THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1861. O. BARRETT & THOMAS C. MACDOWELL, Publishers and Proprietors.

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To Members of the Legislature.

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Members wishing extra copies of the DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION, can procure them by leaving their orders at the publication office, Third street, or with our reporters in either House, the evening previous.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN has nominated Cassius M. CLAY, of Kentucky, Minister to Spain, and THOMAS CORWIN, of Ohio, Minister to Mexico. Both these nominations are made from the conservative or compromising division of the Republican party. Both Mr. Clay and Mr. Corwin have incurred the censure of the New York Tribune for their infidelity to the true principles of Republicanism. Mr. CLAY visited Washington during the session of Congress, and used his influence on the side of compromise, and against the unyielding policy of the not-aninch Republicans. Mr. Corwin's views are well known to be moderate and conciliatory.-The recognition of such men, taken in connection with the order for the evacuation of Fort Sumpter, is calculated to make the radicals furious. Mr. Lincoln has already given way several inches.

## Kansas Again.

The Senate yesterday passed without opposition a resolution requesting the Governor to return to the Legislature the bill appropriating \$30,000 for the relief of Kansas. This resolution requires the assent of the House of Representatives to be effectual, and it is estimated that in case the bill is not withdrawn by the Legislature it will be returned with the Executive veto. It seems that facts have been brought to light which lead those who originally approved of this donation under the impression that it was the only means of rescuing the suffering people of Kansas from immediate starvation, to suspect that they have been imposed upon, and that the money, if appropriated, will not be applied to the humane purposes for which it was designed.

It is well that those who were betrayed by good motives into furthering the bold scheme to rob the State have had their eyes opened before it is too late to retrace their steps. Several very substantial and conclusive reasons exist why this money should not be given:

I. It is doubtful whether the Legislature has power to vote money out of the Treasury for general charitable purposes.

II. If this power exists the first duty of own suffering population.

III. The suffering in Kansas has been grossly exaggerated by designing men for speculative purpores. Large sums, perhaps sufficient to relieve all the actual want of the people, have already been contributed by individual subscriptions; and there is no security that the State appropriation would be properly applied.

We trust that the Legislature will at once put an end to this bold attempt to rob the Treasury by withdrawing the bill from the hands of the Governor.

## Our Government.

The first thing needed, says the Journal of Commerce, in order to take a clear view of the nature of our Government, is to get rid of the idea that it it is like any other government. It is a government of its own kind. Its exact model is not to be found in history. It is a rash inference that, because other governments have certain powers, therefore our government must-have them. The American plan of government was a great fresh start. If, on any occasion, the results of the working of our plan of government are unlike the results heretofore seen, in like cases, from the working of the old governments of Europe, we have no right to be disappointed, or to grumble. We have no right to grumble until we are sure that the results from our plan are worse than the results which have followed, on like occasions, under the old-fashioned plans. Our plan works differently, and we think, better in times of quiet; we should expect it to work differently from other plans, and better too, in times of disturbance. Thus far, it seems to us, it is working much better, in a revolution, than did ever any of the old forms of government. We have been, for ninety days, in the midst of a very great revolution, and as yet no drop of blood has been shed. In no part of our country has there been anarchy. Do these facts, unmatched as they are in the world's history, shed no glory upon our form of Government?

To our warlike friends, who complain that we have no Government, we say, in the language of President Lincoln, "take time;" be patient; have faith; trust in the Constitution. Our wise and noble Constitution will carry us through: stick closely to that, as the ark of our safety. Let the President use no doubtful powers. The wisdom of the Constitution is, for all occasions, better than the wisdom of any one man. It is better he should do much less than that instrument allows him to do, than that he should do any one thing it does

To those who are sensitive about the opinion of Europe, which is a common American weakness; to those who make themselves unhappy in these times, because they think all Europe is laughing at the weakness of our Government; to them we answer, let him laugh that wins. The end is not yet. Wait until the end comes, let it come in what way it may, in the shape of reunion or of separation. If we can show that we have had a fierce, bitter, open quarrel among ourselves, and that we are living together again, no blow having been struck: or if, on the other hand, we show that five millions of our brethren became discontented and set up for themselves, and that the sepa-

laugh? Not the European, unless he can show But I indulge in the hope that, before it is on the pages of Europe's historylike great and clorious facts. Never, at any period of the country's history, has an American been justified in carrying his head so high in the streets of Europe as he may do then. He will be able to point to his country as the only country capable of applying christianity practically to the fiercest form which political quarrels can

