the city of Philadelphia for the years 1854 and

Mr. BARNSLEY moved to postpone the bill indefinitely; but subsequently modified the motion to postponing the bill for the present.

The motion was agreed to.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Atternoon, March 1, 1861.

The Tariff Bill---Its Advocates and

Defenders. Ere this paper reaches our readers the Tariff Bill will have become a law. We hear already from different parts of the country that not only the operators, but the workingmen, the "bone and sinew" of the country, are rejoicing and anticipating a return of the time when the operator sought the laborer and paid a handsome and full remuneration for his works. It is well known that under the late Tariff bill the laborer was compelled to beg for employment instead of it being tendered to him. The moment the Tariff bill passed both Houses of Congress the price of iron advanced, and we heard of the sale yesterday, in Baltimore, of 4,000 tons, at an advance of \$2 over former rates.-We are now confident, that as soon as the Republican Government is finally inaugurated, and peace and harmony restored in the country-as it will be in less than ninety days-the demand for this staple article alone will increase to such an extent that the old iron works will at once be rebuilt and a number of new ones added, which will employ every white laborer in this country who is willing to work, and pay him also such prices for his labor as will not only support his family, but give him an opportunity to reserve something for old age.

Gen'l. CAMERON deserves the lasting thanks of every citizen of this State for his determined effort to repeal the bill which had been fastened upon us in 1846, by the traitor GEO. M. DALLAS, then Vice President from this State, and by whose casting vote the late Tariff was fastened upon the people.

On the 28th day of July 1846, when that Tariff bid passed, Gen'l. CAMERON sounded the alarm for its "Repeal." He has continued to do so ever since, and who does not know that whatever he undertakes must and does succeed. We find the General's remarks in the Congressional Globe, page 1157, where he uses the following language:

Mr. CAMERON said he rose only to repeat his opposition to this bill, to enter his solemn pro- lay the same before the Legislatures thereof opposition to this only, to enter his sciemin protest against its passage, and to give notice that
the word "Repeal" will this day go forth and
continue until the loud voice of the laborers of
the North shall compel their oppressors to respect them. This (he said) was no Bank question, in which the rich capitalists only were
tion, in which the rich capitalists only were
of a State where it so exists, to juterfere with
slaves or slavery in such States in discovery concerned. Here will be found the laborers those who care not how much they rob them of ciety.
their comforts in the pursuit of a wild abstract.

Resolv ion. If the bill had been made by a British propriety of a faithful execution of the Constistatesman, it could not have discriminated tution, and laws made in pursuance thereof, on more in favor of the English workmen, nor the subject of fugitive slaves, or fugitives from have done more wrong to our mechanics and manufacturers. He repeated, that from hence-

We congratulate him heartily, in the flicting elements in its composition or suffiname of the laboring men of this State, for his determined and successful efforts here to destroy, but to sustain and harmonize to repeal the odious Tariff Bill of 1846, the institutions of the country, and to see that and feel more elated that the repeal was and finally, to perpetuate its existence on terms of equality and justice to all the States.

Resolved, That the faithful observance, on the active part in the incoming Administration, and we feel satisfied that the financial affairs of the nation will be managed and placed in such a condition that he will receive, at the end of four years, the lasting thanks of the American people.

Before closing our remarks on this subject, we ought not to neglect our immediate Representative in Congress, the Hon. JOHN W. KILLINGER. He, too, was ever watchful of the interests of those who placed him there. By his noble efforts in debate and in private he contributed as much as any man on the floor of the to recognize or set on foot the lawless invasion House to its passage, and deserves the thanks of his constituents.

Our Democratic friends were already condemning the bill when its party in the Senate persisted in a tax on Tea and Coffee by placing such a provision in the bill; but the Republican party in the House struck it out and forced the Senate to concur. The duty on Sugar, an article every family uses, is also reduced one-half under a Republican Tariff Bill.

A NECESSARY OF LIFE.—In the United States Senate the other day, while the tariff was under consideration, Mr. Collamer proposed to raise the duties on Havana cigars as luxuries. Whereupon Mr. Seward remarked: "I desire to know of the Senator from Vermont, if I correctly understand him, whether he regards ciPeace! Peace! Peace!

