Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, March 9, 1861.

PUBLIC LANDS.—In a commendatory notice of the report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the National Intelligencer remarks: "It is not perhaps generally known that the public lands of the United States embrace an area of nearly three times their extent at the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace in 1783 with Great Britain, and more than two-thirds the geographical extent of whole country. The Department which manages this immense territory, with the multitudinous interest it involves, is one of the most important in the Government, and requires the highest executive abilities. What an incalculable labor is the mere survey of a billion of acres of land, extending over every variety of surface—of hill, swamp, plain, and valley—constituting our present wide-spread public domain, and which, with all our industry, is only as yet partly completed. A force of not less than six hundred men is now engaged, day after day, and through every season of the year, in carrying forward to its completion this indispensable part of the public service; and that these officials prosecute their task with energy is evident from the fact that during the last year alone nearly ten million acres were surveyed and prepared for market."

WINFIELD SCOTT.—The position of this battle-scarred hero and patriot to-day is the most responsible in the world. The destinies of this Republic are in his hands; the storms and the clouds gather about him; but, in the midst of the tempest he stands unmoved—a spectacle of heroism and moral sublimity which the greatest soldiers of antiquity would have been proud to acknowledge. Neither threats nor bribes can induce him to abandon the noble task of rescuing from the waves of anarchy and the abyss of impending ruin, the great experiment of self government in America. May that Providence, which on many a well fought field, in other ages and other climes, protected moral heroes from the embrace of sudden death, preserve WINFIELD SCOTT for the mighty events which are impending. Let us, in our morning and evening prayers, remember the glorious old hero of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane.

"Who noble ends by noble means obtains,
Or failing, smiles in exile or in chains;
Like good AURELIUS, let him reign or bleed
Like SOCRATES, *that man* is great indeed."

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—The speakers of the Virginia Convention appear to be divided in sentiment in relation to the Inaugural. While some are contending for measures of immediate secession others are desirous of preserving peace, and both parties are interpreting the views of the President according to their peculiar opinions. Mr. Carlisle approves of the tone and spirit of the inaugural, and regards them as pacific. He is opposed to any movement of the Convention, that will carry Virginia against the federal government. Petitions have been received by the Convention from Lynchburg and Goodson, urging immediate secession.—Others will, doubtless, be presented on the other side. Virginia has been so long conciliatory and desirous of peace, that it is likely she will not be easily moved from her position. Success to her mission of peace.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.—The late Congress passed some one hundred and eighteen private and public acts and fifteen joint resolutions. This compares favorably in number with the work of other sessions, while the character of the bills is much more important. The new patent law, as it was passed by Congress at the very last hour of the session, makes some radical changes. Patents are to run twenty years instead of fourteen. A board of appeal from decisions of the examiners of patents is provided for in order to relieve the Commissioner. No appeal is allowed from the final decision of the Commissioner to the judge of the District Court, as has heretofore been the case.—Lastly, the salary of the Commissioner is increased from three thousand to forty-five hundred dollars.

GENERAL JACKSON ON COERCION.—ADVICE OF A PATRIOT.—Gen. Jackson, in his farewell address to the American people, in March, 1837, thus alluded to coercion. He said:

"If such a struggle is ever begun and the citizens of one section of the country are arrayed in arms against those of another in doubtful conflict, let the battle result as it may, there will be an end of Union, and with it an end of the hopes of freemen. The victory of the victors would not secure to them the blessings of liberty. It would avenge their wrongs, but they would themselves share in the common ruin."

DUTY MUST BE DISCHARGED.—Daniel Webster, in the closing passage of his great argument, in 1833, in demonstrating that the Constitution is not a compact between the States—the same speech of which Mr. Madison wrote to him, "it crushes nullification, and must hasten the abandonment of secession"—held this solemn, deliberate language:—

"Disorder and confusion may indeed arise; scenes of commotion and contest are threatened, and perhaps may come. With my whole heart I pray for the continuance of the domestic peace and quiet of the country. I desire most ardently the restoration of affection and harmony to all its parts. I desire that every citizen of the whole country may look to this government with no other sentiments but those of grateful respect and attachment. But I cannot yield, even to kind feelings, the cause of the Constitution, the true glory of the country, and the great trust which we hold in our hands for succeeding ages. If the Constitution cannot be maintained without meeting these scenes of commotion and contest, however unwelcome, they must come. We cannot, we must not, we dare not, omit to do that which, in our judgment, the safety of the Union requires. Not regardless of consequences, we must yet meet the consequences; seeing the hazards which surround the discharge of public duty, it must yet be discharged."

