

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1861.

O. BARRETT & THOMAS G. MACDOWELL. Publishers and Proprietors.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York.

A second-hand ADAMS PRESS, plates 30 1/2 inches, in good order; can be worked either by hand or steam power.

To Members of the Legislature. 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.

THOMAS CORWIN, who, from his place in the United States Senate during the Mexican war, expressed the hope that the Mexicans would welcome our soldiers "with bloody hands to hospitable graves," has been rewarded by this Administration with a foreign mission for his patriotism; while the pensioned agents of the same Administration are engaged in the work of denouncing every free citizen, who refuses to approve of the policy and take part in the business of slaughtering his own countrymen, as a traitor and tory.

The Administration apprehends that an attack may be made upon Washington, and troops are being assembled at that point to repel any assault that may be made. Whether any good reason exists for this apprehension we are unable to determine; but are certain that the best way of protecting the Capital from danger is to pursue a vigorous peace policy.

The partisans of the Administration, who are so violent in their denunciations of all who do not approve of the policy of civil war, do not pretend that war will result either in the enforcement of the laws or the restoration of the Union. On the contrary, the admission is explicitly made that "war with the seceded States will not bring them back into the Union."

Peace is Patriotism. Freedom of opinion and freedom in the expression of those opinions is the happy privilege of every citizen in this Republic. We have no censorship of the Press here. We have no secret police to note every word uttered in opposition to the conduct and policy of our rulers, and to testify the dissenting into outward concurrence by severe punishments.

It has been reserved, at this late day, for the partisans of an Administration which usurped power under the deceptive cries of "freedom, free speech and a free press," to undertake the task of crushing out differences of opinion, and compelling a dead conformity to the war measures of the Federal Government.

The Administration organs talk of treason. What is treason? Is it treason to object to the policy of the Federal Administration? Then they have been guilty of this crime for years. Is it treason to prefer union without war to disunion with war? It may be in the estimation of those who are filled with hatred and malignity towards the Southern States and who desire to drive them out of the Union at the point of the bayonet; but in the estimation

of those who desire to restore those fraternal sentiments without which union is impossible, the policy of favoring peace and opposing war is the highest patriotism.

The War Spirit.

There is great danger that the war spirit will become so much aroused, both North and South, that it cannot be repressed. The feelings of the people have long been gravitating in that direction—and although a few months ago the idea of a general war between the North and the South would not have been for a moment entertained, there was being engendered a spirit of prejudice, hatred and distrust, which only needed the events that have since occurred, to bring those who ought to be friends into an attitude of open hostility to each other.

A few days ago there were glimmerings of peace. But they were only glimmerings, to be succeeded by the threatenings of war. Our readers need not be told that since the commencement of the secession movement we have seen but faint hopes of an amicable adjustment of our national difficulties.

Upon what has this apprehension of war and carnage rested? Why have the friends of peace found so little to encourage and cheer them in these days of national calamity? Simply because of the existence of a hostile spirit among the people.

It is not our purpose to charge this wrong exclusively upon any class of people, or upon any section of country. That is a task never coveted by us, and perhaps agreeable to none. But what we desire to show at this time is, the tendency of that animosity between the sections to culminate in an appeal to arms.

It is painful to witness the war spirit now rife throughout the country. It is at its highest pitch at the South, and is fast rising to fever heat in the North. At the rate things go on, the country in less than thirty days will be ripe for a bloody contest; so that whatever President Lincoln or President Davis may think or wish, war will be inevitable.

It is time for the people to pause, and ask themselves whether we are drifting? What will be the consequence of this spirit of animosity towards our fellow-countrymen? Is it not possible for us to differ decently and like men, without indulging in a spirit of malignity? Cannot men be in favor of slavery or opposed to slavery, without rushing at each other like wild beasts, as if they would devour those who differ with them in opinion?

We ask these questions because we are convinced that the present unhappy complications, which threaten to destroy our nationality, have their origin in, and draw their sustenance from, that unchristian spirit which denounces all men as sinful and wrong, who do not conform, in morals, in politics, and in religion, to the standard set up by the self-righteous men, who can brook no dissent, nor forgive an independent judgment.