It is with infinite pleasure that we are enabled to announce to the country that the prospect of peace and quiet being restored throughout the country is brightening daily with the declining days of the Buchanan Administration. Ever since the presence of President Lincoln in Washington city confidence is being restored, and through his influence the Illinois delegation in the Peace Convention from that State were induced to vote for the proposition finally adopted. Our own State, too, had its noble advocates of peace, without degrading the Republican party, in the persons of ex-Gov. PoL-LOCK and THOS. E. FRANKLIN. The former, in particular, worked day and night, for the restoration of peace and tranquility from the confusion and trou-

It will at once be observed that ere our party gets even into power they have accomplished more towards restoring peace and harmony in this nation than the Dewe feel sanguine that our country will flourish more than ever.

The Basis of Adjustment.

We subjoin the entire series of resolutions reported by the Committee of thirtythree, as they passed the House of Representatives finally, with Mr. Corwin's amendment, adopted yesterday:

Resolved. That in the opinion of this committee, the existing discontents among the Southern people, and the growing hostility among them to the Federal Government, are greatly to be regretted; and that, whether such discontents and hostility are without just cause or not, any reasonable, proper and constitutional remedies, and additional and more specific and effectual guarantee of their peculiar rights and interests as recognized by the Constitution, necessary to preserve the peace of the country and the per-petuity of the Union, should be promptly and

cheerfully granted.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congresss assembled, That all attempts on the part of the Legislatures of any of the States to obstruct or hinder the recovery and surrender of fugitives from service or labor are in derogation of the Constitution of the United States, inconsistent with the comity and good neighborhood that should prevail among the several States, and dangerous to the peace of the Union.

Resolved, That the several States be respectfully requested to cause their statutes to be revised, with a view to ascertain if any of them are in conflict with or tend to embarrass or hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, made in pursuance of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States for the delivery up of persons held to labor by the laws of any State and es-caping therefrom; and the Senate and House of Representatives earnestly request that all enactments having such tendency be forthwith repealed, as required by a just sense of constitutional obligations, and by a due regard for the peace of the Republic; and the President of the United States is research. of the United States is requested to communicate these resolutions to the Governors of the several States, with a request that they will

citizens of the several States.

cient cause from any source, for a dissolution

part of all the States, of all their constitution-

country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to enforce the Federal laws, protect the Federal property, and preserve the Union of these States Resolved, That each State be requested to re-

vise its statutes, and, if necessary, to amend the same as to secure without legislation by Congress, to citizens of other States traveling therein the same protection as citizens of such States enjoy; and also to protect the citizens of other States traveling or sojourning therein against popular violence or illegal summary punishment, without trial in due form of law or imputed crimes.

Resolved, That each State be also respectfully requested to enact such laws as will prevent and punish any attempt whatever in such State of any other State or Territory.

Resolved, That the President be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing resolutions to the Governors of the several States, with a request that they be communicated to their respective Legislatures.

Resolved, That as there are no propositions a country subdued by the revolution of its own from any quarter to interfere with slavery in the District of Columbia, or in places under the exclusive jurisdiction of Congress, and situate within the limits of the States that permit the holding of slaves, or to interfere with the interwill be decided on after the South box limit. State slave trade, this Committee does not deem it necessary to take any action on those subjects.

The joint resolution for the amendment of the Constitution, reported by the Committee of Thirty-three, was next considered, as follows:

Be it resolved, By the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid the archives and records of the government,

all be made to the Constitution which will failed. gars as luxuries; because I have come to or interfere, in any way, with the domesticlin-stitutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or servitude by the laws of the description of approval than Hen. David Wij.

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Daily Telegraph. Washington, Feb. 28, 1861. It was announced this morning that the 'Peace Commissioners' had agreed on a plan of adjustment and that to-day they would report to Congress the result of their deliberations, requesting the final settlement of all questions now dividing the country. I have not heard the exact terms of this agreement, but of course can venture the statement that the North and the friends of free white labor have been compelled to make a great sacrifice or concession, in order to induce the Commisarrangement. The agreement, too, I understand, was not unanimous, Virginia and North Carolina being divided in their votes. All this may be right and proper, and I trust that the object aimed at will be achieved, but I cannot resist the suspicion that the end will prove a sad disaster to the Republican party, the real interests of labor, and the future development and bles brought about by the Democratic prosperity of the resources and people of the free States. I can only view it as the compromising of a wrong, conceding to traitors and yielding to men who invited the deliberation under cover of a threat. If I am too prejudiced. I am thankful at least that my prejudices are not devoted to error; and if I see in mocrats were able or willing to do. Give these proffers of peace and conciliation greater President Lincoln six months trial and and more insurmountable danger than any that has yet beset the State, it is because I have the ingratitude and inconsistentency of the South before me as a warning. It is said that before James Buchanan was in power twelve months, he was completely committed to the interests and in possession of the leaders of the South. They held him down to their purposes until they had bankrupted the nation and utterly wrecked his administration. What can we say of the Republican party, if they succumb to the South before they even assume power. To be sure we are in the midst of a great crisis, but that should net affect the fortitude of men devoted to grand and glorious purposes. It should not affect the determination of men who have met in the path of the progress of nations to settle and not compromise great truths. If the action of the Peace

