struck with the rigid exhibition of purpose not to come to an agreement. They refused all guarantees as to slavery and to an equitable division of territory, and during the last Congress, notwithstanding the urgent and supplicatory efforts to bring them to the work of doing something, they have never from the beginning to the end receded from the essential principles of their platform. It is true both houses finally passed a proposed amendment to the constitution that no amendment shall be made thereto to give Congress power to abolish or interfere in any State with its domestic institutions, including persons held to service or labor by the laws of said State. Eight slave States now hesitate about their course, and that was the ultimatum offered, but the majority utterly refuse to give security as to slavery in the District of Columbia and the inter-State slave trade, and the right of the South in the territory, or any other aspect of the whole subject. He wanted Kentucky and the other slave States to understand what they have to expect in the present state of the dominant party as represented in Congress. They have nothing offered for their acceptance save that they will not abolish slavery in the States. He then reviewed the short address made by Mr. Seward to a party of friends who called upon him, to show that the gentleman advanced a subtle, dangerous and demoralizing policy to shift the question of distinctive republican principles to the more popular question of the Union. Was it now the policy of the Republican party, under the name of devotion to the Union, to form a Union party especially in the border slave States, backed by the federal government, with a view to secure the triumph of free soil principles. The idea essentially leads to the emancipation of slaves.

He warned these States that this is the policy to be pursued, and if it is permitted to be carried out it will result in nothing less than emancipation in those States. As to Kentucky, she lingers and holds back yet for a settlement. It would be presumptuous in him to say what she should do, but she understands this issue, and is determined to have her constitutional rights; and soon, very soon, from peak to peak and from mountain top will be heard the clear cry for constitutional justice. She will not lay her bright and beaming forehead in the dust, but turn to her Southern sisters. Intercourse, commerce and common wrongs will compel her to unite and form a mighty republic, with States which will keep the faith of compacts. It may now be too late—he trusted not. If this is done, it can be only done by the majority of the Northern people whom you represent.—Peace is in your hands, and the destiny of the country in those of the President, and remotely in the hands of the majority whom you represent. They should address themselves to the issue. The only mode on earth to avoid a collision is for the administration, with or without the advice of the Senate, to remove the troops from within the borders of the Confederate States. It will be a bold act, but one of a patriot and statesman, which all good men will approve and justify, and will be heralded from one end of the country to the other as a true test of a peace policy. If the President does this, opinions will be various. Some may brand him as a false and faltering statesman, but the majority will declare him a patriot who refused to bring on the country the calamities of civil war.

The Patriot & Union.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1861.

O. BARRETT & THOMAS C. MACDOWELL, Publishers and Proprietors.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the PATRIOT AND UNION, and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and Canadas They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*

FOR SALE.
A second-hand ADAMS PRESS, platen 39½ by 26 inches, in good order; can be worked either by hand or steam power. Terms moderate Inquire at this office.

To Members of the Legislature.

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be furnished to Members of the Legislature during the session at the low price of ONE DOLLAR.

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.

The President has appointed CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, of Massachusetts, Minister to England; WILLIAM L. DAYTON, of New Jersey, Minister to France; GEORGE P. MARSH, of Vermont, Minister to Italy, and JAMES WATSON WEBB, of New York, Minister to Turkey. Mr. ADAMS is a son of John Quincy Adams, was a candidate for Vice President on the Van Buren free soil ticket in 1848, and a member of the last Congress, where he incurred the censure of the *Tribune* and the uncompromising Republicans for proposing a settlement of the questions at issue with the South. Mr. DAYTON has been a member of the Senate, and was a defeated candidate for Vice President in 1856. The *Tribune* "deeply deplores" the appointment Mr. MARSH for Italy; admits that he is a gentleman and a scholar, but never suspected that he was a Republican prior to the election of Mr. Lincoln. The *Tribune* wanted this country to be represented at the Italian Court "by an earnest "and open advocate of freedom and progress "—a man of the nineteenth century—a be-"liever in the Divine right of the people to "govern themselves"—which description was answered by the German socialist and Red Republican CARL SHURZ, the special pet of the *Tribune* and that class. We consider it quite a decent thing in the Administration to refuse him this appointment.

Harrisburg Post Master.

We cut the following important announcement from the *Telegraph* of yesterday:

APPOINMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—George Bergner, of the city of Harrisburg, to be Postmaster for said city.

We are under many obligations not only to the appointing power, but also to those who so nobly and successfully advocated our claims. We can assure them that such friendship shall never be forgotten whilst a sojourner upon this earth; and we shall conduct the affairs of the office in such a manner as will give satisfaction to all parties, and show the public that the office has not been unworthily bestowed.

