Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, March 2, 1861.

The New Tariff Bill.

As the duties laid on iron, steel and iron ore, by the tariff bill which has just passed Congress, and goes into operation on the 1st of April, affect a variety of very important interests, especially in Pennsylvania, we subjoin the section of the Act in relation thereto:

IRON, STEEL AND IRON-ORE.

1. On bar-iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats, not less than one inch or more than seven inches wide, nor less than one-quarter of an inch nor more than two inches thick; rounds, not less than one-half an inch or more than four inches in diameter; and squares, not less than one-half an inch or more than four inches square, fifteen dollars per ton: Provided, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms, less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars, and pay a duty accordingly: And provided further, That none of the above iron shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorum; on all iron imported in bars for railroads or inclined planes, made to patterns, and fitted to be laid down upon such roads or planes without further manufacture, and not exceeding six inches high, twelve dollars per ton; on boiler-plate iron, twenty dollars per ton; on iron wire, drawn and finished, not more than one-fourth of one inch in diameter, nor less than number sixteen wire guage, seventy-five cents per one hundred pounds, and fifteen per centum ad valorem; over number sixteen, and not over twenty-five wire gauge, one dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds, and in addition fifteen per centum ad valorem; over or finer than number twenty-five wire gauge, two dollars per one hundred pounds, and in addition fifteen per centum ad valorem; on all other descriptions of rolled or hammered iron, not otherwise provided for, twenty dollars per ton.

2. On iron in pegs, six dollars per ton; on vessels of cast iron, not otherwise provided for, and on sad-irons, tailors' and hatters' irons, stoves and stove-plates, one cent per pound; on cast-iron steam, gas and water pipe, fifty cents per one hundred pounds; on cast-iron butts and hinges, two cents per pound; on hollow-ware, glazed or tinned, two cents and a half per pound; on all other castings of iron, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

3. On old scrap iron, six dollars per ton: *Provided*, that nothing shall be deemed old iron that has not been in actual use, and fit only to be remanufactured.

4. On band and hoop iron, slit rods, (for nails, nuts and horseshoes,) not otherwise provided for, twenty dollars per ton; on cut nails and spikes, one cent per pound; on iron cables or chains, or parts thereof, and anvils, one dollar and twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds; on anchors, or parts thereof, and anvils, one dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds; on wrought board nails, spikes, rivets and bolts, two cents per pound; on bed screws and wrought hinges, one cent and a half per pound; on chains, trace chains, halter chains and fence chains, made of wire or rods one half of one inch in diameter or over, one cent and a half per pound; under one half of one inch in diameter, and not under one-fourth of one inch in diameter, two cents per pound; under one fourth of one inch in diameter, and not under number nine wire guage, two cents and a half per pound; under number nine wire guage, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, axles, or parts thereof, and malleable iron in castings, not otherwise provided for, two cents per pound; on horseshoe nails, three cents and a half per pound; on steam, gas and water tubes and flues of wrought iron, two cents per pounds; on wrought iron railroad chairs, one dollar and twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds, and on wrought iron nuts and washers, ready punched, twenty-five dollars per ton; on cut tacks, brads and springs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, two cents per thousand; exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, two cents per pound.

5. On smooth or polished sheet iron, by whatever name designated, two cents per pound; on other sheet iron, common or black, not thinner that number twenty wire gauge, twenty dollars per ton; thinner than number twenty, and not thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, twenty-five dollars per ton; thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, thirty dollars per ton; on tin plates galvanized, galvanized iron, or iron coated with zinc, two cents per pound; on mill irons and mill cranks of wrought iron and wrought iron for ships, locomotives, locomotive tire, or parts thereof, weighing each twenty-five pounds or more, one cent and a half per pound; on screws, commonly called wood screws, two inches or over in length, five cents per pound; two inches or and less than two inches in length, eight cents per pound; on screws washed or plated, and all ather screws of iron or any other metal, thirty per centum ad valorem; on all manufactures of iron not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