Congress is endorsed by Congress, peace will be

for a time restored to the country, but that it

will shackle the minds and convictions of men

in their just estimation of the foulness and

atrocity of the institution and incidents of

slavery, is worse than folly to suppose. I have

no doubt that the report of the Peace Commis-

sioners will be adopted, but I want the Repub-

licans of Pennsylvania to guard against the

plot which their enemies will produce, viz :

That the Republican masses of the Union have ac-

knowledged that they were in error when they so nobly

contended for their measures and men during the cam-

Will there be an extra Session of Congress

That is the question which is now perplexing

many of the friends of the incoming Adminis-

paign of 1860.

tration of Mr. Lincoln. It certainly would be far preferable if Mr. Lincoln could dispense with the call for such an extra session, as extra sessions of Congress generally embarrass the Administration convening them. The necessity broke down every Administration heretofore obeying it, but how can Mr. Lincoln dispense with Congressional aid when the country is in a state of revolution, the Treasury depleted, and the public forts and arsenals of one section in the hands of insurgents? This is a question of momentous import. Mr. Lincoln is bound to recognize all the States of the Union, without regard to the action of any State, tending to its secession from the Federal Confederation. If the States that are virgiliary is a confederation. If the States that are virgiliary is a confederation. slaves or slavery in such States, in disregard of any State, tending to its secession from the Federand the mechanics roused to indignation against the rights of their owners or the peace of so- al Confederation. If the States that are virtually and absolutely out of the Union becom guilty of aggression on those that remain. what authority has the President to punish such aggression? He may have authority, but manufacturers. He repeated, that from henceforth repeal would be the word among the Demecracy of the North, and that it would not

mecracy of the North, and that it would not

method the privileges and immunities of

method the privileges and immunities of

The hour that witnesses the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln at Washington, will also witness in Charleston harbor, an attack on the fort occupied by the gallant Major Anderson, and such attack will inaugurate the war of section—the first bloody and devastating civil conflict that the world has ever beheld. No of one hundred guns in nonce matter what the result may be, there is no question as to its sanguinary description, and it is to be prepared for a conflict like this, that an al obligations to each other and to the Federal extra session of Congress will become necessa Government, is essential to the peace of the ry. But if it can be stayed off, the better for the Administration of Mr. Lincoln, the better for the country, the better, too, for the embers of humanity that yet cast their sickly light on the secession hearth-stones of the South. If, after the forbearance of the Federal Government, in failing to call the people of the South to account for their repeated insults to the flag under which they have lived and prospered they should attack Forts Sumpter or Pickens. and violently wrest those properties from the federal authorities, then a question of the right of property would arise, a question of invasion which the South would be guilty of entering those forts, that certainly must turn the indig nation of the christian world against them, and leave them without a friend on earth. I trust your readers to trace this question of invasion, attack, and appropriation of the public property to its natural conclusion.

> to all intents and purposes as part of the said and certainly neither party would be willing ARTICLE XII. That no amendment shall at to yield until numbers and resources both had sentiments of approval than Hen. David Wil

passions as well as completely humbled before

will be decided on after the South have lived a

few days under "Black Republican" rule. If

they inaugurate the war, an extra session will

most assuredly be called. But let us hope for

the best until the worst arises, and if a war of section is to be waged, it will be carried on

