and subdue the seceding States. By this bill the President may carry out against them a vigorous hostility; in fact it was a measure of fraternal and civil war, and clearly against the letter and spirit of the Constitution.

Mr. CURTIS, in reply, said Mr. Pryor had indulged in a strain of declamation and denunciation similar to that of his colleague, (Mr. Moore.) The Republicans were accused of meditating coercion, when everything they had done and said had no such bearing. Other gentlemen had expressed the hope that the bill would speedily pass for the purpose of warning Virginia and the South. He did not thus speak to reason, to the bill, or to Congress, but to the Convention of Virginia and to the Assemblies of the South, who are making war against his own mother country. The gentlemen's own statement, that a confederacy exists within the United States, should induce us to draw around ourselves all the means of power and protection we can command. If we are a nation, we ought to show it. What are the pillars of the Government? Goodness, wisdom and power. There can be no Government without power, and no law without its sanction, the omission of which would be mere advice. The bill now pending was for the means of defence and for the sake of peace. He asked that the Government shall have more power. He contended that there was nothing unconstitutional in the bill, which only extended the provisions of existing laws. Jefferson, Madison and other Presidents had power to call out the State troops. He repeated that the bill is intended to aid in the execution of the laws and maintain our common government and protect and shield our citizens in all sections. He did not wish to make war on the Southern States, but every man who raised his hand against the government, as they did in the South, was in rebellion against it. If gentlemen have an affection for the country let them rally around its standard. There is no peace if the people will not show more loyalty. Peace and the safety of society depend on the government, which every man is bound to support; and the government is bound to support every man. There was no right in secession.

Mr. BUNNEN, (Ky.), asked whether it was the purpose of the Republicans, under this bill, to reinforce the forts in the seceded States now held by the Federal Government, and to recapture the forts taken therein unless they shall be surrendered?

Mr. CURTIS replied that his purpose was to support the Constitution as it is, until some power shall be vested in him to do otherwise. He had sworn to support the Constitution and meant to do so. It may not do to reinforce those forts in the present exasperated state of the public mind in the South. He recognized rebellion and civil war as existing in the South. He would resort to all honorable means to avoid a conflict with arms, and he did not believe it would be necessary to move an army thither until the people carry their hostilities still further against the United States.

Mr. BURNETT, though not satisfied with the answer, said that if he must accept it, he would ask another question. In executing and enforcing the laws, do you intend to employ a military Chamber and the Senate of the United States, striking at their own mother—their mother country?

SENATE.—The annual report of the Smithsonian Institution was received and ordered to be printed. Mr. JOHNSON (N. J.) presented a petition in favor of the Crittenden resolutions. Mr. DIXON (Conn.) presented a petition in favor of the Border State resolutions. The joint resolution to repeal the resolution in favor of George Fisher, was taken up and passed.

The Oregon war debt bill was taken up and on motion of Mr. LANS, a committee of conference was appointed on the amendments of the House. The bill for the organization of the Territory of Colorado was taken up.

Mr. GREEN (Mo.) moved that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House. Mr. DODD (Ill.) opposed the amendment of the House. The House amendment was agreed to—yeas 24, nays 18.

The bill to organize the Territorial Government of Nevada, was taken up and passed.

The bill to organize the Territory of Dacotah was also taken up and passed.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on the tariff bill on the disagreeing vote of the two Houses on the amendment placing a duty on tea and coffee. The post route bill was taken up.

Legislature of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 26.

The Legislature adjourned yesterday morning. There is some talk of an extra session, if the events of the next few weeks are unfavorable to compromise.

Passage of the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

The new Tariff bill will be passed to-morrow. The only important point of disagreement is the amendment laying a tax on tea and coffee. Upon this the Senate will insist, and the Committee of Conference on the part of the House will either concede or compromise. The warehousing feature stands as under the present law.

Doings of the Peace Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

The Peace Conference was in session until 1 or 2 o'clock this morning. The spirited debate previously commenced was continued, and during the night proceedings many, if not all of the amendments, were voted down, leaving substantially Mr. Guthrie's proposition with modified verbiage. This was in committee of the whole, but it will be voted on definitely to-day.

Mr. Lincoln at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

Mr. Lincoln yesterday afternoon visited both Chambers of Congress, accompanied by Mr. Seward. His appearance in each occasioned considerable stir, and many members crowded around to welcome him. Especially was this the case in the House, where he remained but a few minutes. The galleries partook of the common curiosity and excitement. While at the Capitol, Mr. Lincoln paid his respects to the Justices of the Supreme Court, at their consultation room.

The Surrender of the Military Property in Texas by General Twiggs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

The dispatch received yesterday by the Secretary of War, informing him that General Twiggs had surrendered the military property to the revolutionists in Texas, was from the Commissary of Subsistence, dated at New Orleans. He added that as a boon the use of Government means of transportation was allowed to the Federal troops to the seaboard, and they were permitted to take with them their own arms and their side arms. The Secretary received, this morning, documents from Texas showing that as early as the 7th of February Twiggs was entering into negotiations with the Texans for the surrender of the military property. Col. Waite was, several weeks ago, appointed to succeed Twiggs, as Chief of the Military Department of Texas, but it appears that he had not reached there at the time Twiggs surrendered, which is considered by the Government authorities here as one of the most disgraceful acts yet committed by the secessionists.