We put the above promise upon record, and express the hope that it will be kept with more fidelity than the promise made immediately aftea the November election that George Bergner would, under no circumstances, make application for the Harrisburg Post Office.

We cannot refrain from congratulating the Republicans of Harrisburg upon this appointment, and especially that portion of the party which has heretofore so zealously advocated the doctrine that none but Americans should be placed on guard.

We sincerely trust that Mr. Bergner may conduct the office satisfactorily to all parties, "and show the public that the office has not been unworthily bestowed"—a circumstance concerning which some persons are inclined to be a little incredulous.

Southern Re-action.

While such papers as the New York *Tribune* are using every means to exasperate the feeling of hostility between the North and the South, and putting forth every exertion to prevent a re-construction of the Union; while this ultra portion of the Republican party desire no settlement, and are as thoroughly disunion in sentiment as South Carolina, there is a large section of the same party which hopes and desires that the Union may be preserved; and this they expect to be accomplished by a re-action in the Southern States in behalf of the Union, which feeling shall ultimately gain the mastery over the secessionists and drive them into obscurity. This, we believe, is the general opinion of the Union Republicans. Ask any of them still incredulous as to the serious reality of secession, or the actual dissolution of the Union, upon what their hopes are based, and they will answer that secession is a momentary fever, a temporary madness, which will wear out soon, and the great Union re-action set in.

This seems to be the opinion of Mr. Seward, who asks for time; and of Mr. Lincoln, who says that nothing can be lost by delay, and by taking time for reflection. Procrastination is the remedy to be administered to a diseased Nation—that is, procrastination in the execution of a particular policy, which in itself ignores the existence of the very danger which it attempts to cure. The laws are to be executed, the revenue collected, Government property held as if nothing was the matter; but then it is not to be done in a hurry The patient is to be treated as if he was in good health; yet with some of the gentle consideration due to a sick man. Medicines are not to be administered for his restoration, but he is to understand that they will be unless his system re-acts, and the theoretically well patient becomes actually convalescent.

Now, there is a great want of accord here between theory and practice. If the seceding States are to be won back into the Union by simply letting them alone until the re-action takes place, then it would be decidedly impolitic to attempt to force them to obedience, either by blockading their ports, or menacing them with hostile garrisons. This would be furnishing aid and comfort to secession, which would be vastly promoted by bloodshed, or even a show of violence, and arrest the progress of the Union re-action. If, on the oher hand, active measures are to be taken to force the seceding States into the Union, what a vain pretence it is for Republicans to expect that these States will be saved through the operation of right reason promoted at the cannon's mouth. It is not likely that aggression will induce the Southern people to admire the Federal Government more than they do now, or promote a desire to return to their allegiance. Therefore, if the theory is correct, that a re-action will occur in the seceding States, which shall finally conduct them back to the Union, then the other idea, that the laws must be enforced, and the revenue collected forcibly, if force is necessary, would prove destructive of this hope. There is no substantial middle ground to stand upon. The Government must deal with the seceding States as enemies or as friends. If as enemies, don't let us expect them to treat us as friends. If as friends, then we may, with some reason, look for re-action or re-construction.

The Administration has adopted neither rule. It professes peace while threatening what may produce war. It adopts the theory that the Union is unbroken, and proposes to apply remedies to heal the breach; and it hopes to convince the South that it means peace, because it delays to commence war.

Let us ask those who predict the salvation of the South through re-action to be a little consistent. Let us ask them to dismiss paltry formalities, and look fair and square at this question. All this talk about enforcing the laws, and collecting the revenue, and holding the forts, does not touch the real issue. Can this Union be preserved, and how can it be preserved? These are the vital questions. If it cannot be preserved, then war would be a useless calamity. If it can be maintained, it must be done by regaining the forfeited confidence of the Southern people, and this must be accomplished by peaceful means.

Suppose the Administration blockades the Southern ports. What then? Will this assist the re-action which is to restore the Union?—Will the brand of rebel restore lost affection? If the Republicans really believe in re-action as the means of saving the Union, let them pursue such a peaceful course as can alone promote re-action, and not attempt the impossible combinations of confidence and cannon, good will and war, peace and bloodshed.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

THE UNION—THE ALL-ABSORBING THEME—SPECIE PAYMENTS RESUMED BY THE BANKS—OFFICE, AND THE SEEKERS THEREOF—THE NAVY YARD—JUDGE VONDERSMITH'S COMMUTATION—A FLAW IN THE DOCUMENT, &c, &c.