## Good Signs.

When on Saturday last, we expressed the opinion that under existing laws, the the President has not the power to collect the revenue in the seceded States, and that he has not the means at command to retake the forts already in the hands of the Southern Confederacy, if indeed he could hold those now in possession of the United States, we did not suppose that functionary, with the declaration so fresh upon his lips, of a determination to "occupy and possess" the public property, and collect the revenue in all the States, would concur at once in our opinion, or give indications of adopting a practical view of the difficulties before him. Circumstances seem, however, to have brought the question prominently before the new Administration, and we apprehend that the President begins to appreciate, in some measure, the "legacy" which has been left him, and of which we spoke on January 25th, in an article entitled a " Legacy for Lincoln." In that article we used the following language:

"Do those who thus contemplate the use of force to reduce the Southern States to subjection, know what they are about—what madness possesses them? Do they believe that a Confederacy of ten or fifteen States, with the resource the military spirit, and the talent there existing, can be reduced to subjection? With Jefferson Davis, one of the ablest states men and most skillful Generals on this Continent, at the head of a Southern Confederacy, backed by the unanimous support of a spirited and chivalrous people, will Mr. Lincoln undertake the use of force to compel a surrender and a return to their former relations? The idea is preposterous; yet it is entertained by the masses of the Republican party, who are urging on their President elect to undertake it.

'The responsibility and the duty of solving these momentous questions will soon be entirely with Mr. Lincoln and his political friends. The latter will, in a few days, have absolute control of both Houses of Congress, and in forty days from this time that political party will be in possession of the Government in its Executive and Legislative, and possibly too in its Judicial branches. Then, if he dare thus insult and defy all sentiments of justice, common sense and common prudence—if he dare plunge thirty millions of people into civil war and bloodshed, Mr. Lincoln will carry into practical operation, or attempt to execute, the decree of his abolitionized political party. If, on the other hand, he dares face an excited, abolitionized and demoralized party, and manfully, courageously and patriotically save his country from the horrors of fratricidal strife, a glorious opportunity awaits him, and millions will unite with his own conscience in approving of the noble, honest manhood, which nerved him to the performance of a high and sacred

In the face of facts which were calculated to create anxiety in the minds of all reflecting men, the President felt called upon to assume a warlike attitude in his Inaugural Message, and to hold out to his ultra Republican supporters, the hope of coercing the Southern States. But stern facts rise up to confront him, thus the State is to relieve the necessities of her early, in his official duties. Before he had been a week in the Presidential chair, the question came prominently up for decision, whether the war feeling in the Republican ranks shall be rebuked, or the Administration cast high and dry upon the ruins of a broken Government, We are not advised at the time of writing this, what will be the President's decision; but there can be no doubt what must be the result. Fort Sumpter will be abandoned, and the attempt to carry into effect the laws, and to enforce the authority of the Government of the United States in the "Confederate States" will be given up.

In the matter of political spoils the radical branch of Mr. Lincoln's supporters may triumph, as there are indications that they will do; but whether from choice or necessity, the idea of using force against or in the seceded States, will be given up. As we have already remarked, we do not care to scan too closely the motives which control the President on these vital questions, so that his acts conform to the demands of the country and of civilization, for peace. We readily concede the embarrassments attendant upon conducting the Government in this emergency, and make all due allowance for the novel situation of a Chief Magistrate whose party predilections and associations lead in one direction, while duty points in precisely the opposite; and shall therefore cheerfully sustain him in any line of action which will produce the desired results, even if it does not, in all respects, conform to our own views.

Let the President give the country peace, and he need not trouble himsetf about the loss of friends in the Republican party. The true men of the country will rally around him, just in proportion as the Abolition fanatics desert his standard. In choosing his policy, he will determine also the character of his supporters. We should not think he would hesitate long in making the choice. - Journal of Commerce.