A Strong Union Speech in the Virginia State Convention.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 26.

A strong speech was made in the State Convention yesterday, by Mr. Moore, of Rockbridge, (Gov. Letcher's district), the substance of which was that the secession movement was inimical to the rights of Virginia, the whole South generally, and the people of Richmond particularly. It was decidedly of a Union tendency, and strongly against the action of South Carolina.

The secessionists posted bills yesterday afternoon calling upon every true Southerner to attend an indignation meeting. Music was engaged and about 1,500 persons assembled near the Exchange Hotel. Strong southern speeches were made by several delegates. Mr. Wise was called for and was unwell. The meeting then adjourned to the Spotswood House where more speeches were made. An attempt to burn Mr. Moore in effigy was stopped by the Mayor. The whole was a decided secession demonstration, gotten up by parties in the negro business and selling interest.

Exciting and Disorderly Scenes!

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.

Flour firm but quiet; superfine scarce at \$6.25, sales to trade at \$6.25 @ \$6.62 for common and extra; \$5.75 @ \$6.25 for extra family; and \$6.87 @ for fancy. Wheat is dropping; sales 20,000 bushels at \$1.29 @ \$1.32 for red, and \$1.40 @ \$1.50 for white. Corn dull at 58c @ 60c for new yellow. Sales of Rio coffee at 12c @ 13c and Laguayra at 14c mos. Whiskey sells at 17c.

New York, Feb. 26.

Flour quiet; 7,000 bbls. sold. Wheat steady but quiet; 18,000 bus. sold; Milwaukee Club wheat, \$1.25. Corn quiet; 25,000 bus. sold at 69c. Lard firm at 9c @ 10c. Whiskey steady at 18c. Receipts from Florida, 7,425 bbls. Wheat 7,937 bus. Corn 17,670 bus. Stocks active and better.

Baltimore, Feb. 26.

Flour dull; Ohio and Howard \$5.37. Wheat firm. Corn declining and lower; mixed 65 @ 68; yellow 68 @ 60. Provisions dull and unchanged. Coffee firm at 12 @ 13. Whiskey higher. Sales at 19.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESMAN'S PILLS, Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheesman, M. D., NEW YORK CITY. THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Pains of Menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, white, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheesman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheesman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE There is no condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a BENEFICIAL RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the very case in which the Pills are most wanted. It is a normal condition, that when the reproductive power of nature cannot resist, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cheesman, L. Cheesman, Box 4,551, Post Office, New York City.

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES: General Agents for the United States, R. B. HUTCHINGS, 14 Broadway, New York, o whom all wholesale orders should be addressed. Sold in Harrisburg by G. A. BARNWELL, feb26-1m-w

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE. THE undersigned, Commissioners of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, hereby inform the public in general that in consequence of the approaching completion of the new Court House of this county, in the city of Harrisburg, a number of County Loans are solicited, for which coupon bonds payable at from three to thirty years, will be executed to the lender clear of all interest, and will be paid semi-annually at the Dauphin County Treasury. Therefore persons wishing to make safe investments will, it is expected, avail themselves of this opportunity.

JOHN B. MUSSEY, JACOB BEEM, GEORGE GARVERICH, feb26-1m-w

A New Feature in the Spice Trade!

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS! E. R. DURKKEE & CO'S SELECT SPICES, In Tin Tins, Lined with Paper, and Full Weight.

BLACK PEPPER, WHITE PEPPER, GAYENNE PEPPER, GINGER, ALLSPICE, MUSTARD, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, MUSTARD.

BEYOND ALL COMPARISON, as a single tin will abundantly prove. Every package bears our Trade Mark. Manufactured and packed by E. R. DURKKEE & CO., New York.

JELLIES. QUINCE, PEAR, CURRANT, PEACH, APPLE, BLACKBERRY, ORANGE, RASPBERRY.

THE FAMINE IN KANSAS.

Appeal for the Destitute from the New York City Committee. WM. C. BRYANT, Chairman. J. R. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

TERMINO MODERATO. In regard to qualifications Dr. R. refers to Professor Pannozzi, Duggan and Melges, of Philadelphia. He has been treated in London, Paris, and Lyons, by Thomas Cornum, of Orléans.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE ELIZA having without cause left my bed and board, I have taken the public against giving her credit as I will pay no debts contracted by her. JACOB GAYMAN, 10-26 Dauphin, Dauphin County.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Daniel Rhoads, Assignor, are hereby notified to pay to the Assignee and make settlement on or before Wednesday the 30th of March, as after that day the books will be placed in the hands of A. EBY, of this county. Assignee of D. Rhoads. feb19-2w-1m-4w

PUBLIC SALE.