Correspondence of the Patriot and Union.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1861.

There is no subject which controls so much at beard, at the counter, at the work-bench, on the as the "gloomy, uncertain shadows" that hang over our country's present and future. At the family board, at the counter, at the work-bench, on the street, and in every conveyance, in parlors and offices, young and old men—aye, and women, too—take up the theme, and turn it over and over, in all its possible and impossible phases, and invariably reach a common end—uncertainty! Intelligent men will talk for hours—in as calm a mood as the case will admit—and arrive at one conclusion—uncertainty! Blustering, blundering men, who have no just conception of the perils which surround the proud fabric reared by the good, wise men of the past, and who cannot audit the simplest workings of cause and effect, grow noisier and sillier as they progress in the discussion (?) of our country's ills; and yet they too reach the common level—uncertainty. The hopeful man—he who *will* see, in spite of everything, a silver lining to the darkest cloud—may contemplate our national troubles with less forbodings and quivering of heart than those who only see the *cloud*; but even he will often start and tremble as his mind realizes the full scope of the danger which now menaces our beloved country, and the dread uncertainty of its timely removal. God pity us! Must it be that all the wondrous moral power of this people, which has been telling so happily upon the civilization and Christianization of human society, is to lose suddenly its confederated force and become divided and subdivided into small and impotent channels which shall in their sluggish course lose all that strength, symmetry and virtue they exhibited to the world when they together formed one grand majestic unit? Shall this proud temple be suddenly torn down and despised among men, when every pillar has thus far been reared, studied and upheld by the hand of the Great Architecht? Oh! it cannot be. "He will not always hide his face." Light shall come out of darkness—the foolish shall become wise, and the simple of the earth shall confound the mighty; and in God's own good time the calamity of this nation shall be turned away forever! This is my *faith*; and more, it is the *prayer* of every patriot.

Our banks yesterday resumed specie payments, unconditionally. The effect of this cannot be other than good. It indicates returning confidence in a permanent settlement of our national troubles, which I predict will extend to all classes and interests of society, and result in reorganizing, at an early day, the slumbering energies of the poeple. Let there be a peaceful line of policy carried out at Washington, and time will do more than gunpowder and cannon balls can accomplish in bringing order out of this confusion. I learn that the New Jersey banks will also resume specie payments on Monday next, and I presume our own country banks will follow suit. This will inevitably revive trade and manufactures, and cheer the hearts of thousands of men who are now unemployed.

The scramble for office just now is fierce. When you look at the horde who are seeking each post, of greater or less importance, you are reminded of Kit Carson's famous flight on skates with a pack of hungry wolves at his heels. That worthy declared that his safety depended alone upon his ability to dodge, make quick curves, and plenty of them—for every such feat caused his pursuers to slip and roll over whenever they attempted to imitate his tactics. "Uncle Abe" is in a worse plight than was ever Kit Carson—to be sure, he is a better dodger, but that feature is one of the cardinal virtues of the whole clan who pursue him, and it seems hard to decide who should receive the palm for perfection in the art. This makes it more of an even race between the pursuer and pursued, and whichsoever of the former shall be successful in the race for Federal patronage, will merely make the number of the disappointed so much smaller. And when these places are all at last filled what delightful concord will reign among our Republican brethren!

There is some show of life, at the navy yard, just now. The sloop-of-war Jamestown, which was taken off the dry dock last week, will be fitted for sea in a short time. The steamer Water Witch was put upon the dock on Thursday, and will be launched again to-morrow. Orders have been received from Washington to fit out the Water Witch for service immediately. The Water Witch carries four guns, and is a substantial, fast-sailing vessel. In this connection might be mentioned that considerable activity exists at the arsenal, on Gray's Ferry road, in the manufacture of clothing and stores for the quartermaster's department of the army.—These operations, I understand, are not caused by the national difficulties, but are simply following in the usual routine of Government duties.

There is a contrariety of opinion in referenc to the effect of the commutation of Judge Vondersmith's sentence by Mr. Buchanan. It will be recollected that the Judge was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of twenty years, and to pay a fine of $10,000. The instrument of commutation was silent upon the subject of the fine; but it set forth that the punishment imposed upon Judge V. being too heavy, it was commuted to an imprisonment of three years. It is the opinion of those who are "learned in the law," that the commutation carries with it a remission of the fine; and a prominent lawyer will give a written opinion to that effect in a short time. Others are equally ready to combat this idea, but whether successfully or not, time must tell. As the prisoner is not able to pay the fine, at any rate, it is merely a quibble without any tangible object to reach by its solution.