GEN. CASS AT HOME.—Gen. Cass arrived at his home in Detroit, Michigan, on the 1st

He was met on the way by a committee of the substantial and influential citizens of that city, and welcomed by an address from Mr. Emmons. The following is the concluding

portion of the General's reply: "I have but one regret to encounter in resuming my place among you, and that arises from the perilous crisis in which our country is involved. You do me but justice in attributing to me an earnest desire for the preservation of this Union and the Constitution, the great work of our fathers, and which has secured to their sons a greater amount of freedom and prosperity than any nation ever enjoyed before us, I can scarcely persuade myself that I am not oppressed by some fearful dream when I reflect upon all that is passing in our country, and upon the position in which this great republic is placed; suddenly struck from the summit of its prosperity, and with a future before us, which no man can contemplate without the most

serious alarm. In all history there is nothing like it. With no external-enemy to trouble us, with no internal oppression, with none of those visitations of pestilence or famine or other evils by which nations are often punished for their offences, we have recklessly put to hazard our inestimable blessings, and are entering that path of discord, and division, and border disputes, which if there is any truth in history, must lead to most disastrous consequences. I do not allude to this fearful subject in any parration has been effected without the loss of a tisan spirit. I do not seek to investigate the act to perfect the charter of the Samaritan single life: who then will have the right to | causes which led to the present state of things. | beneficial society, of Philadelphia; passed.

too late there will be a determination through the whole country-a firm determination-to cultivate feelings of friendship and harmony, accompanied by the manifestation of a spirit of conciliation and compromise, of justice, indeed, which may lead to the hope that, if the work is earnestly and promptly undertaken, we may incceed, under Providence, in re-establising the integrity and the blessings of the Constitution, with the patriotic co-operation of the whole American people."

Thus speaks a patriot and statesman-a public man of large experience in governmental affairs. He sees and appreciates the dangers which are upon the country,—dangers from which there is no escape except by conciliation and compromise. But President Lincoln, looking through spectacles of the Chicago platform, sees nothing of these dangers,-proposes no remedy,-recommends no compromise.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO-A French Blockade.—The Alta California, of February 6, has

this important paragraph: "Advices have been received by the Overand mail, from Mazatlan, stating that the French man-of-war Serieuse had strictly blockaded the ports of Mazatlan and San Blas.— Two Mexican war schooners, which had been aptured by the French vessel, are supposed to be used by the French commander in en-forcing the blockade. The sum of \$10,000 is demanded in settlement of an old claim, and the letters indicate a determination on the part of the French commander not to raise the siege until the sum is paid. It is supposed the merchants of those ports will have to pay the amount if the Government does not. The house through which we obtain this news suppose that the blockade is detaining a vessel of their own, now considerably overdue."

This is the only information concerning this novement which we have yet received. This blockade may lead to very important results.

## PENN'A LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1861.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by Mr. PENNEY, Speaker pro tem. BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. WELSH, an act to change the venue in certain case from Lancaster to York county. Mr. HIESTAND, an act relative to the colection of taxes in the city of Lancaster; which bill was subsequently taken up and passed. Mr. HALL, an act relative to the claim of

James Condron, of Blair county. Mr. WELSH, a supplement to the act relative to roads and bridges in York county. Mr. BLOOD, an act to change the place of

olding the election in Richland township, Clarion county. BILLS ON THIRD READING. An Act authorizing surviving administrators and executors to execute deeds, in certain ca-

ses, was passed. Also, an act regulating the fees of constables and justices in Cumberland county. Also, an act to incorporate the Oakland park

BILLS CONSIDERED. Mr. HALL called up House bill, entitled "An Act relative to pleadings in certain cases in the courts of this Commonwealth." Laid over. Mr. CRAWFORD, on leave, read in place an act relative to roads in Tobyne township, Perry county; which was, on motion, taken up and passed.

Mr. FULLER called up an act to change the name of Mary Ann Margaret Eicher; which Mr. GREGG, an act relative to auction sales

in Union county; which was passed. Mr. HALL, an act relative to the claim of Ismes Candran Pessed

Mr. CONNELL, a supplement to the act incorporating the Northern Home for Friendless Children. Passed.