6. On all steel in ingots, bars, sheets or wire, not less than one-fourth of one inch in diameter, and valued at seven cents per pound, or less, one and a half cent per pound; valued at above seven cents per pound, and not above eleven cents per pound, two cents per pound, [and valued at eleven cents per pound, two cents and a half per pound: Provided that no] steel in any form, not otherwise provided for, shall pay a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem; on steel wire less than one-fourth of an ich in diameter, and not less than number sixteen wire gauge, two dollars per one hundred pounds, and in addition thereto fifteen per cent. ad valorem; less or finer than number sixteen wire gauge, two dollars and fifteen cents per one hundred pounds, and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; on cross-cut saws eight cents per lineal foot; on mill pitt and drag saws, not over nine inches wide, twelve and a half cents per lineal foot; over nine inches wide, twenty cents per lineal foot; on skates costing twenty cents, or less, per pair six cents per pair; on those costing over twenty cents per pair, thirty per centum ad valorem; on all manufactures of steel, or of which steel shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem; Provided, That all articles partially manufactured, not otherwise provided for, shall pay the same rate of duty as if wholly manufactured.

7. On bituminous coal, one dollar per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; on all other coal, fifty cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; on coke and culm of coal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

RAILROAD IRON, PARTLY WORN, TO BE FREE OF DUTY.

Railroad iron, partially or wholly worn, may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond, to be withdrawn and exported after the said railroad iron shall have been repaired or remanufactured, and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud, and secure the identity, character and weight of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of the importation.

Gen. Scott and His Enemies.

The Baltimore *American*, in a noble and able vindication of Gen. Scott, says that "no more humiliating exhibition of the ingratitude of Republics could be presented than is furnished by the indiscreet behavior of sundry malcontents in some of the Southern States. The students at the University of Virginia, or some among them, have displayed the length to which human passion and prejudice may go, by burning in effigy the first soldier in America. In this act these young gentlemen who expect to take our places at the ballot box, in legislative assemblies, at the bar of legal tribunals, and even in our pulpits, when we shall have passed away, have only imitated the unworthy example set them by certain disloyal citizens of the seceding States. As for the act itself, it is, under any circumstances, a poor exhibition of impotent spite. The flames that consume the effigy leave no scar upon the person or character of the gallant old warrior whom these misguided men seek to dishonor. This harmless display of malignity will be forgotten long before the story of the battle fields from Vera Cruz to the city of the Aztecs shall cease to occupy a noble place in our country's annals.

The testimonials that have been heaped upon Winfield Scott, from the special rank created for him by the National Congress down to the cheapest act of complimentary resolutions passed by State authorityf only serve to signify the estimation in which he is held by the American people. No act of his life can be tortured into an expression of enmity towards any portion of his country. He has simply done his duty under all circumstances, winning honor for the nation he served, at the same time that he was gaining for himself a world-wide reputation for genius and military skill. Wherever he led his army, the flag under which he fought was the token and emblem of victory. No matter what odds were to be encountered, no matter what disadvantages were to be overcome, every American citizen felt that defeat was impossible so long as Scott was directing the battle.

And what is the crime that has brought upon his head the displeasure of his countrymen? What deeds of darkness and of blood has he perpetrated to earn for him the title of "Butcher Scott?" To what depth of degradation has the veteran fallen to to render appropriate the following sentence, which we clip from the Savannah *News*:—

THE GROUND CURSED.—A subscription is being raised in Virginia to purchase the birthplace of General Scott, in Dinwiddie county, to be placed under a trust, which is to prevent another child from ever being born on the same spot.

Human malice could go no further, and human vengeance could inflict no punishment more dire than this. And all this opprobrium is poured upon the brave soldier, in the days of his old age, because of his fidelity to his country. He has dared to say that her glorious banner should not be dishonored. He has refused to transfer his fealty, or to recognize any other authority than that of the Government he serves, and for this cause alone this pitiful exhibition is presented to the gaze of an admiring world. There is little to be said by way of comment. We conclude, as we begun, with a sigh for the spectacle Americans are presenting to Christendom. No shame attaches to the old General, or to the cause he represents; he will come out of the trial unscathed, and it will be found that not even the "smell of the fire is upon his garments." The young politicians, who are so eager to find a victim, and whose wrath can only be appeased by the burning of a "man of straw," will probably live long enough to be ashamed of their doings, and perchance may one day unite in doing honor to the memory of the man whose life has been spent in the service of his country, and the record of whose deeds will have a place in the histories of more nations than his own.

