Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Afternoon, April 3, 1861.

The Principle of the Confederation.

The idea held out and the reason assigned for the rupture of the Union by the Southern traitors, has been, that the people of the South were compelled to escape into a confederacy in order to protect themselves against the aggression of the North. Such assertions have formed the standing arguments and appeals of Northern doughfaces, while advocating the unity and principles of the Democratic party. The dreadful alternative of a disunion is what has benighted the people of the North, and heretofore weakened their influence for good in their own section. But it seems now that it was neither the burden of past aggression or the fear of future injury that induced disunion In a speech on this subject, delivered at Savannah, Ga., on the 21st of March, the Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, Hon. A. H. Stephens, gives to the world the official reasons which induced disunion. He states in his argument, that as the Creator has made a distinction in races, He has also fixed their power and prerogative. Those whom God has stamped as inferior are to be subjected to the will of the superior—the standard of inferiority to be fixed by the relative powers of the races occupying any territory. In this manner, Mr. Stephens declares that the principle of all governments should be based on a system of slavery. It is the only means, in his opinion, of preserving the harmony of communities and the purity of classes. Universal freedom begets an equality which must eventually produce degradation, and as the degeneration of one race has its influence on another, in order to preserve the strength of the stronger, the weaker race must be weakened by slavery and kept in constant and eternal subjugation to prevent it from perpetrating any mischief.

With slavery as the basis of the Southern Confederacy, and the principle itself constituting one of the greatest monopolies with which the world has ever contended, Mr. Stephens considers the protection of white labor as injurious to business. He is opposed to the imposition of duties as calculated to benefit one class of labor and injure more extensively another. With this fallacy on his lips, he advocates free trade, pompously declaring that the white mechanic of the South has the independence and strength to protect himself. But behind this sophistry we have the real truth of Mr. Vice President Stephens' design, which is nothing more or less than to degrade all labor to a level with that of slavery, and to make it subject to their demands and control. If they succeed in securing a recognition for slavery, and establishing it as a principle of government, and at the same time incorporate the system of free trade in the policy of the country, we can imagine how long the white mechanic and laborer will be able to contend with the slave of his own, and the pauper labor of any other country? But as we have already stated, all these arguments in favor of free trade and the divine origin of the institution of slavery, coming from the leaders of the insurrection themselves, are only so many vindications of the policy and principle of the Republican party. They prove that the designs of the revolutionists at the South tend more to the establishment of the exploded dogmas of tyranny, than the recognition and preservation of civil and religious liberty.

We append an extract from this extraordinary and frank avowal of principle, for the benefit of our readers:

"The prevailing ideas entertained by Jefferson and most of the leading statesmen at the time of the formation of the old Constitution, were that the enslavement of the African was in violation of the laws of nature; that it was wrong in principle, socially, morally, and politically. It was an evil they knew not well how to deal with, but the general opinion of the men of that day was that somehow or other in the order of Providence the institution would be evanescent and pass away. This idea, though not incorporated in the Constitution, was the prevailing idea at the time. The Constitution, it is true, secured every essential guarantee to the institution while it should last, and hence no argument can be justly used against the constitutional guarantees thus secured because of the common sentiments of the day. Those ideas, however, were fundamentally wrong. They rested upon the assumption of the equality of races. This was an error. It was a sandy foundation, and the idea of a government built upon it, when the "storm came and the wind blew it fell." Our new government is founded upon exactly the opposite sides. Its foundations are laid; its corner-stone rests upon the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man. That slavery, subordination to the superior race, is his natural and normal condition.

This, our new Government, is the first in the history of the world based upon this great physical, philosophical, and moral truth. This truth has been slow in the process of its development, like all other truths in the various departments of science. It has been so even amongst us. Many who hear me perhaps can recollect well that this truth was not generally admitted, even within their day. The errors of the past generation still clung to many as late as twenty years ago. Those at the North who still cling to these errors with a zeal above knowledge we justly denominate fanatics.