Mr. HAMILTON, an act to fix the place of holding the election in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county. Passed. Mr. BOUND, House bill to change the place

of holding the election in Perry township, Snyder county. Passed finally.
Mr. FULLER, House bill for extending the act for the improvement of the breed of sheep

in Westmoreland county. Passed finally.
Mr. IRISH, House bill, entitled "A supple ment to the act incorporating the Hilldale cemetery company, in Allegheny county."-Passed finally.

Mr. KETCHAM, supplement to the act in

reference to running locomotives and cars on connecting railroads. Passed. Mr. YARDLEY, an act relative to forged

mortgages. Laid over. Mr. LANDON, an act to authorize the State Treasurer to pay the Towarda bridge company balance due. Passed.

Mr. LAWRENCE, on leave, read a bill in place to change the lines of the borough of Belleville, Washington county; which was taken up and passed.
Mr. BOUGHTER called up supplement to

the act incorporating the Lykens Valley railroad company. Passed. Mr. MOTT, an act to change the place of holding the election in Texas township Wayne

county. Passed. Mr. CONNELL, a supplement to the act incorporating the Chesnut Hill and Cheltenham railroad company. Passed.
Mr. SCHINDEL, an act to amend the charter

of the borough of Catasauqua. Passed. Mr. MEREDITH, an act to extend the limits of the borough of Mechanicsburg, Indiana county. Passed.

Mr. SERRILL, a supplement to the act incorporating the Farm Stock association, of Delaware county. Passed. Mr. PARKER, an act for the relief of the sureties of F. Knox Morton. Passed.

Mr. IRISH, an act to change the place of holding the election in M'Candless township,

Allegheny county. Passed.
Mr. ROBINSON, an act to change the place of holding the election in Allegheny township, Venango county. Passed.

Mr. SMITH, a supplement to the act incorporating the city of Philadelphia. Passed. Has reference to an abatement of taxes for prompt payment.]
Mr. FULLER, an act to repeal an act to

change the name of Brownsville. Passed. Mr. GREGG, on leave, read a joint resolution recalling the bill appropriating money to Kansas, now in the hands of the Governor; which was agreed to.

Mr. HALL, on leave, read in place a bill relative to the claim of Bell, Johnston, Jack Mr. YARDLEY called up a supplement to

the Bustleton and Feisterville turnpike company; passed. Mr. WELSH moved to re-consider the vote by which the bill for the relief of the sureties of

F. Knox Morton was passed; which was agreed to, and the bill re-committed to the Committee on Finance. Mr. WELSH called up a supplement to the act relative to roads and bridges in York county;

Mr. HAMILTON, for the SPEAKER, called up a supplement to the act relative to bridges and bridge viewers in Schuylkill county; pas-

sed. Mr. BENSON, supplement to an act incorporating the Potter County railroad company; passed.

Mr. CLYMER, a supplement to the act rela-

tive to the attachment of vessels; passed. Mr. BOUGHTER, supplement to an act to incorporate the Harrisburg Female Seminary. Mr. BOUND, an act to exempt the Philadelphia, Susquehanna and Wilkesbarre, and certain other insolvent telegraph companies from

taxation; which was passed finally. Mr. NICHOLS called up supplement to the

Mr. CONNELL, an act to exempt the American Protestant Hall building from taxation;

Mr. HIESTAND, a supplement to the act incorporating the Marietta and Maytown turnpike company; passed. Mr. GREGG called up a supplement to the

act incorporating the Lycoming mutual insurance company; laid over on third reading.

Mr. HAMILTON, an act for the relief of Ruth McCoy, widow of an old soldier; passed. Mr. GREGG asked for, and obtained leave to read in place an act relative to the estate of

Samuel Gamer, deceased. Mr. IRISH called up an act relative to the interpreter of the courts of Allegheny county;

Mr. LANDON called up House bill, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Towarda coal and

iron company;" passed.
Mr. LAWRENCE, an act to authorize the Auditor General to examine the claim of

Charles De Hass; passed. Mr. KETCHAM, an act to authorize William Hull, of Luzerne, to sell certain real estate; passed

Mr. BLOOD, an act to incorporate the Jesferson turnpike company; passed.
Mr. HEISTAND called up the bill to exempt the Leates Institute, of Lancaster, from taxation; passed—yeas 16, nays 11.