Something must be done to arrest the prevailing war spirit, or the country will speedily enter upon a course which, whatever may be the physical superiority of one or the other section, can produce only disaster and distress. Individual citizens may not consider their limited influence of great account—and yet it is of these that the aggregate sentiment of the country is composed. It will be seen, therefore, what is the duty of every man who would avert impending evils. It is, to resist and discourage the war feeling so industriously cultivated by fanatics, and to inculcate a spirit of moderation and peace.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce makes the following suggestions concerning the destination of the troops whose departure from New York has created so much excitement and apprehension throughout the country:

"There is to be no war as a consequence of any movement by this Government in regard to Forts Sumpter and Pickens, or any movement by President Davis. The greater portion of the expeditionary force sent from New York is destined, as I have informed you, for Brazos Santiago. The importance of that point in a military, commercial, and political view cannot be overrated. If you consider the character of the materials shipped you will see that it is for the purpose of throwing up field works, of erecting barracks, and of employing in a level country flying artillery.

You will notice, too, that the country on the Brazos for 800 miles is very rich, and will be the wealthiest and most conservative part of Texas. It now embraces important commercial points—for instance, Brownsville, 40 miles above Brazos Santiago. From Brownsville there is a great trade with Mexico, and what the interior of Texas. The imports of foreign goods at Brazos and at Brownsville are large and increasing—over five millions in 1857. Besides, the goods and merchandise from non-seceded States will amount to as much more, which will pay duty to the Texas Custom House, unless the United States Government maintain a military post at Brazos Santiago. One object, therefore, is to protect the revenue at this important point.

HOW DOES IT LOOK NOW?

From the Boston Courier. Last fall, when the Republicans were hurrying along our streets, night after night, jostling and running over each other in their eagerness to jab their torchlight procession; and in each other's faces, and displaying their broad capes, fanciful lanterns and flags, decorated with witty devices and funny mottoes, we warned them, again and again, of the sad and disastrous consequences which must follow their possible success in electing a sectional President. We told them over and over again to beware. We begged of them, by every consideration of patriotism and of humanity, to desist from a course which must inevitably prove ruinous to the best interests of the country.

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Finally, we ask our countrymen to pause a moment before they plunge into a sea of trouble, and consider whose policy they are going to carry out. Is it to consolidate the power of South or North? Is it to place Mr. Abe Lincoln more securely in his seat or Mr. Jeff. Davis? Is it to gratify a handful of atheistical fanatics at the North, who deny both God and Devil and who have no appetite for anything but blood? Or is it to quiet the hot temper of a few demagogues at the South, who are painting for "banner, brand, and bow," and for the pleasures of "military despotism?"

SOME QUERER STORIES.—Some queer stories are told of sharp practice in connection with the recent throwing out of Illinois banks. A Chicago banker, who was some sixty thousand dollars to a grain speculator with which to "operate," He bought wheat to the amount and told the sellers to call at his office for their pay, where he detained them on various excuses until after bank hours and then paid them in interior Illinois banks. On Monday morning the currency was "shut down on," leaving the wheat sellers out from fifteen to twenty cents on the dollar.

PRICE OF PULLING A NEW YORK ALDERMAN'S NOSE.—A sheriff's jury, who had in consideration the question of the amount of damages to be awarded to the complainant, in the case of an Alderman John Russell vs. ex-alderman "Billy" Wilson, for an assault committed on the 14th of May last, in the vestibule of the City Hall, when Wilson attempted to give Russell's nose a vigorous lengthening, but failed because the latter was held so tightly by him, have in fact determined that the alderman *bona fide* must be paid from the pockets of the ex-alderman the sum of \$1,000.—Express.