Winter lingers long in the lap of spring this year, giving us more snuffs of frosty air than we can enjoy. I am anxious for summer—my neighbor's boys have built a bird-house on the south side of their chimney, and I am wondering what class of warblers will occupy it. Of this, perhaps,

MORE ANON.

PENNA' LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, March 19, 1861.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by Mr. PENNEY, Speaker *pro tem.* Prayer by Rev. Mr. Cattel.

A large number of petitions on various subjects were presented.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. CONNEL, an act to appoint commisioners to lay out a State road in Philadelphia and Chester counties.

Mr. THOMPSON, an act to change the place of holding the election in Frederick township, Montgomery county.

Also, an act concerning turnpike, plank road and bridge companies.

Also, a supplement to the act incorporating the Fishing Creek improvement company.

Mr. LAWRENCE, an act to empower the commissioners of Washington county to compromise with certain bond holders, and the more effectual mode of collecting taxes in said county.

Also, an act to extend the provisions of a certain election law to Washington county.

Mr. SMITH, an act to authorize the dissolution of the Steam tug company, of Philadelphia.

BILLS CONSIDERED.

Mr. BOUGHTER called up House supplement, entitled "An act to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company to make an artificial road in Dauphin county;" which was passed finally.

Mr. BOUND called up House bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act relating to hawkers in Northumberland and Union counties;" which was passed finally.

Mr. CLYMER called up House bill, entitled "An act relating to the borough of Kutztown, Berks county;" which was passed finally.

Mr. SMITH called up an act to regulate the sale of stone coal in the city of Philadelphia; which, after some debate, was negatived—yeas 6, nays 19.

Mr. FINNEY called up an act to authorize the commissioners of Warren county to settle with Matthew Bohlen; which was passed.

Mr. FULLER called up House bill, entitled "An Act relative to the farm of Jacob Alvin, in Westmoreland county;" passed finally.

Mr. CONNELL called up an act to reduce the enrollment tax on acts of incorporation of engine, hose and hook and ladder companies; passed.

Mr. HEISTAND called up supplement to an act relative to bridges in Lancaster county; which was passed.

Mr. LANDON called up an act to confirm the title to certain real estate; which was passed.

Mr. LAWRENCE called up an act to authorize the commissioners of Washington county to compromise with certain bondholders, &c.; which was passed.

Mr. HIESTAND called up an act to incorporate the Oxford and Peach Bottom railroad company; passed.

Mr. BLOOD called up the act to incorporate the Elk County mineral and oil company; which was passed.

Mr. MOTT called up supplement to the act incorporating the Pennsylvania coal company; passed.

Mr. CLYMER called up an act extending an act in relation to sheriffs and prothonotaries in Luzerne county to Berks county; passed.

Mr. NICHOLS called up House bill, entitled "An Act for the suppression of fortune telling, and other purposes;" which passed to a third reading, and was laid over.

Mr. PENNEY, on leave, read in place a bill to vacate a part of Strawberry lane, in the reserve tract, opposite Pittsburg.

The bill to change the time of holding the municipal election in Philadelphia came back from the House with amendments; which were not concurred in by the Senate.

Mr. HALL called up an act in relation to the fees of justices in Cambria county; which was passed.

Mr. PARKER called up bill compensating the committee for expenses incurred in the contested election of Lewis Pughe; which was passed.

Mr. SCHINDEL called up act to incorporate the Mount Sinia Evangelical Luthern church of Mt. Bethel, in Northampton county; which was passed.

Mr. KETCHAM called up an act for the erection of a bridge over the Lackawanna at Oliphant; which was passed.

Mr. CLYMER, on leave, read in place an act supplementary to the several acts relative to the sale of unseated lands.

Mr. SMITH called up supplement to the act consolidating the city of Philadelphia; passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, March 19, 1861.

The SPEAKER called the House to order at 10 o'clock.

After the reading of the Journal, the special order of the day, the bill for changing the time of holding the spring elections in Philadelphia, was taken up. After being amended so as not to go into effect until next May one year; the bill was passed finally.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were taken up and passed finally:

An act to incorporate the Delaware and Schuylkill passenger railroad company.

An act to incorporate the Bethlehem railway and mining company.

An act to decimalize the fee bill of the prothonotaries, excepting the counties of Lancaster, Allegheny and Philadelphia.

An act to prohibit the importation of fish into Philadelphia at improper seasons.