It is in response to such opinions, and to gratify a feeling of revenge engendered by a consciousness of inferiority on their own part, that the people of the South are now banding themselves to destroy the fairest and greatest government on the globe. Whenever the Democratic press of the North seek to give a different reason for this revolution, and essay to force the responsibility on the Republican party, they utter the most malignant falsehoods, and render themselves amenable for the actions of their Southern allies.

The Tariff.

The English importers and jobbers of New York city, and their allies of the secession movement, backed by the free-trade Democratic press of this and other States, are busily engaged in an effort to destroy the effect of the present revenue laws. It was not expected that the provisions of that bill would meet with the approbation of English and French importers, nor was it hoped that the free-trade press of the country would give the law the advantage of a fair test. So far as that was concerned, the friends of protection have not been disappointed, any more than they will be disappointed with the practicability and ultimate success of the new tariff law. The principle sought to be established by this bill, are the same which fostered the infant manufactories of Europe, until in every land they were able to sustain themselves against the competition of their neighbors. The system of specific duties was instrumental in organizing the gigantic factories of England, while the same principle alone guided the energies of the French and German artizan and mechanic to a perfection and power which have left them without a competition on their own soil, and made them the most dangerous rivals in the markets of the world.

The friends of the present Tariff, before it become a law, were respectful in listening to every suggestion or argument of its opponents. It was discussed in Congres, and the whole subject so completely canvassed and adjudged, as to leave no further room for objection from those who were so ably answered and refuted when the bill was before the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States. All that we now ask and have a right to demand for this bill, is a fair trial. We have no apprehension as to its benefits and success, and candidly believe that, after it has been fully tested, its provisions will be made the standard regulation of our revenue laws forever hereafter, unless by some trick or dire misfortune the advocates of free-trade should gain the ascendency in the legislative branch of the government.

THE LABORING MEN AND MECHANICS, who are now suffering some of the disadvantages of the confusion in business created by the secession movement at the South, are told that their sufferings are all attributable to the policy of the Republican party. What is that policy? As announced in the platforms of Republicanism and sought to be established by the legislation of a Republican majority in Congress, the policy of the Republican party tends to the protection of free white labor from all sorts of unfair and unreasonable competition. By just and equitable revenue laws, it seeks to protect the mechanic and laborer from foreign competition. No sane or patriotic man will doubt the wisdom of such a policy. Those who object to it, are those who clamor most against the bestowal of any privilege or protection to free white labor, the men who are prominent in the revolutionary aggressions at the South. On the other hand, it is part of the domestic policy of the Republican party to prevent the extension of slavery, and thus guard against the danger of a conflict between bond and free labor. To effect this purpose, it is the fixed policy of Republicanism to maintain the freedom of the Territories by speedy settlement through energetic emigration, making the Homestead Law and its bequests an inducement to the sturdy laborers and skillful mechanics of the North and East, to seek homes in the West, to erect new Commonwealths, and thus add to the glory, wealth and dignity of a Union which is alone endangered by the burdens and influence of the institution of slavery. The southern slave-oligarchy claim that protection to white labor is aggression on the institution of slavery and therefore cause for revolution. They assert that the Homestead Bill is an invasion of the territorial rights of the South, because it precipitates into the national domain a population opposed by interest, instinct and conviction, to any association or connection with negro slavery. This is the position, and these the principles, which the Republican party have taken and now advocate, and because of this, they are sought to be made responsible for the effects of the revolution at the South on the business and labor of the North. Like all the other attitudes assumed by the advocates and defenders of secession, it utterly fails before the light of truth and reason.

FLAGS.—An immense number of secession flags have been made in New York. It is said that the reason they are not made at the South is, that the moths get into the original packages and before they are made up they are ruined. It is, emphatically, a country, where "moths corrupt, and thieves break through and steal"

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of a Havana Steamer.

NEW YORK, April 3.

The steamship Cahawba, from Havana on the 28th ult., arrived this morning. It being passion week, business was generally suspended.