Mr. MOTT called up the act to incorporate the Farmers mutual, fire insurance company, of Mr. SMITH called up an act to exempt the

real estate of the Philadelphia City Institute from taxation; passed. Mr. IRISH called up an act to incorporate the Eagle cotton factory; pending which the

Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, March 13.

The SPEAKER called the House to order at 10 o'clock. The Journal being read, the House resumed

the consideration of the calender of private All the bills on the calender were prepared for a second reading.

Mr. RIDGWAY moved that the House take up the bill, changing the time for holding the spring elections in Philadelphia, on second

Mr. SMITH, of Philadephia, called the yeas and nays, and the motion was not agreed to yeas 37, nays 40. Mr. BARTHOLOMEW moved a re-considera-

tion of the vote. A spirited running debate ensued. Messrs. LEISENRING, SMITH, Philadelphia, WILDEY, MOORE, DUNLAP, M'DONOUGH, DUFFIELD, RANDALL and others opposed

the re-consideration. Messrs. RIDGEWAY, SELTZER, THOMAS and others favored it.

The year and nays were ordered, and the motion was lost by a tie vote-43 to 43. Adjourned until afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A long discussion ensued on a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House this morning refused to reconsider the vote refusing to lay aside for second reading the bill to change the time of holding the Spring election in Philadelphia. Various questions of order were raised and much confusion prevailed. Finally the question was taken, and the House agreed to lay the bill aside for second reading by a vote of 48 to 38.

BILLS PASSED. The House then took up the calendar of private bills, on second and third reading, and the following were passed:

An act regulating the elections in the city of Reading, as amended by Mr. RIDGWAY. An act to change the place of holding elections in Highland township, in the county of

Elk. An act to change the place of holding elections in Stony Creek township, in Somerset

county.

A further supplement to an act in relation to elections and certain election districts, approved the 11th day of March, 1852.

An act to authorize the sale of a certain school house in Limerick township, in the county of Montgomery and State of pennsylvania.

An act for the relief of David Mechling. Supplement to an act to incorporate the German Roman Catholic Saint Joseph's orphans' asylum of the county of Allegheny, approved the third day of March, A. D. 1853.

Supplement to an act to incorporate the American Steam Plow manufacturing company of Lancaster county, passed the 20th day of March, A. D. 1860. Adjourned.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 13. There is no doubt about the determination of the government to order the evacuation of Fort Sampter. It has been resolved on, not as a political, but as a military measure. The chief officers of the army here have recommended it, and various other motives have operated in bringing the Administration to the decision. The late dispatches from Major Anderson have also influenced the President and the War Department, and the necessary orders for the evacuation will probably be telegraphed to Major Anderson immediately. This may be

The contest in reference to the Philadelphia appointments is very animated. The fight between William B. Thomas and Ex Governor Pollock for the Collectorship is very sharp. It can be compromised, if Governor Pollock will take a foreign mission. Thomas, in that case,

would be the Collector. No orders have been given at all interfering with the regular cruise of the Home, Pacific or Mediterranean Squadrons, as has been errone-

ously stated by some correspondents. A large number of appointments have been settled by the President, including a number of postmasterships, which will be sent into the

Senate.

Among other matters discussed at the Cabinet meeting, to-day, was the application of the Confederate Commissioners to be acknowledged by our Government. At latest accounts no recognition of the seceders has been decided on. The principal officers of the steamer Water Witch, at Philadelphia, detailed for special service, are Lieut. Commanding Rockendorff, and Lieuts. J. L. Davis, Cushman and Eastman

and A. O. Reed, Master. The steam sloop of war Pawnee, is still off the Washington navy yard, with her officers and supplies on board.

Workmen are engaged in putting in the machinery of the Pensacola, which will not be ready for sea for two or three months. Mark H. Cobb, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed disbursing Clerk of the War De-

partment, in place of John Potts, who was promoted to the chief Clerkship. The Charleston Courier of Monday, says that the subscriptions derived from that city toward the Liverpool and Charleston steamship project, had reached an amount authorizing the definite organization of the company, and the

commencement of the work on contract.

### New Hampshire Election. CONCORD, N. H., March 13.

Returns from 102 towns give the following vote for Governor: Nathaniel J. Berry, (Republican,) 21,889; George Stark, (Opposition,) 18,012. Berry's majority will probably exceed 4,000.