An act to erect the borough of Georgetown, Beaver county, into a separate election district.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The calender of private bills was then taken up, and a large number prepared for second reading.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION BILL.

The bill for changing the time for holding the spring elections in Philadelphia was returned to the House, the Senate refusing to concur in the amendments.

The bill coming up in order, Mr. LEISENRING spoke at some length against the bill.

Adjourned until afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House was called to order at 3 o'clock, Mr. SHEPPARD in the Chair.

The pending question was shall the House recede from the Senate amendments to the bill to change the time for holding the spring elections in Philadelphia.

Mr. RANDALL spoke in opposition to the bill. Mr. RIDGWAY advocated it.

Mr. LEISENRING—"Are we to understand that the Republicans of Philadelphia require the passage of this bill to secure them from defeat in May next?"

Mr. RIDGEWAY—Of course they want it passed. They have beaten the locofocos so often, that they want six months respite.

The bill finally passed in its orginal Senate form—yeas 49, nays 36. It now only requires the signature of the Governor to become a law.

Mr. ARMSTRONG asked leave to make a report from committee; which was agreed to.

Mr. ABBOTT asked leave to offer a resolution; agreed to.

Mr. HECK also asked leave to offer a resolution; agreed to.

BILLS PASSED.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the calender of private bills, and the following were passed finally:

An act for the relief of Jacob Huntzinger, Jr., late treasurer of Schuylkill county.

An act relative to damages done lot No. 23, in Bridgewater.

An act authorizing the school directors of the borough of Sewickley, in Allegheny county, to borrow money.

An act to repeal a further supplement to an act regulating auctions in the city of Lancaster, and other towns.

An act to authorize the commissioners of Blair county to borrow money.

An act to change the name of Mary Ann Margaret Eichar.

An act to amend the charter of the borough of Catasauqua.

An act relative to the claim of Charles Carter.

An act relating to the office of interpreter for the several courts in the county of Allegheny.

An act authorizing the treasurer of the borough of Connelsville, in the county of Fayette, to sell certain lands in said borough for the payment of taxes thereon.

An act for the relief of Ruth M'Coy, widow of Daniel M'Coy an old soldier.

An act authorizing Joseph Webster to convey certain real estate. Adjourned.

THE SEA GIVING UP ITS CLAMS.—The clams in the vicinity of Eastern Beach, near Hoston, were violently perturbed by the' storm of last Saturday, which tore the bivalves from their ocean homes, while their tribulations were increased by the ground swell of Sunday, which threw up an immense quantity on the beach. The people near by hastened to the sea-shore, and secured large quantities.

AMERICAN GAME IN ENGLAND.—Eighteen live American partridges, sent by Mr. Cunard, of New York, to the English Society of Acclimatization, have arrived out safely, and are cared for by Lord Malmesbury. The nobleman has received sixteen live prairie hens, which he expects will soon become naturalized, and one of these days afford "food for the million."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

The President has appointed Hon. Robert M. Palmer, of Schuylkill county, (now Speaker of the State Senate,) Minister to the Republic of Ecuador. This office is now held by Mr. Bucka-lew, of Columbia county, who was himself Speaker of the Senate under the Democratic regime.

The question of the Southern forts has not yet been decided, and it is still the subject of serious discussion in the Cabinet meetings.—The prevailing belief is that the order to evacuate Fort Sumpter will soon be issued.

Additional Federal troops have been ordered to Washington, and the Inauguration Ball building, back of the City Hall, and that put up by Rarey for his horse show, near Willard's, have been leased by the government, and will be used as barracks.

The pressure of the office-seekers continues unabated.

Secretary Seward has nearly completed his reply to the Commissioners from the Confederate States. It will state that the President has no power to make any treaty with the Confederate States, such as is proposed by the Commissioners, and that this answer must be regarded as conclusive.

Carl Schurz, who is indignant at not getting the mission to Sardinia, has been tendered the mission to Brazil.

It is understood that Hon. Henry Winter Davis goes to Russia, and Hon. Anson Burlingame to Austria.

The Cabinet was again in session this morning.

The general impression in influential circles is, that a proclamation calling for an extra session of Congress will be issued in a few days.

The Treasury Department is sending circulars to the different Collectors of the Ports, containing instructions concerning the new tariff, which will go into operation April 1st.

Up to this day no less than ten thousand applications for Postmasterships have been filed in the Post Office Department.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.

Flour dull and quiet; sales to the trade at $5a5.12½ for superfine; $5.25a5.50 for extra; $5.62a6 for extra family; $6.25a6.75 for fancy. Wheat in demand at $1.26 a1.28 for red 3,000 bushels corn sold at 55a58c. Whisky scarce; sales at 17¼a18½.