Excavating for the temporary grave of the Duchess of Kent a small opening was made into the vault which contains the coffins of Henry VIII. and one of his queens, Lady Jane Seymour, and also the coffins of Charles I. and an infant child of Queen Anne. The coffins, and even the crimsons on which are placed the coronets, were in a tolerable state of preservation, and the spear hole in the coffin of Henry VIII., said to have been made by one of the soldiers of Oliver Cromwell, was clearly discernible.

SUICIDE OF A WEALTHY GENTLEMAN.—On Monday night Stephen Van Rensselaer a member of the celebrated Van Rensselaer or "Patron" family of Orange, committed suicide in New York by swallowing a dose of laudanum. It appears that for many years past he had given way to habits of dissipation to such an extent as to render him totally unfit for the transaction of the most ordinary business affairs. The steamer Persia's apparent time of making her last trip is nine days and twenty hours. This is said to be the shortest on record, averaging considerably over three hundred miles per day, and on one day she made three hundred and fifty miles.

SEIZURE OF JEWELRY.—A seizure of diamond jewelry was made at New York, on Tuesday, on board the steamship Persia, one of the passengers having about \$300 worth upon his person. The passenger asserts they are for private use, and not for sale.

A boy drunk, only 10 years old, was sent to jail in Boston on Friday. The etched young inebriate is an orphan; a policeman testified that he carried him home several times dead drunk.

Joseph Laing, who died last week at Toronto, C. W., has consumed a pound of opium since daily, as a remedy for fits. In ten years prior to his death, he used up a ton and a half of the medicine.

Captain Anderson, of Nicaragua fame, and Col. Rudger, Gen. Walker's companion, have gone to Charleston to "enlist."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON, April 11. The city is comparatively composed to-day, though every body is anxiously awaiting tidings from Charleston. The President informed a gentleman to-day that he did not expect there would be any decisive events before Saturday next. The Government is swearing in more volunteers to-day.

The opening of the bids for the new Treasury notes is postponed till this afternoon. The Commissioners of the Confederate States left Washington this morning for Montgomery. Before their departure they replied to Mr. Seward's note.

The Committee from the Virginia Convention visited President Lincoln this morning and had an interview which lasted for some time; but it is understood that nothing definite was arranged. They are fully satisfied that the Government intends to supply Fort Sumpter and hold it.

The Federal Troops in Texas. NEW ORLEANS, April 11. Advice from Galveston to the 9th inst., state that the Federal troops remaining in Texas are concentrating at some given point, but for what purpose is not stated. The transports Star of the West and Empire City, are still off Indianola. The Mexicans at Matamoros have planted their cannon pointing towards Brownsville. The State Legislature has passed a bill dividing the State into six Congressional Districts; also a bill to issue State bonds to the amount of one million, to be secured by a special tax.

Fort Paluski. SAVANNAH, April 11. An order was issued yesterday from the Adjutant General's office at Fort Paluski, prohibiting vessels from passing Paluski, though previously giving information of their peaceful character. Every vessel is required to stop, and send a boat to the wharf at Cockspur Island, and convey a commissioned officer's order, who will make an examination. Fort Paluski has been thoroughly garrisoned.

Secession of Arizona. ST. LOUIS, April 11. The New Mexican correspondence of the Republican, states that the citizens of Arizona, at the Convention in Mesilla, held on the 16th inst., resolved themselves out of the Union.—Gen. W. C. Jones, formerly of Missouri, has announced himself as a candidate to represent Arizona in the Congress of the Confederate States.

From Charleston. CHARLESTON, April 11. The floating battery is now moored in a position commanding the barbettes guns of Fort Sumpter. She carries two 32 pounders and two 52 pounders, and is manned by sixty-four men. The Federal steamers are expected to arrive off the bar to-night. The city is filled with troops.

Preparations to Attack Fort Pickens. PENSACOLA, April 11. From the Navy Yard to the new light house, a distance of two and a half miles, all the guns have been ranged to bear on Fort Pickens and command the channel.

Arrival of Troops from Texas. NEW YORK, April 11. The steamer Coatzaacooles is below. She probably brings home the U. S. troops from Texas, for which purpose she was chartered by the Government.