So far 107 Republicans and 26 Democrats have been elected to the Assembly, and 9 Republicans and 3 Democrats to the State Senate. Mr. Rollins the Republican candidate for Congress in the second district, will probably have from 800 to 1,000.

All the Republican candidates for Congress have been elected, and the Republicans have also elected four out of the five councilors.

The Virginia State Convention.

RICHMOND, VA., March 13. The Union speech of Mr. Summers, in the Convention, was the ablest effort of the session, and has produced a profound effect. The Unionsts consider its arguments as unanswerable. There is but little doubt that the border State Conference plan will be adopted, but it is doubtful whether the Peace Conference propositions will be adopted as a basis of an adjustment. Some of the secessionists admit the impossibility of adopting an ordinance of secession, but say that Virginia will ultimately secede unless her demands are granted.

Transfer of the Georgia Forts, Arsenals, &c., to the Confederate Government.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 13. The State Convention has ordered the transfer of all the forts, arsenals, arms and munitions of war within the State to the Confederate Government. An ordinance was passed appropriating \$500,000 for the support of the Government, and authorizing the Governor to issue seven per cent. bonds for the amount. The reported seizure of the Northern stock

in the Macon and Western railway is denied. The President of the road, Isacc Scott, states that there is no foundation for the report.

The Southern Confederacy Congress.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 13. Congress transacted no business of public interest to-day. A recess will be taken before the end of the week, and it is now daily expected that Mr. Cobb, the President of the Congress, has sent to the several conventions of the Confederate States certified copies of the permanent constitution, and it is expected that Alabama will ratify it to-morrow. Vice President Stephens has gone to Crawfordsville.

These Pills have never been known to fail when th

Mothers, read this.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a pastor of the Baptist Church to the Journal and Messenger, Cincinnati, Ohio, and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine—MRS. WINS LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUF FOR CHILDREN TEEPHING:

"We see an advertisement in your columns of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. New we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers, that this is no humbug—WE HAVE TRIED IT, AND KNOW IT TO BE ALL IT CLAIMS. It is, probably, one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have babies can't do better than to lay in a supply.

A NEW REMEDY.

Superseding CUBERS, COPAIRA, CAPSULES, or any compound that has ever been before the people. It has been used by ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS,

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION Cures Gravel, Bladder, Dropsy, Kidney Affections

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HELLMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation for Languar, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. HELMBOUD'S Genuine Preparation for Pallid Counter

no14-d&w3m PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.—BRANDRETH'S PILLS WARBANTED TO CURB FEVER AND AGUE.—The effect of purging with BRANDRETH'S PILLS is to re store the health, no matter from what cause it may be suffering. They take out all impurities from the system; and they have the same power of expulsion over miasm, poisonous vapor of decayed vegetables, or indeed any poisonous exhalations breathed by man whatever

pure blood results in disease. BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

de9-d&w1m Dr. Brunon's Concentrated Remedies.

rice Une Dollar.

No. 3. THE TEREB will cure in the shortest possible ime, any case of GLEET, even after all other Remedies nave failed to produce the desired effect. No taste or smell.

Price One Dollar.

No. 4. THE PUNITER is the only Remedy that will really cure Strictures of the Urethra. No matter of how long standing or neglected the case may be. Price One Dollar.

No. 5. THE SOLUTOR will cure any case of GRAVEL, permanently and speedily remove all afflictions of the Bladder and Kidneys. Price One Dollar.
No. 6. FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.

No. 8. THE ORIENTAL PASTILS are certain, safe and speedy in producing MENSTRUATION, or correcting any Irregularities of the monthly periods. Price Two Dollars. No. 9. FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.

delphia, Pa.

For sale in Harrisburg only by C. A. BANNVART, where Circulars containing valuable information, with full descriptions of each case, will be delivered gratis, on application. Address

DR. FELLX BRUNON, my1-dly

P. O. Box 99, Philadelphia, Pa. MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitate the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing as inflamnation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowers. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perectly safe in all cases. See advertisemer: in another col umo. at 213.1859-d&wlv

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A New Lot of LADIES' PURSES, Of Beautiful Styles, substantially made A Splendid Assortment of

A Complete Assortment of HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES. Of the best Manufacture.