MRS. DOUGLAS IN A FIX.—A newspaper cotemporary says that the beautiful and accomplished wife of Judge Douglas made a wager of $100, prior to the late election, that she would sleep with the next President of the United States. We think the Judge will prefer to advance the money, and pay the wager.

GOING.—The Germans in the interior of Texas are preparing to leave the State on account of secession. The most of them will go to Central America, particularly to the plateaus of Nicaragua.

A NEW STIMULANT.—The decoction of the leaves of the coca—a Peruvian Erythoxylon, recently introduced into Europe, is exciting attention as possessing a peculiar stimulating power and favoring digestion more than any other beverage. These leaves chewed in moderate doses of from four to six grains, excite the nervous system, and enable those who use them to make great muscular exertion, and to resist the effect of an unhealthy climate, imparting a sense of cheerfulness and happiness. In larger doses coca would occasion fever, hallucinations, delirium. Its exciting power over the heart is twice that of coffee, four times that of tea. It has no equal in its power of stimulation in cases of forced abstinence. Dr. Mantegazze, of Milan, states, that although he has a weak constitution, he has been enabled, by the use of coca, to follow his usual studies uninterruptedly for forty hours, without taking any other ailment but two ounces of coca chewed during that time. He adds that he felt no fatigue after this experiment. The Indians of Bolivia and Peru travel four days at a time without taking any food, their only provision consisting in a little bag of coca. It is regularly administered to the men who work in the silver mines, and, who, without it, could not resist the hard labor and bad diet to which they are subjected.

SWARMING OF OFFICE SEEKERS.—The influx of politicians, according to all accounts, must be tremendous. The Northwest especially is represented by an army of office hunters. Present appearances indicate that the scramble for place will be more violent than under any preceding administration. Mr. Lincoln is much annoyed by the importunities of persistent aspirants who besiege his apartments from morning till evening, and will not be put off without exacting a hearing of their claims. As none can obtain his ear longer than a minute or two, their efforts cannot possibly produce the slightest effect.

TWIGGS THE TRAITOR.—Were there one Jackson living in these days, Twiggs would be very likely to be elevated on a *twig* from the end of less than a fathom of "line." It is not probable that any of the traitors will meet their deserts until some stronger hands and more honest hearts assume the enforcement of the laws than are at present in authority. Public opinion was once a powerful monitor, and wielded extensive influence over the actions of men. But that power, like an three days old, is held of little account now. And at the end of nine days it wraps itself up in a cocoon, and there remains, to come forth again when some new occurrence demands its presence.

"TIME at last set all things even."—Six months ago, Floyd, of the War Department, after prosecuting Capt. Meigs, the superintendent of the aqueduct and the Capitol and post office extensions, for more than three years, because he would not yield to connivance at that worthy's schemes of plunder, was exiled to the extremity of the country—to the fort on the Tortugas. Well, six months have passed—Floyd himself has, meanwhile, been exiled, and Capt. Meigs is back to resume his responsible trusts, all in good time to receive his old foe, when he comes to answer to an indictment for theft!

HERE is a hit at mean people, in Dr. Holmes' new work, "Elsie Venner," brought in to illustrate the character of a certain Silas Peckham, principal of a rural seminary (the Apollinean Institute) in a New England village. We italicise a rich sentence:—

A mean man never agrees to anything without deliberately turning it over, so that he may see its dirty side, and, if he can, sweating the coin he pays for it. *If an archangel should offer to save his soul for sixpence, he would try to find a sixpence with a hole in it.*

TRADE WITH SECEDING STATES—Since the first of February, no less than forty-nine vessels have reached Boston from seceding States, generally with fair, and in some cases with large cargoes.—The largest number were from New Orleans, but some eight or ten were from ports in Texas. This does not look like a rupture of the intimate business relations between the two sections.

A UNION POLE with a flag has ben raised on Round-Top Mountain, a spur of the Blue Ridge, in Washington county, Maryland, which is 1,000 feet high, and overlooks seven counties of Virginia, and looks into three States, namely, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—*Free from all Mineral Poisons.*—In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York, and for sale by all Druggists. nov9-w1y

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

HOUSE.—The SPEAKER laid before the House a letter from Thomas H. Ford, resigning his office as printer.