NEW YORK, March 19.

Flour dull; 7,500 bbls. sold. Wheat buoyant; 23.000 bushels sold at $1.25 for Milwaukie Club, and $1.44a1.50 for white Western. Corn firm at 68c. Lard dull at 9a 10c. Whisky dull at 17½c.

BALTIMORE, March 19.

Flour dull; Howard Street and Ohio $1.12½; City Mills $5. Wheat steady, with small sales at $1.25a1.28 for red, and $1.40a1.60 for White. Corn dull at 55a56c. for mixed, and 57a59c. for yellow, and 60a64c. for white. Provisions dull. Coffee quiet at 11¼a13c. Whisky dull at 17a17¼c.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.—A COTTAGE on Pine Street. Also, the HOUSE next to the Steam Flour Mill on State Street. Inquire of
MRS MURRAY,
mar20-3td Corner of Second and Pine Sts.

HEALTH, MONEY! HAPPINESS!!

At this season of year, when so much sickness prevails, every one should provide himself with DR. HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES, and prevent disease in its beginning.

A fresh supply always on hand at
SCHEFFER'S BOOK-STORE,
mar19 Harrisburg.

BANK LETTER AND BUSINESS LETTER PAPER!

We would call attention to a new article of paper, called BUSINESS LETTER, which has been gotten up to meet the wants of business men and others who object to Commercial Note as being to narrow, and do not wish to use part of usual letter sheet.

This overcomes both the above objections; is a perfect sheet; pure wove; plate finish; ruled on one side; made from best material, free from adulteration, and put up in neat boxes convenient for use.

We also have a paper called BANK LETTER, similar to the above, except it has but half the number of lines on, so as to allow a printed blank or heading above.

For sale by THEO. F. SCHEFFER,
mar 19 No. 18 Market Street, Harrisburg.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of certain writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, Pa., and to me directed, *will be exposed to Public Sale or out-cry, at the Public House of RAYMOND & KENDIG*, in the Borough of MIDDLETOWN, Dauphin county, *on Saturday, the 13th day of April*, 1861, *at one o'clock, p. m.*, the following valuable Real Estate:

No. 1.—Three certain Lots of Ground situated in the borough of Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on Main street; thence northward four hundred feet, by Lots 97 and 107, to High street; thence by said street westward one hundred and twenty feet to lot No. 104; thence by said lot southward two hundred feet to a corner of Lot No. 99; thence by said lot westward sixty feet to Lot No. 98; thence by said lot southward two hundred feet to Main street; thence by said street sixty feet westward to the place of beginning; said lots being severally sixty feet in width by two hundred feet in depth, and are known and designated by and with the Nos. 98, 105 and 106 in the general plan of the town, now part of the borough of Middletown; thereon erected a large Two-story Brick Dwelling House, with Basement Story, Wash House, Smoke House, large Stable and other out-buildings, with the appurtenances, &c.; as the property of ANNA MIESSE.

No. 2.—Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated on Main street in the borough of Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on Main street thirty feet, more or less, and extending back two hundred feet, more or less, adjoining on the one side property of —— Fishburn, and on the other side property of Anna Miesse; thereon erected a Two-story Frame Building, &c., with the appurtenances; as the property of ANNA MIESSE.

No. 3.—Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated in the borough of Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner of Front street, running south seventy-two feet to an off-set; thence north-east twenty-one feet; thence south-east ninety-two and a half feet to Widow Hershey, on Lot No. 41; thence north-east twenty-two feet by property of Jacob Albert; thence by property of John Cobaugh one hundred and sixty-five feet to Front street; thence on Front street forty-three feet to the place of beginning, being parts of Lots Nos. 41 and 42; thereon erected a large Two-story Brick Dwelling House, with Brick Smoke House and Wash House, &c.; as the property of ANNA MIESSE.

No. 4.—Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated in the borough of Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., beginning at a post, a corner of Lot No. 98 in the plan of the borough of Middletown; thence westward two hundred feet to Lot No. 105; thence by the same northward sixty feet to Lot No. 106; thence by the same east two hundred feet to Main street; thence by the said street sixty feet to the place of beginning, being Lot No. 99; thereon erected two Two-story Frame buildings, with the appurtenances, &c.; as the property of ANNA MIESSE.