where its course abides, and that is below Ma

son and Dixon's line. Washington city would

become one of the fields, because here the con-

mot of Bradford county. He is justly estimated as one of the ablest men in the Union. While all who know anything concerning the history of politics in the middle States, must accord to Judge Wilmot the most indomitable qualities of fortitude and perseverance. In his impregnable Northern home, he is a tower of strength, uncompromising in his devotion to what he esteems as a principle, and unyielding in his attachment to his friends. For sixteen years Judge Wilmot has represented that grand idea which has since passed into the judgment of this nation, in deciding the true interests and destiny of the people. Others may have presented this idea clothed in a disguise or adsioners from the border States to agree to an duced for a selfish motive, yet the "Proviso" was there in all its glorious light and influences to guide and direct the people to the end of just and impartial decisions. Such a man, the father of such principles, will surely be remembered by the people of the free North, and I trust that the people of Pennsylvania will, when the opportunity is presented, recognise in David Wilmot one of the ablest men in their midst to represent them in the councils of the INQUIRER.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

House.-Mr. Philips from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill, which was passed, regulating the value of the new silver florin of Austria in the Custom House, the computation being placed at 46.19 cents.

Mr. Washburne, (Ill.) moved to postpone the report of the Committee of thirty-three un-

til the 4th of July. The SPRAKER said the subject would not come up for an hour. Mr. Esy, (N. Y.), unsuccessfully asked for action on the bill extending the contract with Mr. Sibley for the building of the Pacific Tele-

graph line until December, 1863, for the comoletion of the same. The House proceeded to the consideration of Senate's amendment to the army bill. SENATE.—Mr CRITTENDEN, (Ky.), presented petitions from citizens of several States asking

the preservation of the Union. Several private bills were passed. The Missouri State Convention.

for the adoption of measures of peace and

St. Louis, March 1. Dispatches to the Democrat say that the State Convention met at Jefferson City at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. Judge Orr called the Convention to order. Judge Hamilton R. Gamble, of St. Louis, was elected Temporary Chairman, and J. L. Miner, of Cole, Temporary Secretary. Committees on Credentials and permanent organization were appointed, when it being found that only 75 members were present, the Convention adjourned till ten o'clock

After a permanent organization is effected the Convention will probably adjourn to St. Louis, the Mercantile Library Hall being tendered for that purpose.

The news of the adjournment of the Peace

Conference, and the passage of Mr. Corwin's proposition, produced a pleasant effect upon the members. Ex-Gov. Sterling Price will probably be the permanent President.

Salutes for the Tariff and Peace. Norristown, Feb. 28.

Two salutes, of thirty-four guns each, were Fox, L. Fox, John T. Fornoy, Peter Fornoy, Peter

citizens without distinction of party. There is a general rejoicing, and the utmost satisfaction Geiser. Peter

The Territory of Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. The President has approved the bill establishing the territorial government of Colorado, (including Pike's Peak. It is altogether silent on the subject of slavery.

Tariff Thunder in Blair County. HOLLIDAYSBURG, March 1.

The workingmen of this place fired a salute of one hundred guns in honor of the passage

A Peace Salute at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. A salute of one hundred guns was fired at noon to-day, by the United States batteries here, in honor of the pacification agreed upon and recommended to Congress yesterday by the

Northern Central Railway!



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On AND AFTER FRIDAY, MARCH 1st, 1861, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will leave Harrisburg as follows:— GOING SOUTH.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave at. 3.00 A. M. EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at. 7.40 A. M. MAIL """. 1.00 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

The only Trains leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the ACCOMMODATION TRAIN South at 3, a. m. For further information apply at the Office, in Penna. Railroad Depot. JOHN W. HALL, Agent. Harrisburg, March 1, 1861.—1-dtf

DR. T. J. MILES. SURGEON DENTIST

OFFERS his services to the citizens of the public patronage, and gives assurance that his best endeavors shall be given to render satisfaction in his profession. Being an old, well tried dentist, he feels safe in nviting the public generally to call on him, assuring hem that they will not be dissatisfied with his services Office No. 128 Market street, in the house formerly oc cupied by Jacob R. Eby, near the United States Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa. my8-dly

FOR RENT. TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING A TWO STUKI DELICED AND HOUSE OF THE HOUSE OF FROM STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE OF Pans street, city of Harrisburg.

Apply to C. O. ZIMMERMAN, feblid No. 28, South Second street, city of Harrisburg.

Married.