AFTER EX-SECRETARY HOLT.—The Charleston Mercury walks into Mr. Holt, late Secretary of War under Mr. Buchanan, as follows:

Joseph Holt, who is more cordially and justly hated and despised than any man in the Cabinet, has refused to receive a box sent to him from South Carolina. The box when opened at the Adams Express Company's office, was found to contain "most beautiful flowers." No one dared to disturb these flowers, for fear of an explosion of some subtle poison. Holt does not deserve the honor of an assassination. But he is a marked man. If ever he ventures within the confines of the Confederate States, he will never return to practice coercion again. The breed of such traitors cannot be perpetuated among us.

Traitor to what was Mr. Holt? Surely not to South Carolina, nor to the Confederate States. If the Mercury's is the spirit of the new government, the Confederate States will be a delightful country to live in. The fault of Mr. Holt is, that amongst traitors he was faitful, and discharged his duty honestly and fearlessly.

REBELLION IN ARIZONA.—In the southern portion of the Territory of New Mexico, known as Arizona, for which we paid ten million dollars in hard cash, the secession rebellion is in full blast. Certain United States officials there are busy stirring up rebellion against the General Government, and proposing secession for the purpose of uniting with the new Southern Confederacy. If the General Government cannot prevent the secession of States, it certainly has the power to enforce the laws in and maintain its authority over a Territory; and these citizens of New Mexico are furnishing a strong argument against the admission of that Territory as a State, to be followed by her immediate secession, taking our ten millions along with her.

THE SECEDED STATES.—The following table gives the population of these six States, as shown by the census returns of 1860:—

	Free.	Slave.
South Carolina	308,186	407,185
Georgia	615,336	467,461
Florida	81,885	63,809
Alabama	520,444	436,473
Mississippi	407,551	469,607
Louisiana	363,245	312,186
Total	2,287,754	2,165,721

From this it will be seen that the free population of this rebel Confederacy is far below that of New York, and less than that of Pennsylvania. Their total vote aggregated 365,334—or a *little more than one-half the total vote of Ohio!*—And yet they claim the right to dictate to the whole Union besides! They assume quite too much.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, it cannot be doubted, will execute the laws of the land. If he shall do so, according to the best of his ability, honors will follow him through all after time; but better were it for him that he had never been born, than to falter in this hour of our country's peril.—Let the storms howl around him; let demagogues threaten; but let Mr. Lincoln stands firm as adamant, and face the music; there are thousands of stout hands and brave hearts that will rally around him and sustain him, even as the Angel of the Lord sustained his servant Daniel in the lion's den.

PARSON BROWNLOW repudiates the assumptions of Louisiana and Florida in their ordinances of secession:

But the rebels who have proclaimed themselves independent of the government, gravely declare that they "*resume the rights and powers heretofore delegated to the Government of the United States.*" Indeed! Better have said, "*resumed the rights heretofore sold at the prices,*" &c. And what right have they now? Why the right of becoming French and Spanish Provinces, and of selling out to the first cash purchaser that comes along—the only political rights which they ever possessed at any period of their history.

THE SECESSIONISTS take the Federal Government's fortifications by force, capture its revenue cutters by force, drive away its transport ships, seize its arsenals, arms and ammunition by force, and then cry aloud about the atrociousness of the idea of the employment of *force* between the Federal Government and themselves!

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Daily Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1861.