The Sloop of War Pocahontas. NORFOLK, Va., April 11. The sloop of war Pocahontas sailed to-day under sealed orders.

MARRIED. To this city, yesterday morning (April 11), by the Rev. Mr. Cact-Il, Mr. Rice Fox, of Elizabethtown, to Miss Mary McQuary, of this city.

New Advertisements.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1861. The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania R. Road Company will depart from and arrive at Har. isburg and Philadelphia as follows:

EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.10 a. m. EAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 6.20 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.05 a. m. EAST MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.10 p. m. These Trains make close connections at Philadelphia with the New York Line. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg at 7.30 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.30 p. m. HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Columbia, leaves Harrisburg at 4.10 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 9.25 p. m. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg at 4.20 p. m., connecting at Dillerville with HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 9.25 p. m. WESTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10.45 p. m., Harrisburg 9.05 a. m., Altoona 8.05, arrives at Pittsburg 12.40 p. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia 7.30 a. m., Harrisburg 1.30 p. m., Altoona 7.50 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg 12.20 a. m. EAST LINE leaves Philadelphia 11.45 a. m., Harrisburg 4.05 p. m., Altoona 8.40 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg 1.00 a. m. HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia 2.20 p. m., Lancaster 6.05 p. m., Columbia 6.40 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg 8.05 p. m. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia 4.00 p. m., Lancaster 7.44 p. m., Mount Joy 8.28 p. m., Elizabethtown 8.48 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg 9.45 p. m. Attention is called to the fact that passengers leaving Philadelphia 4.00 p. m., connect at Lancaster with HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, and arrive at Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m. SAM'L D. YOUNG, Supt. East. Div. Penna. R. R. Harrisburg, April 12, 1861.—dtf

NOTICE.—The undersigned offers for sale the largest, greatest and best collection of FLOWERING PLANTS Ever offered in Harrisburg. My stock consists in part of: CAMELIAS, AZALEAS, NEW DAIHLIAS, HELIOTROPES, FUSHIAS, LANTANAS, GERANIUMS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CARNATION AND ENGLISH MONTHLY PINKS, PANSIES, STROUS, &c. &c. I have also a very large collection of ROSES, such as GIANT DE BATTES, LORD RAGLAN, HERMOSA, GLOIRE DE ROSEMONT, AGRIPPA, &c. &c. I have on hand a variety of EVERGREEN AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, such as ARBOR VITAE, ENGLISH AND IRISH YEW. All of which will be sold at low prices by JOHN M. SHECK, Above the Car Factory, Harrisburg.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS. MOUNT JOY, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNA. Students prepared for College or business. Location pleasant, healthy and easy of access by Pennsylvania Central Railroad. For Circulars containing terms, testimonials, &c., address the Principal, E. L. MOORE, ap11-dtf

CENTRAL NURSERIES, YORK, PA. EDWARD J. EVANS & CO., PROPRIETORS.—Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grapes, Small Fruits, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Shrubs, Roses, Building Plants, &c., in great variety. Orders left with G. H. SMAR, at the Capital Bank, will receive prompt attention. Catalogues gratis on application. mar12-tdmf

MRS. E. OSLER will open on the 15th of April a SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at 32 North Second street, below North. ap11-4dtf

NEW SHOE STORE!

THE PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE, No. 38 1/2 MARKET STREET.

NEXT DOOR TO GEO. W. MOALL'S JEWELRY STORE. AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST! AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

The undersigned begs leave to inform the Shoe buying public of Harrisburg, that he has opened a Shoe Store at the above named place, where will be found a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. Give us a call and examine our goods at the PHILADELPHIA CHEAP SHOE STORE, No. 38 1/2 MARKET STREET. ap11-dtf J. C. KIMBALL.

TRAVELING AGENT OF THE OLD WALLOR LINE.