On the 14th uit., by Rev. Charles A. Hay, Mr. MARTIN ARNOID and Mrs. Julia Ann Matthews, both of this city On the 28th ult , by the same, Mr. LEWIS YANKY and Miss MARY ANN WRAVER, both of this city.

New Advertisements

OST .- A PAIR OF PERAMBULA GLASSES in a green case. The mader will be his erally rewarded by leaving it at JOHN SHOOPS, 4th and Walnut. WANTED.

A T THE EUROPEAN HOTEL a white woman to do housework. Apply to F. C. WILLIAMS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE HARRISBURG POST OFFICE, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1861.

OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION. LADIES' LIST.

Osborn, Miss Mary

Rine, Miss Margaret Roach, Mrs Sarah J Rober, Mrs J K Rhoads, Mrs Lydia Roach, Miss Margaret

Shutler, Miss Rate
Sces, Miss Maggio
Sampel, Miss Mary
Shine, Miss Mary
Shine, Miss Kate
Smith, Miss Lydia
Snyder, Miss Mary
Bmith, Miss Catharine
Steppers, Mrs H
Stephens, Miss Marg M
Stone, Miss Liz, beth
Sypher, Miss Mary D
Thomson Miss Hapel, 42-

Thomson, Miss Henric tta Tay, Miss Mary Virginia Tate, Mrs Mary

Wheeler, Mrs Louisa J Wenver, Miss Eilen Weaver, Miss Sarah J Wenrich, Jane E Williams, Miss R H

Windhester, Mrs Mary Williams, Miss Elizabeth Williams, Miss Mary or Me Williamson, Mrs Ann Y

McGuire, James McDowl, Nathan M McClintock, A S M Maxwell, John

Riener, James

Rittler, John Richmond, Henry

Richmond, Henry Rife, Jacob Rinehart, Isaac Roat, John Rupley, Geo Ross, Alexander

Shultz, Gco Scully, C Schreiner, Henry Shaffer, Elias Shunk, David Shimp, Thompson Shaffer, Wan Shoemaker, Rev D Schautz, Hiram J Shultz, James W Shoemaker, Robert Shaffer, W E Smith, John

Simon, Sampson Snyder, Rev Lorenz Shearer, Samuel Smith, John B

Silas, John Smith, Horace

Sigler, Emanuel

Sigler, Emanuel
Snowden, Richard
Stocker, Alhert
Stokes, Will A
Loudeu, Harry
Stracker, Charles F
Sullivan, John M
Sullivan, John M
Sullivan, J H
Th

Thompson, Edward Trout, M C Thomas, David

Thomas, David Teeple, Theodore

Whitesides, Peter Weaver, H C White, Wm Williston, L P Wisson, Robert Wister, John Williams, David

Williams, David Williams, Samuel II Willett, G P

ott, Oliver

Witmoyer, J H Woolford, Isaac Woolford, Jacob Wolf, John

Womsley, H

Young, John S

Blair, Mrs Catharine Eslinger, Miss Anna M Frecer, Catharine Gibbs, Miss Eliza J

Harris, Miss Lizzie
Hamon, Mrs Elizz Jane
Hatton, Miss M M
Hershberger, Miss Emilia
Heiges, Elizabeth
Hoover, Mrs Louisa Hoover, mis ... Hoods, Anus Innis, Mrs Maria

Kidman, Mrs Mary Kulp, Miss Mary A King, Mrs

Leider, Miss Catharine Lehr, Miss Phobo E Leggett, Miss Josephine Lenkerr, Mrs Susan Lukins, Mrs El zabeth Nic McCregue, Miss Sarah

Yerkes, Mrs Catharine Lemen's List. Lang, Joseph Levy, J A Albright, John Atwood, Nathan L Loomis, I N Lyndali, James Logan, Wm Barboor, J H McConneil, J. McKay, Emma J

Banks, M S Bellville, Chas R Beinhower, Israel Bell, Robert F Bitner, Samuel I. Boals, John Bortle, Samuel Borman, S Bormau, S
Brown, George
Brown, H
Bruner, John C
Brown, W
Brown, Harry F
Brinks, A H
Brows, John
Brower, A
Butturf, Geo
Brewn, Daniel S
Burns, Charles
Buderwick, Samu