The debate in the Senate, yesterday, on the subject of the inaugural, drew out Senator Douglas in a series of strictures which gave great offence to Southern Senators. Mr. Douglas declares that the inaugural is pacific, conciliatory and encouraging, while some of his colleagues, Mr. Mason, of Virginia, among the most prominent, insist that the President means only coercion, when he talks about enforcing the laws, while any attempt on the part of the Federal authorities to collect the revenues, will inevitably lead to war and bloodshed. Mr. Mason interprets the inaugural as a warlike message, because it espouses the law. Here we have the Democratic estimate of the policy of the present administration, from which there will be no receding on the part of those who are preparing to oppose and embarrass our progress towards the adjustment of our difficulties. The juncture of affairs certainly demands some action, whether it be pacific or warlike; and unless the administration proceeds at once to harmonise the differences and crush the rebellion, the nation can expect nothing but confusion and dismay. Already has the "Southern Confederacy" assumed the form and dignity of a separate government, and so far the rebellion has been a success. It presents itself to the world and asks for recognition with as much assurance as any of the other nations, and it now remains for Abraham Lincoln to decide whether there shall exist two separate forms of government where only one prevailed. Every sensible man must admit the obvious necessity of such action on the part of the old government. Longer delay is ruin to all concerned. Prompt action will decide the issue and either restore harmony among the belligerent States, or establish the right of coercion, and at once inform the world that there is neither security or stability in our present form of republican government. If the States that are out of the Union be suffered to remain in opposition, before many months we can expect to hear of some of the Western States leaving because they consider the Tariff laws onerous and burdensome—and thus from fallacious causes to mean excuses, one State after another will be breaking from this compact, until this whole hemisphere becomes a grand scene of antagonism among contending and belligerent commonwealths. As the case now stands, such a result must surely follow as a natural consequence. It is denied that the Federal Government has any authority to use force. That an attempt to collect the revenues would be the use of such force. What, then, is to be done? Persuasion will never bring South Carolina back into the Union. Conviction will not nullify the temper of Jefferson Davis. Concession cannot reassure the confidence of any of the secessionists. Therefore, Abraham Lincoln must either enforce the law with the means at his command, or he must recognize the independent action of the seceding States. He must call on Congress for men and money, or he must permit Major Anderson and his gallant band to starve. He must either permit these men to be ingloriously withdrawn or be reinforced—and when the attempt to reinforce is made, the act will be deemed a declaration of war. Here is the dilema in which we are placed. The national honor and reputation are beseiged in Fort Sumter. They are centered in a band of half-starved American soldiers. If it is decided that the law shall remain a dead letter, the time has arrived for such a decision. If, on the other hand, the law is to be vindicated, the propitious moment has dawned for prompt and decided action.

There is some talk on the street that the vacant seat on the Supreme bench is to be tendered to Hon. John J. Crittenden, and that he will accept. No one doubts the integrity and patriotism of Senator Crittenden, but every sensible man would regard such a selection by the present administration as an act of folly if not suicide. Mr. Crittenden has arrived at an age when most men think of retiring from public life instead of assuming one of its important positions—and at his age it would seem fitter that he should retire to that quiet end ease and calm reflection calculated to prepare the mind and the soul for the great changes of death and immortality. For the Supreme Bench we want younger men and men of more vigor and activity. The complaint now is, that the great age of many of the justices on that bench renders them unfit for the perplexities and harrassing duties of their position. If we fill vacancies by appointing men of equal age, the Supreme Bench must soon become utterly incapable for a lack of vigor, strength and endurance. So far as Mr. Crittenden is concerned, the country owes him much. He has earned the gratitude and praise of his countrymen, which can be bestowed on him in a shape more pleasing to himself and more beneficial to the country, than by elevating him to a place on the Supreme Bench.

The report that the Republican Senators have determined to re-organize the Senate, has created great consternation among those employed in that department. For many years it has been used as a sort of retiring place for favorites, until it has become a complete hospital and refuge for a set of the most useless men in the employ of the whole government. The determination to overhaul these employees has created the confusion to which I allude, because the great majority of them are utterly unfitted to attempt to earn an honest living, and will certainly starve if cast loose on society to get their bread by manly industry. This is not only the case in the Senate, but there is a large class of men who have been living on the government in various other departments, who would find themselves in a like condition under like circumstances. Living on the favor of the government for many years, they consider that the only duty they have to perform is to sign a pay roll for $100 or $150 at the end of every month. They monopolize place under the false impression that their places cannot be filled, and being in the possession of the secret and manner of performing the routine of certain duties, they are retained under the impression that their services cannot be dispensed with. I trust that such men as these willl be among the first to be removed. The public service, instead of needing their retention, demands their removal.