Forts Pickens and Sumter.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

There is nothing reliable concerning Forts Sumter or Pickens. The President and his Cabinet are "mum," and correspondents are sorely perplexed in consequence. The latest version of the orders to the Brooklyn are simply to land provisions and fuel, but should those be resisted by the confederates, then the troops were to be thrown into the fort, and the assault of the "enemy" returned. With regard to Sumter, it now appears that the reinforcement of the fort is actually under consideration, as the project, despite General Scott and Major Anderson's opinions, is declared by other military authorities to be feasible.

Exciting News from Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.

The following important advices from Texas have been received. Col. Ford, of the Texan army, has received liable information from Matamoras to the effect that Gen. Ampubia, with 3,000 Mexicans, is marching upon Brownsville, and was then only sixty miles off. Gen. Ampudia has announced his progress by dispatching expresses to distribute placards and handbills announcing that "Texas rightfully belonged to Mexico. She has declared that she will no longer support the federal government, and now is the time to retake her." Reinforcements in large numbers were rapidly coming to him. Col. Ford had ordered all the heavy guns, ordnance and stores at Brazos Island to be immediately removed to the scene of the anticipated difficulties.

Foreign News by the America.

HALIFAX, April 3.

The Cunard steamship America has arrived with Liverpool dates to Saturday the 23d ult., and telegraphic advices via Queenstown to the 24th ult.

The steamship Adriatic arrived out on the 23d ult.

The Bank of England has reduced the rate for discounts to 7 per cent.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—Breadstuffs close quiet, with prices steady. Provisions continue quiet.

LONDON, March 22.—Consols for money closing at 91⅞@92 and for account at 92⅛@92¼.

FRANCE.—The corps legislatiff has rejected the amendment to the Emperor's address for the withdrawal of the troops from Rome, and adopted the whole address by a vote of 218 against 13. The steamship Columbia will take the place of the Hibernia from Galway on the 27th, the latter requiring to be strengthened.

Arrival of a California Steamer.

NEW YORK, April 3.

The Steamer Northern Light arrived this morning from Aspinwall on the 25th, with the California mails and treasure of the 11th. She brings $1,000,000 in treasure. The following are the principal consignees: Wells & Fargo, $150,000; A. Belmont, $112,000; L. Van Hoffman, $120,000.

The advices from Central America are generally unimportant. President Guardiola has been appointed Captain-General of Honduras, with full powers to settle the difficulty between the civil and ecclesiastic authorities.

A doubtful rumor prevailed in Nicaragus that a party of fillibusters from New Orleans had landed on the Rio Grande.

Affairs at Costa Rica were quiet. Coffee had advanced to $18.

Advices from New Granada indicate that an engagement will soon commence between the Constitutional forces and the Revolutionists on the banks of the Magdalena. The former numbered 7,000 and the latter 3,000.

Advices from Peru state that President Moreno, of Ecuador, has been intriguing for the annexation of his country to France. Letters written by him advocating that measure have been printed in the Lima newspapers. The North Light has 200 passengers and $906,445 in treasure.

The Eight Million United States Loan.

$27,000,000 *Bid For—Names of the Bidders—The Heavy Bids Owing to Peaceful Assurances from the Administration.*

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, opened the bids for eight millions of the stock of the United States.

Three hours and a half were consumed in the examination, about thirty millions being bid for.

The highest bids, of course, take the loan.

The following are the principal successful bidders:

Bank of Commerce	$2,500,000
Drexel & Co.	1,000,000
Whitehouse, Son & Morrison	400,000
James Gallatin	150,000
Bank of America	500,000
Ocean Bank	150,000
Bank of North America	250,000
Marie & Kants	100,000
Bliss, Williams & Co.	100,000
John A. Dix	25,000
J. W. Wolcott & Co., Boston	300,000
Sweeny, Rittenhouse, Fant & Co., Washington	150,000

About $27,000,000 was bid for. It is believed that this heavy building was mainly in consequence of assurances from high quarters of a pacific policy on the part of the Administration.

South Carolina State Convention.

CHARLESTON, April 3.

The State Convention is in secret session, engaged in the discussion of the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States. The instrument will doubtless be ratified on Wednesday by a large majority.

Died.