A very Handsome Variety of POWDER PUFF BOXES.

## New Advertisements.

HARRISBURG BANK STOCK FOR will be offered at public sale, at Coverly's Hotel, on Marchi4-d3t\*

March14-d3t\*

JOHN MILLER, JR., offers himself as Union candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward, and will be thankful to the voters thereof for their March14-d2t\*

RESH GARDEN AND FLOWER
SEEDS—The largest stock in the City. All kinds
of GARDEN SEEDS, in large papers, at THREE CENTS
per paper. For sale by DAVID HAYNES,
110 Market Street.

I ENRY BECKER offers himself as an Independent Candidate for re-election to the office obliged for the support of the voters of said Ward.

mar12-d4t\*

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN.

A good COOK can find constant employment and good wages. Aprly to DANIEL WAGNER, at the Seven Stars Hotel, corner of Second and Chesnut streets.

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It is the BEST DEFINING and PRONOUNCING Dice. It is the BEST DEFINING and PRONOUNCING Dictionary of the English language, and contains over one-third more useful matter than any other similar work—more than NINETERN THOUSAND important WORDS and MEANINGS not found in Webster's Unabridged.

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That it is the best Dictionary in every department of Lexicography, is the opinion of our most competent scholars.

From George P. Marsh, L. L. D., Author of Lectures of the English Language.

I have examined the new edition of Dr. Worcester's English Dictionary with care, and have formed a very favorable opinion of its merits.

The principal points to be aimed at in a hand-diction.

Accuracy in orthography and orthography—the written and spoken forms of words;

logy.

The work of Dr. Worcester is unquestionably MUCH SUPERIOR to any other general Dictionary of the lagguage in EVERY ONE of these particulars, and it is therefore entitled to rank first among the existing helps to a complete knowledge of English philology.

From William Cullen Bryant and Washington Irving.
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I concur with the opinion of Mr. Bryant.—Washington Irving. ton Irving.

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It is a most remarkable work, of which America will be justly proud, and for which all who study the English language will long have reason to respect your name, and to be grateful to you.

as my opinion of Dr. Webster is but small; and my sur-prise and pleasure were consequently all the greater when I found out what I had really become possessed of. As a work of practical utility, your book appears to me to be NEARLY PERFICT, and I expect to derive immense assistance from it

From the Rev. W. Whewell, D. D.. Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, England, Author of "History of the Inductive Sciences." I have repeatedly consulted the Dictionary since it has been in my possession, and have seen reason to think it MORE COMPLETE AND EXACT than any of its

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY,
MARCH 13th, 14th, and 15th.
LLOYDS' MINSTRELS!

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OBSERVE THE LIST OF STARS!

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A. BREITKOFF, W. BURNES, COOL WHITE.
LLOYD'S BRASS BAND, led by AUGUST ASCHE, will
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Performance.

Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7. commence at 8 o'clock. [mar9-d6t] P. A. CLARK, Agent. ONCERT.

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.

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, and one person for Alderman.

In the SECOND WARD the qualified voters will meet on said day at the Wast Window of Heavile Hotel on

chool Directors.
In the SIXTH WARD the qualified voters will meet at

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 Inspectors 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.—ml-eow3t. L'ARM FOR SALE.—The subscribers

offer for sale ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY
SIX ACRES OF LAND, situate in Susquehama township, Dauphin county, adjoining lands of A. O. Hiester,
John H. Fox and others; thereon erected a large TWOSTORY 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 purchas-rs.

If not sold before SATURDAY, THE 16TH OF MARCH,
it will then be offered at Public Sale, at the Court House

THE BIBLE ON DIVORCE.—The fol-

lowing words are from Mark x. v. 9, 12: "What, therefore, God has joined together let not man

SPECIAL NOTICES. DR. HARVEY'S
CHRONO THERMAL FEMALE PILLS For the prevention and Cure of all those difficulties to which the female system is peculiarly liable, arising from STOPPAGE OF NATURE OR OBSTRUCTION.

These Pills have never been known to fail when the divertions have been strictly followed, and they are perfectly safe to take by the most delicate.