This Old Transportation Line is still in successful operation, and prepared to receive passengers. It is operated by the Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Jersey Shore, Lock Haven, and all points on the North River. Philadelphia and Erie, and Williamsport and Elmira Railroads. Local Agent at Harrisburg, D. A. MUENCH. Goods sent to PEACOCK, ZELL & HINCHMAN, No. 805 and 810 Market Street, above Eighth, by 4 o'clock, p. m., will arrive at Harrisburg, ready for delivery, the following day. TRAVELING AGENT, D. A. MUENCH, No. 60 MARKET STREET, Harrisburg, Pa. ap11-dtf

TO BUILDERS.—The undersigned is prepared to dig, take up, excavate, construct and erect sewers, drains and ditches of every description within the city limits upon the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. Second street, near Cheanut. Harrisburg, Pa. ap11-dtf

REMOVAL.

JOHN W. GLOYER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Has removed to 60 MARKET STREET, where he will be pleased to see all his friends. oct4-dtf

FOR RENT.—A COTTAGE on Pine Street. Inquire of MRS. MURRAY, mar27-dtf Corner of Second and Pine Sts.

WARRIEN'S RIFLE AND PISTOL GALLERY.—Now open for a short time, in the rear of Brandt's Hall, Harrisburg. ap11-2dtf

EMPTY BARRELS! of every description. A large lot on hand and for sale by WILLIAM DOCK, JR. & Co. ap10-dtf

HAMS!—3,000 lbs. EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS in store and for sale low for cash. Inquire of Wm. DICK, Jr., & Co. ap10-dtf

NOTICE.—The undersigned has this day disposed of his entire stock of Groceries, Queensware, Glass, China-ware and Liquors to B. HALLMAN, April 9, 1861. ap10-3dtf

SIGNOR BLITZ WILL GIVE TWO OF HIS ENTERTAINMENTS AT BRANT'S HALL, ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, 11TH AND 12TH INSTS. For the benefit of the STATE CAPITAL BAND. One afternoon performance, for the accommodation of scholars, on Friday evening. TICKETS 25 CENTS—TO SCHOLARS, 10 CENTS. ap10-dtf

HEALTH, MONEY, HAPPINESS!! At this season of year, when so much sickness prevails, every one should provide himself with DR. HUNT'S PHOSPHORIC MEDICINES, and prevent disease in its beginning. A fresh supply always on hand at SCHUEFFER'S BOOK-STORE, Harrisburg. mar10

ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH!

10,000 BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVING OF THE LORD'S PRAYER FOR SALE! VALUABLE PROPERTY GIVEN AWAY!

The idea of representing the LORD'S PRAYER by engraving, and of ornamenting and arranging it in such a manner as to produce a model of neatness and taste, was conceived and carried out by DR. STEWART, celebrated Bank-note Engraver of New York City, who commences with exquisitely executed words of "Our Father," and then follows with the "Lord's Prayer," the most elegant and tasteful manner. Near the bottom of the picture let suppose the engraving of "OUR FATHER," and encircling the upper part of the engraving, each bearing one of the TEN COMMANDMENTS.

The engraving has received the most unqualified praise from the religious community, and is such a type of a sectarian character about it, having been recommended by clergymen of all denominations. As an ornament it is one of the most splendid and valuable in this country, and is destined to take the place of a poorer class of engravings. The size of the plate is 20x28 inches, and is unquestionably the cheapest engraving ever offered in this country.

Who that loves Art—who that delights to study a fine engraving—who that would possess an original Picture—who that would receive the impressions which such a work is calculated to impart, would fall to secure a copy when the price is only ONE DOLLAR, with the chance of securing for that sum in addition a permanent home or another valuable gift? As a work of art this valuable and beautiful engraving is worth more than its price. It is so admirably well executed as to be acknowledged on an inspection of it; and subscribers intend to make a Gift Distribution to purchasers of the engraving of valuable presents, as follows: 1 House and Lot in York Borough; 2 Building Lots; 2 Bibles; Quinn & Palmer's make, warranted; 1 Rockaway; 1000 Framed Books; 50 Barrels of Flour, warranted; 1000 Gift Valuers to suit Engraving of Lord's Prayer; 500 Steel Plate Engravings—Birth of Christ; Magdalen; cont Looking-glasses; Gold and Silver Jewelry; All kinds of Jewelry, embracing Cameos, Florentines, Mosses, Gold Stone, &c.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to \$500.00 with this Engraving sold. When the Engravings are all sold, a meeting of the purchasers will be called at Washington Hill, York, Pa., where the purchasers may determine—the purchasers selecting a committee of disinterested persons to make awards in such a manner as they may designate.