This morning, ALICE MELISON PEEPLES, daughter of Thomas W. and Melisson Peeples, aged 5 years, 1 month and 28 days.

[The friends and relative of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents in Third street below Chestnut, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.]

Dearest Alice thou has left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

New Advertisements.

C. F. MUENCH,
TRAVELING AGENT OF THE
OLD WALLOWER LINE.

THIS OLD TRANSPORTATION LINE is still in successful operation and prepared to carry freight as LOW as any other individual line between Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Jersey Shore, Lock Haven, and all points on the Northern Central, Philadelphia and Erie, and Williamsport and Elmira Railroads.

Local Agent at Harrisburg.
D. A. MUENCH.

Goods sent to PEACOCK, ZELL & HINCHMAN, Market street, above Eighth, by 4 o'clock, P. M., will arrive at Harrisburg, ready for delivery, the next morning.

C. F. MUENCH,
ap3-tf Traveling Agent.

THERMOMETERS!

THERMOMETERS, Ornamental Mantle, Japanese Metal.
THERMOMETERS, do do Bronzed do
THERMOMETERS, Distillers Tin Case, 12 inch.
THERMOMETERS, do Brass Bound Double Scale.
THERMOMETERS, Union Case, 10-12 inch.
THERMOMETERS, Metalic Frame, 8-10 inch.
THERMOMETERS, Black Walnut Case, 10 inch.
THERMOMETERS, Tin Case, 7-8-10 inch.

We have just received a fine lot of THERMOMETERS of various styles, and are selling them low.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE,
ap3 91 Market street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with back building, located in a respectable neighborhood, of which possession will not be wanted for eigth months. Apply at [a2] THIS OFFICE.

JOHN WALLOWER, JR., Agt.
GENERAL FORWARDING
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

GOODS AND MERCHANDISE promptly forwarded by Philadelphia and Reading, Northern Central, Cumberland Valley and Pennsylvania Railroads, and Canal.

HAULING AND DRAYING to and from all parts of the city to the different Railroad depots will be done at the very lowest rates.

FAMILIES removing will be promptly attended to.

Orders left at Brant's European Hotel, or at the store of E. S. Zollinger, will receive prompt attention. Consignments of freight respectfully solicited.

JOHN WALLOWER JR., Agt.,
ap2 Office Reading Depot.

LYKENS' VALLEY NUT COAL just received by canal and for sale at $2.25 per ton, delivered by PATENT WEIGH CARTS by

ap2 JAMES M. WHEELER.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
CHESTNUT ST., ABOVE THIRD,
PHILADELPHIA.

IN the immediate neighborhood of the Jobbing Houses on Market, Third and Chestnut streets, the Banks, Post Office, Merchants' Exchange, &c., &c.

KEPT BOTH ON THE
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

BOARD PER DAY.....$1.50.

Dinner between 1 and 3 o'clock, 50 cents. Single room from 50 cents upward.

A first class Restaurant attached. Prices according to Bills of Fare.

The City Cars take Passengers from any Station to or close to the Hotel.

☞English, French, German and Spanish spoken.
apl 3md

REMOVAL OF COAL OFFICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his Coal Office two doors from 4th and Market, near the Post Office, where he will be pleased to supply his old customers with the different kinds of HARD AND SOFT COAL at as low prices as any regular yard in the city. Full weight guaranteed.

apl-6td DAVID McCORMICK.

The West Chester Academy,

AT WEST CHESTER, PA., within two hour's ride from Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania Central or the West Chester direct railroad, will resume the duties of the SUMMER TERM on the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, and close them on the LAST DAY OF SEPTEMBER. The school, therefore, is in session during the SUMMER MONTHS. Pupils are received at any time at proportionate charges. The average number of students is 85, under the charge of nine teachers. The French, German and Spanish languages are taught by Native Resident Instructors. For catalogues, apply to

WM. F. WYERS, A. M., Principal,
apl-2md At West Chester, Pa.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD at public auction at the Boiler Manufacturing shop of the undersigned, No. 118 Market street, the entire stock appertaining to the manufacture of Steam Boilers and Blacksmithing in general, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