INQUIRER.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

Sailing of the Steamer Edinburg.

NEW YORK, March 9.

The Steamship Edinburg sailed for Liverpool this morning, with 150 passengers. She has no specie list.

Missouri United States Senator.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.

The lower branch of the Legislature passed a joint resolution to-day to go into an election of United States Senator, on Wednesday next.

North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 9.

This State voted against the holding of a convention by 1000 majority.

The members who were elected are two to one for the Union.

Preparing to Attack Fort Sumpter.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

The Charleston *Courier* of Thursday says the works in the harbor have made formidable progress within the past few days, under the direction of Gen. Beauregard, in whose charge the attack on Fort Sumpter has been placed. Three soldiers, whose termos of enlistment had expired, left Fort Sumpter on Wednesday.

Speech of Hon. Wm. C. Rives at Richmond against Secession.

RICHMOND, Feb. 9.

HON. WM. C. RIVES addressed a large meeting last night on the subject of the Peace Conference propositions. His remarks looked to the conciliation of the border States, and the eventual reconstruction of the Union. He denounced the secession movement in strong terms. His speech excited much enthusiasm among the audience.

Delaware Legislature.

WILMINGTON, DEL., March 8.

The Delaware Legislature adjournd *sine die* to-day. An endeavor was made to call an extra session in April, on the state of the Union, but it failed.

The Legislature refused by a large majority to renew the present lottery grant held by Messrs. Wood & Eddy, which expires in a few months.

It is probable that no more lottery grants will be made by this State.

Missouri State Convention.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.

The Convention met at ten o'clock this morning.

A number of resolutions of a similar import to those already reported were introduced.

A resolution offered, instructing the Committee on Federal Relations to report a series of resolutions declaring Mr. Lincoln's inaugural a declaration of peace, was tabled, it being considered inexpedient to forestall the action of the Committee on Federal Relations.

Col. Doniphan announced that the Committee on Federal Relations had agreed upon a report which would be submitted to the Convention to-morrow morning, and the report, he said, will take strong grounds against secession and military coercion, and declare emphatically for the Union, recommending the Crittenden resolutions as the basis for a compromise.

Foreign News by the Prince Albert.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 9.

The Galway steamship Prince Albert, from Galway, with dates to the 26th ult., arrived at this port this morning. Her dates are four days later than those furnished by the North Briton at Portland.

The steamship Arabia from New York arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 23d ult.

The steamship Niagara sailed from Queenstown at four o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, bound to Halifax and Boston.

The Emperor of Austria has signed the new Constitution which gives the Dieh legislative rights.

At Liverpool the market for breadstuffs closed dull, and quotations nominal for flour. Wheat quiet; corn dull; Provisions dull.

LONDON, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 25.—Consols 61⅛@61½ for money and 91⅛@61¾ for account. The money market is generally unchanged. Illinois Central Railroad is quoted at 73@75.

New Advertisements.

CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC BY THE Harmonic Society of Harrisburg,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, '61,

At the English Lutheran Church, 4th street.

The programme will comprise a Contata by *Ries*, "*The Morning*," *Old Folks Music*, and selections from celebrated authors; to close with Handel's *chef d'ouvre*, "*The Hallelujah Chorus.*" Tickets 25 cents, may be obtained at Wm. Knoche's Music Store, Gross & Co's., Drug Store. Also, from the active members of the Harmonic. mar9-1d

NEW BOOKS AT BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 51 *MARKET STREET.*

ELSIE VERNER: A romance of destiny. By Oliver Wendell Holmes.

GUADALOUPE: A tale of Love and War. By a Military gentleman of Philadelphia.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION in its national aspect.

COUSIN WILLIAM: A tale of fashionable life.

PIONEER PREACHERS AND PEOPLE OF THE MISSISSIPPI, by the Rev. Wilburn.

JACK HOPETON; or the adventures of a Georgian.

SONGS OF IRELAND, by Samuel Lover.

THE WITS AND BEAUXS OF SOCIETY, by Grace and Philip Wharton.