No. 5.—Also, at the same time and place, all that certain Lot or Piece of Groud formerly situated in the township of Lower Swatara, Dauphin county, Pa., now part of the borough of Middletown, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the road leading from Middletown to Harrisburg; thence by said road twenty-two and a quarter perches to a post at an alley or cartway; thence by said alley south eighty-eight and a half, west fourteen and seven-tenths perches to a post; thence by lands now or late George M. Lauman's north twenty-two and a quarter, west fifty-five and three-tenths perches to a post at an alley; thence by said alley north sixty-nine, east fourteen perches to a post, the place of beginning; containing Five Acres, more or less; as the property of ANNA MIESSE.

No. 6.—Also, at the same time and place, all the right, title and interest of Anna Miesse in a certain Plantation or Tract of Land situated in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., adjoining the Swatara creek on the east, and lands of Michael Ulrich and lands of the estate of George Fry, deceased, on the north, lands of C. Swartz on the west, and lands of Martin Nisley and Adam Ulrich on the south, and containing One Hundred and Ninety-nine Acres and Thirty-three Perches, more or less, (it being the same plantation or tract of land which was formerly part of the real estate of Isaac Long, deceased;) thereon erected a large Two-story Brick House, Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, with a number of other buildings, &c.; as the property of ANNA MIESSE.

No. 7.—Also, at the same time and place, all the right, title and interest of Anna Miesse in a certain Piece or Tract of Land situated in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., and adjoining on the north by lands of Martin Nisley, on the west now or late —— Felty, and on the south now or late Jacob Whitman, containing Five Acres and Twenty-four Perches, be the same, more or less; as the property of ANNA MIESSE.

No. 8.—Also, at the same time and place, all the right, title and interest of Anna Miesse in a certain Piece or Tract of Land situated in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., adjoining lands of the estate of George Fry, deceased, on the north and east, and on the west by lands of —— Ulrich, and on the south by lands of Solomon Landis and J. Whitman, containing Sixty Acres and Sixty-one Perches, be the same more or less, the same being formerly part of the real estate of Isaac Long, deceased; as the property of ANNA MIESSE.

Also, at the same time and place, all that certain Piece or Tract of Land situated in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post; thence by lands of Henry Horst north seventy-four and a quarter degrees, west thirty-four perches to a post; thence by lands of the same and Henry Gingrich north thirty-one degrees, west one hundred and twenty-four perches to a stone; thence by lands now or late John Funk's north fifteen degrees, east nineteen perches to a stone; thence by lands of A. Wieting north seventy-six and three-quarter degrees, east forty-two and two-tenths perches to a poplar; thence by lands of J. R. Nisley south nine degrees, west twenty-three and three-tenths perches to a post; thence by lands of the same south seventy-one and a half degrees, west sixteen perches to a post; thence by lands of the same south thirty-one degrees, east one hundred and thirty-four and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning; containing Twenty-four Acres and Seventy-two Perches, be the same more or less; thereon erected a Two-story Brick Dwelling House, Bank Barn, with other buildings, &c.; as the property of ELIZABETH HERSHEY.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated in the borough of Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on Water street sixty feet, more or less, and extending back one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, adjoining on the east by lot of Adam Hemberly, Jr., and the Middletown School District, on the west by lot of the Middletown Bank, and south by Water street, and on the north by lot of Mercer Brown, the same being Lot No. 29 in the plan of Middletown, &c.; thereon erected a Two-story Frame House and Stable, &c., with the appurtenances; as the property of JONATHAN BETTS.

All of which has been seized and taken into execution and will be sold by

JACOB D. BOAS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, March 14, 1861.

TERMS: The purchaser will be required to pay $50 of the purchase money when the property is struck off, if under $500; if over $500, ten per cent. of the amount, and the balance before the confirmation of the sale by the Court.

mar20-d1taw3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of certain writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, and *Levari Facias* and *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, Pa., and to me directed, *will be exposed to Public Sale or Out-cry, at the Court House, (Brant's Hall.) on Thursday, the 18th day of April*, 1861, *at one o'clock, p. m.*, the following valuable Real Estate:

A certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated in Coxestown, Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., adjoining lot of Jacob B. Yerges; thence south eighty degrees, west one hundred and thirty-two feet to the Susquehanna river; thence down said river forty-five feet; thence north eighty degrees, east one hundred and thirty-two feet; thence north thirteen degrees, east forty-five feet to the place of beginning; thereon erected a Two-Story Frame House, Frame Kitchen, &c.; on the lot are some trees, water, &c.; as the property of THEODORE J. BELL.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain Piece or Tract of Land situated in Rush township, Dauphin county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone; thence by lands of John M'Allister south thirty-two and a half degrees, east two hundred and sixty-four perches to a stone; thence by lands of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company south fifty-six and a half degrees, west seventy-five and five-tenths perches to stones; thence by lands of William M'Clure and Samuel Douglas' heirs north thirty-two and a half degrees, west two hundred and sixty-four perches to stones; thence by lands of the said Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company north fifty-six and a half degrees, east seventy-six and five-tenths perches to the beginning; containing One Hundred and Nineteen Acres and One Hundred and Thirty-six Perches, be the same more or less; thereon erected a Frame Stable, the frame of a Saw Mill, a large stream of water running through the tract of land, with good water power and springs of water, &c.; as the property of JOSEPH WORKMAN and WILLIAM REMP.

Also, at the same time and place, all the right, title and interest of James L. Reily of and in a certain Piece or Tract of Land situated in the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa., bounded on the east by West Harrisburg, on the north-west by lands of Rebecca Reily, on the west by the Susquehanna river, and on the south by lands of John Roberts, Esq., and lots now or late William K. Verbeke's; containing Three Acres, more or less; thereon erected a Two-Story Log or Frame House and Kitchen, Stable, &c., with the appurtenances, &c.; as the property of JAMES L. REILY.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated in Uniontown, Millin township, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on Water street, and adjoining property of the Widow Wiest on three sides, and containing One Acre, more or less; thereon erected a One-Story Log and Frame House and Stable, a good well of water, &c., (it being the same property which Jonathan Shaeffer sold and conveyed to William Ellinger;) as the property of WILLIAM ELLINGER.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated in the town of Lykens, Wiconisco township, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on Main street forty feet, and extending back in depth one hundred and forty feet to a twenty feet alley, bounded on the north by Lot No. 243, and on the west by Lot No. 247, the same being Lot No. 245 in the plan of the town of Lykens; thereon erected a One and a Half-Story Log or Frame House and Kitchen, Stable, a good well of water, &c.; as the property of RILEY BRESSLER.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated in the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on the north side of South street, east of East alley, twelve and a half feet, and extending back ninety-three feet, more or less, to South alley, and adjoining on the east property of Michael Forney, and on the west other property of Updegrove & Jones; thereon erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, with other improvements, &c.; as the property of UPDEGROVE & JONES.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated in the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa., adjoining on the east other property of Updegrove & Jones, and on the west property of John H. Jones, fronting on the north side of South street, east of East alley, twelve and a half feet, more or less, and extending back ninety-three feet, more or less, to South alley; thereon erected a Two-Story (part Frame and part Lath and Plastered) Dwelling House, and a One-Story Frame Kitchen, &c.; as the property of UPDEGROVE & JONES.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated on the north-east corner of East alley and South street, in the city of Harrisburg, fronting on South street twenty-five feet, and extending back ninety-three feet, more or less, along East alley to South alley; thereon erected a large Frame Carpenter Shop; as the property of JOHN H. JONES.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situated in the town of East Wiconisco, township of Wiconisco, Dauphin county, Pa., fronting on Walnut street fifty feet, more or less, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to Blackberry alley, and adjoining Lot No 63 on the one side and 65 on the other side, being Lot No. 64 in the plan of East Wiconisco; thereon erected a One and a Half-Story Log House, with a Frame Kitchen, &c.; on the lot are some fruit trees, &c.; as the property of EDWARD SMITH.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain Piece or Tract of Land situated in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., adjoining lands of William Cathcart, Peter Neidig, John Hampton and others; containing Forty-seven Acres, more or less; thereon erected a Two-Story Log House, a Bank Barn, &c.; on the lands is a spring of good water; as the property of DANIEL BETZ.

Also, at the same time and place, all the right, title and interest of Andrew J. Jones in all that certain Plantation or Tract of Land situated in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, corner of lands of John Wallower and Samuel Ressinger; thence along the line of said Ressinger north eighty-one degrees, west one hundred and sixty-seven perches to the centre of the Pennsylvania railroad; thence north three and three-fourths degrees, east ninety-two perches and six-tenths of a perch to a corner; thence along lands of A. O. Hiester south seventy-six and three-fourths degrees, east one hundred and seventy-six perches to a post: thence along lands of John Wallower south nine degrees, west seventy-nine perches to the place of beginning: containing ninety-one acres and sixty-six perches, more or less; thereon erected a large Two-story Weather-boarded House, large Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and one other One and a Half-story Frame House, with other buildings; also, on the lands is an Apple Orchard and other Fruit Trees, and a Well of good Water, &c., with the appurtenances; as