Four pair of Blacksmith Bellows; six Anvils; Sett Rolls for Bending Boiler Plates; Punching Machine; Riveting and Blacksmith Hammers; Bar and Sheet Iron; Furnace Tuyiron and Blacksmith Tuyiron; 1 good ½ Broad Wheel Wagon; one Wheelbarrow; Fairbanks and other Heavy Draught Scales; a lot of Cemetery Railing, (assorted patterns.) Also, a large lot of Blacksmith Coal, to be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Sale to commence on SATURDAY, April 6th, at nine o'clock A. M., when conditions of sale will be made known by [30-1w] DENNING & CURRAND.

DAVID HAYNES, 110 MARKET, ST.
HARRISBURG, Agent for
LILLIE'S PATENT
Wrought and Chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES.

Strictly the ONLY Mercantile Safe made, that is both Fire and Burglar Proof. mar29 d1y

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

LANDING AND EMBARKING PASSENGERS at QUEENSTOWN, (Ireland,) The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship company intend despatching their full powered Clyde-built iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, 6th April; KANGAROO, Saturday, 13th April; EDINBURG, Saturday, 20th April, and every Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN.....$75 00 | STEERAGE.....$30 00
do to London.....$80 00 | do to London..$33 00
Steerage Return Tickets, good for Six Months.....$60 00

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates, to New York: From Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st Cabin, $75, $85 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool $40 00. From Queenstown, $30 00.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board. For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JNO. G. DALE, Agent,

apl-tf 15 Broadway, New York.
Or C. O. Zimmerman, Agent, Harrisburg.

APPLE WHISKY!

PURE JERSEY APPLE! In store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER,
6q 78 Market Street.

New Advertisements

BŒRHAVE'S
Holland Bitters
FOR
DYSPEPSIA,
Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, &c.

THE successful introduction and use of this celebrated Remedy has been the signal for a literal flood of compounds called "Bitters," offered in various forms, from a quart bottle to a five-gallon keg, until this word "Bitters" is but another name for "grog," or some villanous whiskey mixture.

But the really great relief derived from the minute dose, one teaspoonful, of our medicine,

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS,

and the entire absence of after prostration, has established for it a reputation which the host of imitations and counterfeits have failed to undermine. It is positively a vegetable preparation, with barely sufficient pure spirits to preserve it.

But one size of the genuine, (Half-Pint Bottles,) price ONE DOLLAR.

It is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for *Purifying the Blood,* so essential for the foundation of good health and for correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels.

Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver, bowels and kidneys will soon take place, and renewed health be the quick result.

For INDIGESTION, Try
Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.
For HEARTBURN, Try
Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.
For ACIDITY, Try
Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.
For WATERBRASH, Try
Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.
For HEADACHE, Try
Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.
For LOSS OF APPETITE, Try
Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.
For COSTIVENESS, Try
Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.
For PILES, Try
Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.

In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

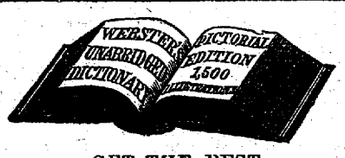
Read Carefully!

The genuine, highly-concentrated BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS is put up in half-pint bottles only, and retailed at One Dollar per bottle. The great demand for this truly celebrated medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing.

Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

Benj. Page, Jr. & Co.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

For sale in the city of Harrisburg by D. W. GROSS & CO. m30rd—sepl-d&w1y



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WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.
NEW PICTORIAL EDITION.
1,500 PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

9,000 to 10,000 NEW WORDS in Vocabulary.

Table of SYNONYMS, by Prof. GOODRICH, with other new features. Together with all the matter of previous editions, in one volume of 1,750 pages.

LATE TESTIMONY.

From Prof. H. N. Day, Cincinnati, Feb. 20, 1861.

".....The immortal work of the Prince of English Lexicographers.....The wonder is, not that there are proofs of his partaking of our common imperfect and fallible humanity, but that there are so few, and that he was so far in advance of his age.....To be, I will not say 'the best,' but *the only* desirable Dictionary of the language."