All the new books of the day for sale as soon as published.

Books not on hand, will be procured in a short time at publishers prices, without additional prices, at BERGNER'S BOOKSTORE, mar9 51 Market street.

WASHING MADE EASY.

HARRISON'S celebrated household soap, in large and small quantities, by mar9-4* EBY & KUNKEL.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

40 boxes of Oranges and Lemons for sale cheap, by mar9-4* EBY & KUNKEL.

FOR RENT.

A THIRD STORY ROOM, in the brick building, on Market street, below 5th. Apply to mar9-4* J. R. EBY.

New Advertisements.

200 CARRIAGES AT AUCTION.

31st SEMI-ANNUAL TRADE SALE, AT PHILADELPHIA.

THIS SALE WILL TAKE PLACE On WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, '61. AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., AT THE PHILADELPHIA BAZAAR, NINTH AND SANSOM STS, PHILADELPHIA,

AND WILL EXCEED ALL OTHERS IN EXTENT.

The collection will embrace at least 200 Carriages, a portion of which will be second-hand, of a superior make and in good order. The new work (most of which will be warranted) will be from makers of acknowledged celebrity throughout the States. It will be equal in all respects as regards style, finish and durability, to any made for customers or to order.

ALSO, a select lot of desirable Harness.

☞ The whole comprising the greatest display of Carriages and Harness, ever exhibited in this city and to be sold without reserve.

May be examined on the day previous to sale.

☞ Purchasers from a distance, are informed that the sale will positively take place on the above day, without regard to the weather.

ALFRED M. HERKNESS, Auctioneer. mar9and23-2td

BRANT'S CITY HALL!

THREE NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 13th, 14th, 15th.

LLOYD'S MINSTRELS!

FIFTEEN PERFORMERS!

THE ELITE OF THE PROFESSION!! WILL APPEAR IN THEIR UNAPPROACHABLE ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

THIS TROUPE is composed of the first-class Artists, selected from the most popular troupes in the Union.

OBSERVE THE LIST OF STARS.

BILLY BIRCH,	CHARLEY FOX,
D. S. WAMBOLD,	AUGUST ASCHE,
GUSTAVE BIDAUX,	A. LEHMAN,
J. ANDREWS,	N. OEHL,
H. WILRS,	O. BLASS,
J. EASTMEAD,	A. BREITHCOPF,
MASTER ALBERTINI,	W. BURNES, and

COOL WHITE.

LLOYD'S BRASS BAND, led by AUGUST ASCHE, will give a free Balcony Serenade previous to the Minstrel performance.

☞ TICKETS 25 cents. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. [m8 dt] P. A. CLARK, Agent.

AMBROTYPES FOR 25 CENTS.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity, that he has taken rooms over KELKER'S HARDWARE STORE, south-east corner of Market Square, where he is prepared to execute every style of AMBROTYPES, *at the lowest prices*, from 25 cents and upwards. DAGUERREOTYPES carefully copied, and Pictures inserted in Lockets and Pins. Cases of all descriptions constantly on hand.

Give me a call if you want a good and cheap picture. m7d1m GEORGE R. PARKER, Ambrotypist.

TO BUTCHERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish the Dauph in County Poor House with such meat as may be wanted from time to time, will be received by the Directors up to the 27TH DAY OF MARCH, and opened and contract awarded on TUESDAY, the 2d of April, 1861, to the lowest bidder. The meat must be of good quality and delivered at the building.

All proposals to be handed to the steward of the Poor House.

JOHN RAYBOR, SIMON DANIEL, PETER BISHOP, m6-3tdaltw Directors of Poor.

M. M. HATTON'S LIVERY STABLE. *Strawberry Alley between Fifth and Sixth Streets.*

THIS ESTABLISHMENT is stocked with excellent HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., which will be hired on reasonable terms. mar7-3m J. Q. ADAMS, agt.

BOURBON WHISKEY!

A VERY superior article of BOURBON WHISKEY, in quart bottles, in store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, mar4 73 Market Street.

FRESH FRUIT

OF every description in cans and jars, each package warranted. mar4 WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

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.

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.