The proprietors, from the favorable manner in which this Gift Enterprise has been received, and the number of Engravings already sold, have decided to issue the whole amount disposed of by the first of July ensuing, and when all are sold they will notify the purchasers and have the distribution of the Gifts completed with this Engraving. This Engraving has received the commendation of the Reverend Clergy, our first citizens, and, indeed, of all classes, who enter into it with interest and spirit.

Apply to THE DOUGLASS SOCIETY, and they will send postage on Engraving, and you are sure to get it by return mail. Address, AUSTIN & WEHLEY, J. M. AUSTIN, GEORGE WEHLEY, General Distribution Office, No. 10, South George St., York, Penna., where Engravings may be seen and purchased. Agency for Harrisburg at W.M. D. JACK'S Book and Periodical Store, corner Third and Market Sts. Any person sending a club of ten will get an extra copy and ticket. We are kindly permitted to refer to the undersigned, who have given their names, and who will send you a copy of this prospectus in return from giving them in full. Read the following: THE LORD'S PRAYER. We have carefully examined this Engraving, offered for sale in this community by Messrs. Austin & Wehley, and do not hesitate to pronounce it one of the finest works of American art ever produced. Its execution is beautiful, the style of execution is superior, and the illustrations are excellent. Its appearance will at once secure for it the admiration of all who see it. I can recommend it to the Christian public. It is highly ornamental, and is calculated to exert a refining influence in a family, and an elevating and purifying effect upon the morals and the religious character of the household, as we understand it deserves, with a rapid and extensive sale. Rev. A. H. Luchman, L. D. D., Pastor 1st Lutheran Church, York, Pa. Rev. A. W. Lilly, Pastor 2d Lutheran Church. Rev. G. W. Thomson, Rector St. Johns Prot. Episcopal Church. Rev. F. F. Hagen, Pastor Moravian Church. Rev. Jos. A. Ross, Pastor St. Patrick Church. Rev. S. J. Beck, Pastor St. Paul's Church. Rev. Math. Jos. Meier, Pastor St. Mary's Church. Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, Aud. Gen. Penna. Henry Welch, Editor of the York Daily Record. David Small, Postmaster, York, Pa., and many others. If Editors or Publishers of papers giving this advertisement at large, or who usually receive a copy of the Engraving and Ticket, by forwarding the paper for that time to our address, or inserting it until that time appointed for the distribution, with an Editorial notice once in four weeks, and the privilege of the Engraving, we will give a fine gold gilt frame to suit its size, and a ticket.

AUSTIN & WEHLEY, York, Feb. 10, 1861.—ap11-dtf

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND THE BRITISH REVIEWS.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz: THE LONDON QUARTERLY, (Conservative.) 2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Whig.) 3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Free Church.) 4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Liberal.) 5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (Tory) The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications especially interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations and flights of fancy of the "Daily News," and the ponderous tomes of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the day. They will give you a full and accurate history of the past, and a full and reliable history of the present, and, as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific and theological character, we have placed them upon the consideration of the reading public.

For any one of the four Reviews . . . \$3.00 For any two of the four Reviews . . . 7.00 For any three of the four Reviews . . . 9.00 For all four of the Reviews . . . 12.00 For Blackwood and one Review . . . 5.00 For Blackwood and two Reviews . . . 7.00 For Blackwood and three Reviews . . . 9.00 For Blackwood and four Reviews . . . 12.00 Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of the same. For particulars apply to L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers, 27 N. 5th Street, New York. Three copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$3; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$9; and so on.

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THE FARMER'S GUIDE

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