"Webster was the first lexicographer of English who placed definitions and etymology on a proper basis..... Webster, the chief of English lexicographers."—*Prof. Haldeman in the Trevelyan Prize Essay.*

From Harvey P. Peet, LL. D., Principal Deaf and Dumb Institution, New York, Jan. 24, 1861.

"I can hardly express my admiration of its value. I rejoice that it is used so extensively, and should rejoice still more if it should be introduced into all our schools and seminaries of learning, and be recognized as the STANDARD by every American writer.....No considerations of this nature can overcome the convictions of my judgment in favor of the superiority of Webster."

☞SENTIMENT OF NEW YORK.

More than ten thousand copies of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary have been placed in as many of the Public Schools of our State by the voluntary action of their several School Boards. Heartily approving the general introduction of this standard authority in Definitions, Orthography, and Pronunciation, now rendered yet more valuable by the Pictorial Synonyms, 10,000 New Words and other attractive and useful features, and desirous of that uniformity of usage in these particulars, which Dr. Webster's works are so eminently fitted to secure, we cordially recommend the School Abridgements, the Primary, the Common School, High School and Academic Dictionaries, to all our schools, as better fitted for their use than any others with which we are acquainted.

January, 1861.

H. H. Van Dyck, State Supt. Public Instruction.
D. H. Cochran, A. M., Prin. Nor. School, Albany.
R. G. Kimball, A. M., Prof. Math. in State Nor. School.
A. G. Husted, Ass't Prof. in Maths, in State Nor. School.
W. D. Huntley, Supt. Exp. Department, State Nor. Sch.
Prof. H. W. Benedict, A. M. Collegiate Ins. Rochester.
S. S. Randall, Sup't Public Schools, New York City.
S. B. Hunt, Superintendent Schools, Buffalo.
Oliver Arey, Principal High School, Buffalo.

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Webster's School Dictionaries, Viz:

I. The Primary. IV. Academic.
II. Common School. V. Counting House.
III. High School. VI. University.

These popular School Dictionaries, having been thoroughly revised within the last three or four years, being extensively regarded as the standard authority in Orthography, Definition and Pronunciation, and as THE BEST Dictionaries in use, are respectfully commended to teachers and others. They are much more extensively sold and used than all others combined.

G. & C. MERRIAM,
Puclishers of Webster's Unabridged.

Sold by George Berger, Harrisburg, and all Book sellers.

Get the Best! Get Webster!

April1-3td-3tw

UPHOLSTERING.

HUSK MATTRESSES,
COTTON TOP MATRESSES,
COTTON COMFORTS,
FRENCH CARPET HASSACKS,
CHAIR CUSHIONS,
LOUNGES, &c.,

On hand and for sale wholesale and retail at the very lowest rates for cash.

HAIR MATRASSES and SPRING BOTTOMS
MADE TO ORDER.

SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
CHAIRS,
HAIR MATRESSES, &c.

Repaired and made equal to new very reasonable, all at No. 109 Market street between Fourth and Fifth, by

mar29 J. T. BARNITZ.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his PLUMBING AND BRASS FOUNDRY from Market street to Fourth street above Market, opposite the Bethel church. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it.

mar26-3md WM. PARKHILL.

New Advertisements.

Dr. D. W. JONES,
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

OFFICE in his own dwelling, a few doors west of the Franklin Railroad Depot, where he may be consulted on all diseases, but more particularly on Diseases of a private nature. There are many persons in Hagerstown, Harrisburg and elsewhere, who have been restored to sound health after all other treatment failed, by the use of his powerful vegetable remedies.

Dr. JONES may be consulted personally or by letter, describing every symptoms. And medicine sent to any part of the country. Any afflicted person that will call personally and make a bargain with Dr. JONES, he will keep them in his own dwelling, and if not cured no pay will be required.

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 restoration, with such mild and Balmy Juices of Herbs, that will perfectly restore the victim of this Distressing Disease.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Speedily restored to sound health.

All letters must contain a stamp to ensure answer.