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 best endeavors shall be given to render satisfaction in his profession. Being an old, well tried dentist, he feels safe in inviting the public generally to call on him, assuring them that they will not be dissatisfied with his services. Office No. 128 Market street, in the house formerly occupied by Jacob R. Eby, near the United States Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa. my8-d1y

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES OF LAND, situate in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, adjoining lands of A. O. Hiester, John H. Fox and others; thereon erected a large TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE, BANK BARN, with all the necessary out-buildings.—There is one of the finest Apple Orchards in the county upon the property, together with a good vein of Limestone; and it will be sold in a body, or in portions to suit purchasers.

If not sold before SATURDAY, the 16th of MARCH, it will then be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Harrisburg. For further particulars enquire of

A. O. HIESTER, C. F. MUENCH, Assignees of John Wallower, Sr. feb18-d1wawts

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.

SPERM CANDLES!

A LARGE SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED BY 17 WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

DRIED PARED PEACHES, " UNPARED " " APPLES, " BLACKBERRIES, Just Received by oct22 WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

New Advertisements.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING. SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES. 1861. PHILADELPHIA FASHIONS.

GRANVILLE STOKES' ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM

No. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

A superb stock of fine French, English and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS.

For City and Country trade, with an unapproachable assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING at the lowest cash prices.

☞ But ONE PRICE is asked, and a GIFT of intrinsic worth and use presented with each article sold.

Particular attention paid to the Customer department, and garments made and sent to order to any address.

In inaugurating this new system of doing business GRANVILLE STOKES would impress on the minds of the patrons of his establishment, that the cost of the gift is deducted from, and NOT added to the price of the article sold. His immensely increasing sales enabling him to act thus liberally, and at the same time to realize a remunerative profit.

All articles guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

GRANVILLE STOKES' ONE PRICE CLOTHING EMPORIUM 607 CHESTNUT STREET oct19 6md—rdmar6-dtf

WASHING MADE QUICK AND EASY. HARRISON'S HOUSEHOLD SOAP.

IT is DETERSIVE. It removes all dirt, and washes with or without rubbing.

It is ABRASIVE. It removes all stains by Oil, Paint, Printers' Ink, Wagon or Machine Grease.

It is a BLEACHER. It bleaches brown clothes white, and white clothes whiter.

It is EMOLIENT. It gives a rich permanent lather and makes the hands soft, white and elastic.

It is a PERFECT WASHER, in any water, hot or cold, hard or soft, salt or fresh, of finest lawns, and all grades to the coarsest clothes.

It is LASTING. It does much washing with little cost.

It is ECONOMICAL. It saves wear and tear, time, labor and money.

It combines all the good, and none of the bad properties of every other Soap, therefore it is a PERFECT SOAP.

It is a Perfect Soap for all uses of the Household—for the Laundry, for clothes of every description—for the Wash stand—for cleaning paint, glass-ware, porcelain, crockery, table, kitchen and dairy utensils.

Directions accompany each cake. Samples can be had FREE OF CHARGE, upon application at our store. The cakes weigh about one pound, and do not cost more than any of the ordinary soaps now in the market.

Wm. DOCK JR. & CO., mar4 Agents for Harrisburg.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Subscriber having lately purchased the good will and Furniture of the White Hill Hotel in the city of Harrisburg, opposite the Court House, of which he will enter into possession on April, 1st next, will, therefore, offer at public outcry *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, 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 FARMERS 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 is often learned from evil companions when at school, and if not cured will destroy both mind and body. Both sexes fall victims to this disease. The symptoms are—Pain in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Ringing in the Ears, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Memory, Frightful Dreams at Night, Weakness in the Back, Pain in the Breast, and a Cough, (indicative of Consumption,) Dyspepsia, great Derangement of the Nervous System, and so on till death puts an end to their sufferings. To such Dr. JONES offers a perfect restoration, with such mild and Balmy Juices of Herbs, that will perfectly restore the victim to health Distressing Disease.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

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

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Agents for Counties and States wanted.

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.

Estate of Theophilus P. Greenawalt.

NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration of the estate of Theophilus P. Greenawalt, late of the city of Harrisburg, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to

THEODORE D. GREENAWALT, jan19-w6t Administrator, Market Square.