The occasional struggle for a recognition by the Speaker, occasioned the greatest possible confusion among the members, twenty or more sometimes vigorously springing to their feet, holding in their outstretched hands the propositions they severally strove to offer. The chorus, "Mr. Speaker," was deafening, but that officer bore this infliction with becoming resignation.

Mr. HASKIN, (N. Y.,) from the Committee on Printing, reported resolutions, which were passed, to print 20,000 copies of the Committee on Investigation in the abstracted bonds case; the same number of Mordecia's and Delafield's report on military operations in the Crimea; and 20,000 copies of the Morrill tariff bill, as amended on its passage.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Post Office appropriation bill.

The President sent a message to the House, in compliance with the resolution heretofore adopted, as to the reasons which induced him to assemble so large a number of troops in Washington. He submits that the number is not so large as the resolution presupposes, its total amount being 653, exclusive of the marines, who are of course at the Navy Yard as their appropriate station. These troops were ordered here to act as a *posse comitatus* in strict subordination to the civil authority, for the purpose of preserving peace and order in Washington, should this become necessary before or at the period of the inauguration of the President-elect.—What was the duty of the President at the time the troops were ordered to the city? Ought he to have waited before this precautionary measure was adopted until he could obtain proof that a secret conspiracy existed to seize the Capitol? In the language of the select committee, "this was a time of high excitement consequent upon revolutionary events transpiring all around us; the very air was filled with rumors, and individuals were indulging in the most extravagant expressions of fear and threats "Under these and other circumstances, which I need not detail but which appear in the testimony before the Select Committee, I was convinced, he says, that I ought to act. The safety of the immense amount of public property in this city, and that of the archives of government in which all the States, and especially the new States, in which the public lands are situated, have a deep interest—the peace and order of the city itself, and the security of the inauguration of the President elect, are objects of such vast importance to the whole country, that I could not hesitate to adopt precautionary defensive measures.

At the present moment, when all is quiet, it is difficult to realize the state of alarm which prevailed when the troops were first ordered to this city. This almost instantly subsided after the arrival of the first company, and a feeling of comparitive peace and security has since existed, both in the House and throughout the country. Had I refused to adopt this precautionary measure, and the evil consequences which many good men at the time apprehended had followed, I should never have forgiven myself.

SENATE.—The galleries are crowded.

Mr. PEARCE (Ind.) made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Indian bill. The report was agreed to.

A communication from the President was received, transmitting the papers in relation to the Anderson Extradition case. Ordered to be printed.

A number of reports from the Committee on Printing were adopted.

The report in favor of printing Simpson's survey of a wagon road was laid over.

A number of private bills were passed.

Mr. SUMNER made a motion to amend or correct the journal where it said, "the resolutions from the House, of Mr. Corwin, were read the first and second time by unanimous consent." He contended that the resolutions were not read a second time. He himself had objected, as well as others who were near him.

Mr. DOUGLASS, Ill., claimed that it was read twice and was made the special order. The discussion was continued for some time.

Mr. FOOTE, Vt., presented credentials from Jacob Collamer, re-elected United States Senator from Vermont.

The Traitor Twiggs Dismissed from the United States Army.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

The Secretary of War has published an official order dismissing Gen. Twiggs from the army for treachery to the flag of his country, in having surrendered, on the demand of the authorities of Texas, the military posts and other property of the United States in his department and under his charge.

Forty-three army officers have resigned their commissions since the passage of the South Carolina ordinance of secession. Several of them, however, without reference to that subject.

President Lincoln and His Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

The formation of President Lincoln's cabinet excites, if possible, more intense interest than heretofore, there being no conclusion as to several gentlemen who have been prominently named in that connection. Their respective friends are still vigorously engaged to secure their appointment. The President elect was engaged till 2 o'clock this morning in hearing what the ardent politicians had to say on this subject.

Important from Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.

Galveston advices state that Captain Hill, in his reply to the Texas Commissioners, refused to evacute Fort Brown, or to surrender the government property. It is also stated that Captain Hill has ordered reinforcements from Ringgold barracks, to enable him to maintain his post and retake the property on Brazos Island. A collission is imminent between the Federal troops and State forces.