TO MARRIED LADIES they are particularly recommended, as they prevent difficulties, and restore nature, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. A few days in most cases will produce the desired effect; and although so powerful, yet no injury will ever result from their use. But those who are pregnant should not use them, as they have an effect contrary to nature. Pamphlets detailing their virtues, with numerous certificates from well known physicians and apothecaries, can be had on application to the agent, who will send the Pills, if desired, by mail, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of the money. Sold in boxes containing sixty pills,—price One Dollar,—by all the principal druggists and dealers, and by DYOTT & CO., wholesale agents, North Second street, Philadelphia.

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ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS,
In their private practice, with entire success, in all cases.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,
For diseases of a private nature; a rure is frequently performed in a week, and entire confidence may be placed in them. This remedy is a newly discovered specific, more active and speedy in its effects than Cubebs or Copaba alone. The pills are half the size of Capsules, and never nauseate the stomach, or impregnate the breath. Six dezen pills in a box—price one dollar, and will be sent by mail, post-paid, by the agent, on receipt of the money.

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H ELMHOLD'S Genuine Preparation for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers. HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparation for Loss of Power, Loss of Memory.

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In fact, if the blood is poisoned, it is impure, and im-

though innocent as bread, yet they are capable of purifying the blood and curing disease. So, they cure all kinds of fevers, all asthmas, catarrhs, costiveness and painful affections of every kind. Sold, price 25 cents, at No. 294 Canal eet, New York, and by all Druggists. Also, by GEC H BELL, corner

of Second and Chestnut streets, Harristurg, and by all rosvectable dealers in medicines No. I. THE GREAT REVIVER, speedily eradicates all the evil effects of SELF-ABUSE, as Loss of Memory, Shortness of Breath, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, Dimness of Vision, or any constitutional derangements of the system, brought on by the unrestrained indulgence of the passions. Acts alike on either sex. Price One Dollar. No. 2. THE BALM will care in from two to eight days, any case of GONORRHEA, is without taste or smell, and requires no restriction of action or diet. For either sex. Price One Dollar.

No. 7. THE AMARIN will cure the Whites radically, and in a much shorter time than they can be removed by any other treatment. In fact, is the only remedy that will really correct this disorder. Pleasant to take. Price One

No 9. FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.
Either Remedy sent free by mail on receipt of the price
annexed. Euclose postage stamp and get a Circular.
General Depot North-East corner of York Avenue aud
Callowhill Street. Private Office 401 York Avenue, Phila-

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and spoken forms of words;
Precision and distinctness in definition;
Fullness in vocabulary, and truth in historical etymo-

From Herbert Coleridge, Secretary of the London Philological Society, England.

Your magnificent present reached me here at length safely yesterday, and I lose no time in returning you my cordial thanks for your kindness. The London agents of your publishers, in their letter to me, (which I get before the book itself,) described it as a new edition of Webster, and I hardly felt inclined to be very grateful, as my opinion of Dr. Webster is but small; and my surprise and pleasure were consequently all the greater.

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ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1861. AT THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, AT THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH,
FOURTH STREET.
THE PROGRAMME will comprise a Cantata by RIES,
"THE MORNING," "OLD FOLKS' MUSIC," and selections from celebrated authors—to close with Hannel's
chef d'ocuvre, "THE HALLEUJAH CHORUS."
The Piano-forte to be used is one of Chickering's best,
furnished by their Agent, Prof. William Knoone.
Tickets 25 cents—may be had at Prof. Knoche's Music Store, Gross & Co.'s Drug Store, and from any of
the members of the Society.

L'LECTION PROCLAMATION.

on the THIRD FRIDAY OF MARCH, being the 15th day of said month, 1861, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning, and seven o'clock in the evening of said In the FIRST WARD the qualified voters will meet at

on said day at the West Window of Herr's Hotel, on Market street, and elect one person for Common Coun-cil, 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 Wahnt 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 John Forster, 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.

it 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 equipe of A.O. HIESTER, C. F. MUENCH, Assignees of John Wallower, Sr. feb12-dlw&wts

put asunder."

"Whosoever shall put away his wife and marry another committeth adultery. And if a woman shall put away her husband and marry again she committeth adultery."

Legislators and others, the above is the edict of the Supreme Lawgiver, from which there is do appeal.
"What, therefore, God has joined together let no man put asunder."

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