Maxwell, John
Martin, F
Mann, Albert
Machan, Samuc
Martin, Simon
Miller, S
Miller, Charles
Miller, John
Miller, Wra
Miller, Wra
Miller, John
Michael, Jacoh
Moyer, John
Moore, John Neville, James Nestler, George Buderwick, Samu Packer, Asa Post, Daniel Carpenter, Z G Chapin, Thomas Cessna, John Ceyle, Sylvester C Porter, Isaiah J Powell, H M Pratt, C W

Cancy, John D Daly, John Dunbar, Macellian Epler, Abraham Ewing, Joseph B

Geiser, Peter Gross & Hincker Graham, Walter L Gobre, H Gruber, Joseph

Hanson, John Hahn, Augustus Harris, Thomas Hess, J M Herr, A Her, Jacob Hink, Henry Hopkins, W

luffman, David & Adam

Herning, James Houtz, Dr Ingle, S E Innis, J A Jones, D H Kimmerle, Charles

L Lingerfield, David

Neff. Mrs Josepha

SHIP LETTERS. Williams, Hoppy Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. GEO. W. PORTER, P. M.

AND THE UNION A T KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find an assortment of fine Ladies' Traveling Satchels. A T KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will and a great variety of Walking Canes.

THE CONSTITUTION

A TKELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find an unrivalled assortment of Perfumery, Pomades, Hair Oils, Cosmetics, Soaps, &c. A T KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find all kinds of Brushes, English Tooth and Hair Brushes, Cloth and Leather Brushes. A T KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a fine lot of Gilchrist's Pocket Cutlery.

A T KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a large stock of Portmonnaies, Purses, Wallets, and Segar Cases. And Segar Cases.

A T KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a choice lot of Havana Cigars.

No. 91 Market Street,

Two Doors East of Fourth Street.

OUR UNION & CONSTITUTION UR GOVERNMENT," by M. M'Kin-UR GOVERNMENT, "by BI. AI AINREY, is a work containing the CONSTITUTION OF
THE UNITED STATES, giving the construction of its Terms
and Provisions, showing the relations of the several
states to the Union and each other, and explaining generally the System of Government of the Country. Price
\$1.00. Sold, and orders supplied, by him, at Harrisburg. Pa.

feb21 Agents for Counties and States wanted.

NUT COAL! ONLY \$1.75 PER TON. TREVORTON NUT COAL for sale at \$1 15 per ton, delivered by Patent Weigh Carts.
PINEGROVE COAL, just received by cars, for sale by New Advertisements.

POCKET BOOK LOST

BLACK PORTMONNAIE, in which A were a number of receipts belonging to J H WI. SUN, and other papers, was lost on or about the 22 February. Any Jerson returning the same to THIS OF FIGE will be HERALLY rewarded.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

IN COMPSIANCE with the City Charter natice is hereby given to the anshore. IN COMPHIANCE with the City Charter, nature is hereby given to the qualified voters of the several wards of the said city, that an election for the sons to fill the various offices of the said city, with the latter usual places, on the line Frinator Marenteing the 15th day of said month, 15th, between thouse of 9 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock in the erening of said day.

In the FIRST WARD the qualified voters will ment at the School House corner of Front street and Mary's a ley, in said city, and vote for one person for Mary's a ley, in said city, and vote for one person for Mary's a ley, in said city, and vote for one person for Mary's a ley, in said city, and vote for one person for Mary in the Section of the city of the person for Judge, and two persons for Assa sior, one person for Judge, and two persons in the SECOND WARD the qualified voters will ment on said day at the West Window of Herr's Hotci on Mo

In the SECOND WARD the qualified voters will me on said day at the West Window of Herr's Hotelon Minket street, and elect one person for Common Comment of the person for Contable, one person for Manager in a person for Judge, and two persons for Inspectors of read of said ward, and School Directors.

In the THIRD, WARD the qualified voters will meet on Said day at the Nehool House, corner of Walmit street and River alley, in said city, and vote for one person for Common Council, one person for Considerable, each person for Assessor, one person for Judge, and two persons for Inspectors of Elections of Said ward, and School Birectors.

Inspectors of Elections of said ward, and School b rectors.

In the FOURTH WARD the qualified voters will meet on said day at the School House in West State street, and vote for one person for Common Council, one person for Language and two persons for Inspectors of Elections of said ward, and School Directors.