Rhode Island Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, March 1.

The House this morning refused, by a tie vote, to instruct the Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the propositions recommended by the Peace Conference.

Letter Postage to the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

The Post Route bill recently passed contains a section requiring ten cents to be prepaid as the letter postage to and from the Pacific coast, without regard to distance. All drop letters are hereafter to be prepaid with stamps.

The Tariff Bill Signed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.

A private dispatch from Washington says that the President has signed the Tariff Bill.

Affairs at Charleston.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

The Charleston *Courier* says it is doubtful if President Davis intends visiting Charleston. It also states that $100,000 were subscribed on Wednesday towards establishing a line of steamers and direct trade with Liverpool. The steamer South Carolina, for Boston, had arrived at Charleston with a miscellaneous cargo.

North Carolina Election.

RALEIGH, March 2.

The mails and telegraph furnish reports from thirty-seven counties. There are twenty-one for compromise and thirteen for secession, while three are divided. It is probable that the State has decined against a Convention by a small majority. Many of the Union counties have given majorities for the Convention.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive.

THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY the doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who used them, to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it.—Females particularly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage, and the proprietor assumes no responsibility after this admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health—otherwise the Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1 00 per box. Sold wholesale and retail by

CHARLES A. BANNVART, Druggist,
No. 2 Jones Row, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Ladies," by sending him $1 00 to the Harrisburg Post Office, can have the Pills sent free of observation to any part of the country (confidentially) and "free of postage" by mail. Sold also by S. S. STEVENS, Reading, JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia, J. L. LEMBERGER, Lebanon, DANIEL H. HEITSHU, Lancaster; J. A. WOLF, Wrightsville; E. T. MILLER, York; and by one druggist in every city and village in the Union, and by S. D. HOWE, sole proprietor, New York.

N. B.—Look out for counterfeits. Buy no Golden Pills of any kind unless every box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are a base imposition and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, (to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money,) buy only of those who show the signature of S. D. Howe on every box, which has recently been added on account of the Pills being counterfeited. de3-dwawly.

New Advertisements.

IMPROVED GOURD SEED CORN produces from two to four ears to single stock, (very fine,) per bushel, ears, $2 00, 5 cents per ear.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS' WHITE, per bushel, ears, $2 00, 5 cents per ear.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SWEET, (PURE,) per bushel $2 00, 5 cents per ear.

EXTRA EARLY BUSH SQUASH, (PURE,) per pound, $1 00.

BELL PEPPER SEED, (GOOD,) per pound, 25 cents.

GUERNSEY or CUP PARSNIP, per 25 pounds, 50 cents, single pound 75 cents.

All kinds of Hot Bed Plants in their season.

Also, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, Shrubbery, &c., &c., &c.

Fifty varieties STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Different varieties BLACKBERRY PLANTS.
LAWTON BLACKBERRY PLANTS.

mar2-1wd J. MISH.

WANTED.

AT THE EUROPEAN HOTEL a white woman to do housework. Apply to
m1-3t F. C. WILLIAMS.

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 the 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 excuted to the lender clear of all taxes, and semi-annual interest will be paid punctually at the Dauphin County Treasury. Therefore persons wishing to make safe investments will, it is expected, avail themselves of this opportunity.

JOHN S. MUSSER,
JACOB BEHM,
feb26-1mwad GEORGE GARVERICH.

Northern Central Railway!

NOTICE.

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.

MAIL TRAIN will leave at.....1.40 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN " 8.50 P M

The only Train 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

FOR RENT.

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE on Front street.

Also, a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE on Penn street, city of Harrisburg.

Apply to C. O. ZIMMERMAN,
feb16 No. 28, South Second street.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find an assortment of fine Ladies' Traveling Satchels.

AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a great variety of Walking Canes.

AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find an unrivalled assortment of Perfumery, Pomades, Hair Oils, Cosmetics, Soaps, &c.

AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find all kinds of Brushes—English Tooth and Hair Brushes, Cloth and Leather Brushes.

AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a fine lot of Gilchrist's Pocket Cutlery.

AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a large stock of Portmonnaies, Purses, Wallets, and Segar Cases.

AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a choice lot of Havana Cigars.