The Subscriber having lately purchased the good will and Furniture of the White House in the city of Harrisburg, opposite the Court House, of which he will close his business on April 1st next, will therefore offer the best quality of the 15th DAY OF MARCH NEXT, (WEDNESDAY) THE ENTIRE STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS, BEDS AND BEDDING, CARPETS, CHAIRS, TABLES, SOFAS, CLOCKS, STOVES AND PIPE, DISHES, QUERZELS &c. generally, and many other articles not here enumerated.

FOR SALE. A FRESH MILK COW AND CALF, for sale at the (25-31) ZAGLA WORKS. feb26-2w

VALUABLE WATCH LOST. A VALUABLE WATCH was lost yesterday during the delivery of Mr. Lincoln's speech at the Jones House. The watch is a gold watch of the Chronometer make, has a white face, with the words of the dial by J. B. & Co., Liverpool, 1843. The case is made of 18 karat gold and made to order by Josephinger, Philadelphia. A reward of \$50 will be given for the recovery of the watch and no question asked. Any information can be left at (25) THIS OFFICE. feb26-2w

FOR RENT. A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING A HOUSE ON Front street. Also a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE on Fourth street, city of Harrisburg. Apply to C. O. ZIMMERMAN, feb16

New Advertisements.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FRESH AND COMPLETE assortment just received and for sale by WM. DOCK JR. 2620

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE, and an assortment of the Ladies' Traveling Case, AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE, and a great variety of Walking Cases, AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE, and an unrivaled assortment of Perfumery, AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE, and all kinds of Brushes—English Toilet Brushes, Cloth and Leather Brushes.

OUR UNION & CONSTITUTION. "OUR GOVERNMENT" by M. W. B. is a work containing the Constitution of the United States, giving the complete and correct Provisions, showing the relation of the States to the Union and each other, and explaining generally the System of Government of the United States. \$1.00. Sold, and orders supplied, by James M. White, Agents for Counties and States wanted. feb21

NUT COAL!

ONLY \$1.75 PER TON. TREVORTON NUT COAL for sale at \$1.75 per ton, delivered by Patent Wagon, FINEST COAL, just received, and for sale at \$1.75. JAMES M. WHITE, Agents for Counties and States wanted. feb21

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

TO CLOSE OUT BUSINESS, At No. 12 North-Western Side of Market Street.

I AM NOW CLOSING OUT my entire stock of Goods, embracing everything in the line of China, Glassware, Queensware, Teas, Liquors, Groceries, Spices, &c.; and all kinds of Household and Travelling Cases, Toilet Sets, Old Bottles, Liquor, Cigar Wares, Books, Baskets, &c. The public are invited to call and see the goods and the low prices I am selling at, and to buy for yourselves. (10-16\*) W. L. TRWELL, feb21

ALL PERSONS.

WHO HAVE ANY Affection of the Lungs or Throat, or any kind of Consumption, are invited to send their names to Dr. STEWART, who has many years experience in different sections of the United States and Canada, and has cured a large number of cases, which were considered hopeless by the best Physicians in the Union.

Dr. STEWART'S medicine is a new and powerful remedy for all kinds of Consumption, Coughs, and Throat Affections, and is sold by all the Dispensaries in the United States. He does not profess to cure all diseases after a number of some advertising quacks, but will give a candid opinion in regard to curability after examination. The medicine of Dr. R. is very superior to any other than a hundred sources while traveling. In Lung and Throat Diseases he has had great success by means of his CAREFUL CARE which may be taken by the patient and UNDAINED.

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DR. T. J. MILES, SURGEON DENTIST.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Harrisburg and its vicinity. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and gives assurance that his patients shall be given to render satisfaction in his profession. Being an old, well tried dentist, he feels confident in saying the public generally to call on him, and that they will not be dissatisfied with his services. Office No. 125 Market Street, in the lease for a long term, occupied by Jacob R. Eby, near the United States Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa. my31-ly

CLOSING OUT our still large assortment of FURS.

Handsome Dark Sable Sets, Handsome Dark Siberian Squirrel Sets, A fine stock of all kinds of low price Fur. A chance for Bargains in Fine Fur. Call at CATHCART'S, No. 14 Market Street, next to the Harrisburg Hotel. feb24

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, POMADES, COLONIES, EXTRACTS. Preparing for your Holiday Sales by buying some of the above articles, at KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY-STORE, 91 Market Street.

REDUCTION IN PRICES! MERINOES, Plain and Figured. ALL WOOL DRESSING, Extra Styles and Quality. BROOK LONG SHALES, different prices. FINE STOCK OF BLANKET SHAWLS. The prices in all the above Goods, on examination, will be found "lower than ever." CATHCART'S, feb24

A NEW AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' TRAVELLING AND SHOPPING BAGS. At all prices; for sale at BISHOP'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 81 Market Street.