Address DR. D. W. JONES,
apl 3md Hagerstown, Md.

FOR SALE.

A FRESH MILK COW, by

mar27-1wd* JOHN H. BRANT.

1861. 1861.
INTERESTING TO ALL!
CATHCART & BROTHER,
No. 14 MARKET SQUARE,

HAVE NOW OPEN THEIR USUAL LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING DRY GOODS!

ALL KINDS, ALL PRICES, EVERY STYLE, EVERY QUALITY, ANY MAKE, PRICES LOW ACCORDINGLY.

DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY!

HEAVY STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS, PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

Every inducement offered to purchasers at

CATHCARTS,
mar28 Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.

WANTED.—AGENTS TO SELL PACKAGES of STATIONERY and JEWELRY, at prices one third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp enclosed.) J. L. BAILEY,
mar25-3md No. 154 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

AN EXTRA FINE lot of FONGTAI FOUCHONG TEA. This is the best brand of Black Tea imported. A small invoice just received and for sale by [m25] WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

KEYSTONE NURSERIES.

TREES! TREES!! TREES!!!

GREAT BARGAINS!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

NOTHING PAYS SURER than an investment in FRUIT TREES. Also, GRAPE VINES and SMALL FRUITS of all kinds. Shade and Ornamental TREES, PLANTS, &c., &c., will be sold at reduced prices, to suit the times.

GIVE US A CALL.

Specimens of the above can be seen in the Lower Market House during market hours, where orders will be taken, or at the Nurseries immediately below the city.

m25-3teow J. MYERS.

STONE FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONE or Stone suitable for turnpiking purposes will be delivered to any part of the city or its vicinity. Apply to

mar28 WM. COLDER, JR.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been granted Letters Testamentary on the estate of WM. COLDER, Sr., dec'd., late of the city of Harrisburg, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. COLDER, JR.,
mar22 6t JAMES COLDER.

FOR RENT.

THE ROOM now in the occupancy of Alderman Kline, in Third street, opposite this office. Enquire of [m19-tapl] R. J. FLEMING.

TO RENT.—The Two-Story Brick House and premises situate on the corner of Dewberry alley and Chestnut street, now occupied by John Baulus. Possession given first of April, 1861. For terms apply to Alderman Peffer, city of Harrisburg, Pa.

m19tf JOHN SWILER.

PHILADELPHIA

NEW BONNET STORE WILL OPEN April 4th, with a full assortment from the Philadelphia and New York most fashionable establishments, to which, during the season, additions of the latest novelties from those establishments will be constantly received.

MRS. A. B. BICKERTON,

Formerly A. B. Carpenter, sign of the two Golden Eagles, first bonnet store from the Harrisburg Bridge.

mar19-3md

FOR SALE.

FROM One to Five Hundred Dollars worth of CITY BONDS. Enquire of

C. O. ZIMMERMAN,
mar14 No. 28 South Second street.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
CHANGE OF LOCATION.
WALLOWER'S LINE.

The old stock of cars being disposed of, the undersigned has broke out in a new place and established a daily freight line between Philadelphia, New York, Harrisburg and all points on the Northern Central, Sunbury & Erie and Lackawana & Bloomsburg railroads. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended he hopes, by promptness in delivery, to retain all his old customers and patrons All goods intended for the line must be delivered at the depot of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, Broad and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia. All goods delivered at the depot up to five o'clock, P. M., will reach Harrisburg next morning.

J. WALLOWER, Jr., General Agt.
mar11 Reading Depot, Harrisburg.

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.

CITY LIVERY STABLES.
BLACKBERRY ALLEY, IN THE REAR OF HERR'S HOTEL

THE undersigned has re-commenced the livery business in his NEW and SPACIOUS STABLES, located as above, with a large and varied stock of HORSES, CARRIAGES and OMNIBUSES, which he will hire at moderate rates. F. A. SWARTZ.

sep28-d1y

FRESH GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER SEEDS. An entire new stock of large and small packages just received at

KELLER'S DRUG STORE,
mar11 91 Market street.