No. 91 Market Street,
feb21 Two Doors East of Fourth Street.

OUR UNION & CONSTITUTION

"OUR GOVERNMENT," by M. M'KINNEY, 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.

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 Weigh Carts.

PINEGROVE COAL, just received by cars, for sale by
feb21 JAMES M. WHEELER.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

Found and captured on the Susquehanna River at the Old Ferry House, about three miles below Harrisburg, a large Flat, having therein a 1¼ inch rope about 60 feet long; also a Tow Line with Swingle Tree attached. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

feb16-d12w GEO. SHOEMAKER.

New Advertisements.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

A BLACK PORTMONNAIE, in which were a number of receipts belonging to J. H. WILSON, and other papers, was lost on or about the 22d of February. Any person returning the same to THIS OFFICE will be LIBERALLY rewarded.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

IN COMPLIANCE with the City Charter, notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the several wards of the said city, that an election for persons to fill the various offices of the said city, will be held at their usual places, on the THIRD FRIDAY OF MARCH, being the 15th day of said month, 1861, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock in the evening of said day.

In the FIRST WARD the qualified voters will meet at the School House corner of Front street and Mary's alley, in said city, and vote for one person for Member of Common Council, one person for Constable, one person for Assessor, one person for Judge, and two persons for Inspectors of Election of said ward, and School Directors.

In the SECOND WARD the qualified voters will meet on said day at the West Window of Herr's Hotel on Market street, and elect one person for Common Council, one person for Constable, one person for Assessor, one person for Judge, and two persons for Inspectors of Election of said ward, and School Directors.

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

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 Constable, one person for Assessor, one person for Judge and two persons for Inspectors of Elections of said ward, and School Directors.

In the FIFTH WARD the qualified voters will meet on said day, at the Dairy of Jno. Foster, corner of Ridge Road and North Avenue, and vote for one person for Constable, one person for Assessor, one person for Judge, and two persons for Inspectors of Election of said ward, and School Directors

In the SIXTH WARD the qualified voters will meet at the School House, on Broad street west of Ridge Avenue, and vote for one person for Common Council, one person for Alderman, one person for Constable, one person for Assessor, one person for Judge, and two persons for Inspector of Elections of said ward, and School Directors.

Given under my hand at the Mayor's Office.

WM. H. KEPNER, Mayor.
HARRISBURG, Feb. 28, 1861. f28-cow 3t

A New Feature in the Spice Trade!

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

E. R. DURKEE & CO.'S

SELECT SPICES,

In Tin Foil, (Lined with Paper,) and Full Weight.

BLACK PEPPER, WHITE PEPPER, CAYENNE PEPPER, GINGER, ALLSPICE, CINNAMON, MUSTARD, NUTMEG, MACE, CLOVES,

IN THIS AGE of adulterated and tasteless spices, it is with confidence that we introduce to the attention of housekeepers these superior and genuine articles. We guarantee them not only

ABSOLUTELY AND PERFECTLY PURE,

but ground from fresh Spices, selected and cleaned by us expressly for the purpose, *without reference to cost.*—They are beautifully packed in tin foil, (lined with paper,) to prevent injury 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

E. R. DURKEE & CO., New York.
For sale by WM. DOCK JR. & CO. [f26]

JELLIES.

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

Just received from New York and warranted superfine. [feb26] Wm. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

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

ALL COAL DELIVERED BY PATENT WEIGH CARTS.

JAMES M. WHEELER.
Coal delivered from both yards. nov18

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 FARMER'S HOTEL*, (late Stahl's).

Conditions will be made known on the day of sale by

JACOB D. HOFFMAN,
d&w-ts Proprietor.

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 so 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 restorative, 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,
feb7 Harrisburg, Pa.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

MERINOES, Plain and Figured.
CASHMERES, Plain and Figured.
ALL WOOL DeLAINES, Extra Styles and Quality.
BROCA LONG SHAWLS, different prices.
FINE STOCK OF BLANKET SHAWLS.

The prices in all the above Goods, on examination, will be found "lower than ever," at

CATHCART'S,
an24 Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.

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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.

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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, POMADES, COLOGNES, EXTRACTS, are selling very cheap to dealers by the dozen.

Prepare for your Holliday Sales by buying some of the above articles, at

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