In the FIFFH WARD the qualified voters will meat on said day, at the Dairy of Juo. Foster, corner of Rills. Road and North Avenue, and vote for one person for Constable, one person for Assessor, one person for Judgand two persons for Inspectors of Election of said ward, and School Directors.

and School Directors
In the SIXTH WARD the qualified voters will meet a In the SIATH WARD the qualities voters will mest of the School House, on Broad street west of Ridge Avanue, and vote for one person for Common Conneil, one person for Assessor, one person for Judge, and two persons for in speed or of Elections of said ward, and School Directors Given under my hand at the Masor's Office.

WM. H. KEPNER, Mayor. Harsmanner, Feb. 28, 1861. (28 cow of

FOR RENT.

FINETHREESTORY BRICK DWEL. A PINE HINE modern style, with water, sat. & ...
in a contral part of the city. Enquire at
first of Fice

FOR RENT.

THE VACANT LOT at the corner of THE VACANT LOT at the Solitable Fourth and state streets, 200 by 110 feet. Solitable for Carpenter or Cooper Shop, Coal Yard, etc. The set will be lensed on reasonable terms. Apply to C. C. MULLING.

Corner Second and Locust Strects A New Feature in the Spice Tradel IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS

E. R. DURKEE & CO.'S SELECT SPICES

In Tin Foil, (Lined with Paper,) and Full Wright. BLACK PEPPER, WHITE PEPPER, GINGER, ALLSPICE, CINNAMON, MOSTARD. CAYENNE PEPPER,

N THIS AGE of adulterated and taste-less spices, it is with confidence that we introduce to the attention of housekeepers there superior and genuine articles. We guarantee them not only

ABSOLUTELY AND PERFECTLY PURE. but ground from fresh Spices, relected and cleaned by as expressly for the purpose, without reference with they are beautifully packed in the foil, (theel with paper.) to prevent lajury by keeping, and are FULL WEIGHT, while the ordinary ground Spices are almost invariably short. We warrant them, in point of strength and richness of flavor,

BEYOND ALL COMPARISON. as a single trial will abundantly prove. Every package bears our Trade Mark. Manufactured only by S.R. DURKER & CO., New York. For sale by WM. DOCK JR. & CO. [[26]]

JELLIES.

PEAR. CURRANT. PEACH. BLACKBERRY. APPLE. ORANGE, RASPBERRY. Just received from New York and warranted super no. [feb26] Wm. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

TYKENS' VALLEY NUT COAL!—For sale at \$2 00 per ton.

ST ALL COAL DELIVERED BY PATENT WEIGH CARTS.

JAMES M. WHRELER. So Coal delivered from both yards. BOY 16

PUBLIC SALE The Subscriber having lately purchased the good will and Furniture of the White Hail 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 entery, ON THE 13th DAY OF MARCH NEXT, (WEDNESDAY,) THE ENTIRE STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE; such as the best quality of BEDS AND BEDDING, OARPETS, CHARS, TABLES, SOFAS, CLOCKS, SZOVES AND PIPE, DISHES AND QUEENSWAKE in goneral, and many other articles not been numerated.

QUEENSWARE in goneral, and the property is all point from day to day until the said property is all points from day to day until the said property is all points.

ued from day to day until the said property is all sold at THE FARMER. HOTEL, (late Stahl's).

d&w-te

Conditions will be made known on the day of sale by JACOB D. HOFFMAN,

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 dicases of a private nature. Dr. JoNEs has cured a number of private and other diseased in this city and elsewhere, and some of them had almost given us all house of several particularly diseased. given up all hopes of recovery, and was restored by use of his powerful vegetable remedies. GONORRHEA.

GONGRHEA.

Dr. JONES offers the only safe and certain remedy of Gonorrhea, Gloct, Stricture, Liver Complaint, Dyspeps 4. Costiveness, and all Derangements of the Stomach. Tuepreparation will oure Gonorrhea in from three to Evedays, 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 cago.

SYPHILIS.

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

SPERMATORRHEA.

This habit of youth is indulged in while alone, and 3 often learned from cyil companions whan at school, and if not cured will destroy both mind and body. Both sexes fall victims to this disease. The symptoms are—Palm 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 of fers a perfect restoratior, with such mid and Balmy Juices of Herbs, that will perfectly restore the victim of this Distressing Disease. SPERMATORRHEA.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS. 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.

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CASHMERES, Plain and Figured.
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ALL WOOL DELAINES, Extra Styles and Quality
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