OTHOUGH TIES, 1000-TOPING ACT S. M. PE PORL & COM ADVERSE York, and 10 State str Hannes street, Not York, and Market Street, Bottom.

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THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS. This first State paper of President Lincoln will be found on our first-page. We hardly Oknow what to say about it-whether it means peace or war. It is indefinite in its fore swings of policy, and seems to please both dathe apprecionists and the anti-coercionists of othe Republican party in the Northern States. il The Democratic press generally in the free to States took upon it as a weak puerile and unsatisfactory document, and the Southern papers are of the opinion that it means war, and that a conflict is inevitable. We hope for the best, however, and trust that the conservative influence of Mesers. SEWARD and Cameron, in the Cabinet, will be able to control the Administration and restore peace and

harmony to the country. RECEPTION OF MR. BUCHANAN. OF The welcome home to ex-President Bu-CHANAN, on Wednesday last, was one of the greatest popular demonstrations ever made in the City of Lancaster-almost equal, in point of numbers, to the great Democratic Mass Meeting of October, 1856. Although the notice was very brief of the time of his arrivel, and but a day or two intervened for making preparations, the people in town and country turned out en masse, and gave their old neighbor and friend such a reception as has, perhaps, never before been given to any ratiring Chief Magistrate since the days of Gen. Washington. A full report of the whole proceedings will be found in our local department, embracing a brief account of the journey from Washington to this City.

-In this connection, we call the attention of our readers to the remarks of Mr. PRESTON in reply to the farewell of Mr. BUCHANAN to the Baltimore Military. It was one of the finest impromptu efforts we ever heard, and a it is needless to say that the impassioned, eloquent and touching remarks of the speaker held the vast assemblage spell bound. They have lost none of their force and beauty by being transferred to paper. Mr. PRESTON is an orator in the fullest acceptation of the

THE CLOSE OF CONGRESS. The closing scenes of Congress, on yesterday week, were anything but hopeful for the country. The Senate was in session all through Sunday night, and until about 9 o'clock on Monday morning. The several compromis measures were debated at considerable length and Mr. CRITTENDEN made a final and earnest appeal in favor of adjustment-but without success. Messrs. TRUMBULL, WADE and Mor-BILL. on the Republican side, were loud and bitter against it. The resolution passed by the House to amend the Constitution with Mr. Conwin's plan, passed the Senate by a twothirds vote. It is like "chips in porridge." The CRITTENDEN proposition was taken up, and an effort made to substitute for it the Peace Congress resolutions. This substitute was defeated, and the proposition itself rejected by a vote of 19 to 20. The Senate then took a recess till 10 o'clock, when the oath of office was administered to Mr. Hamlin by Vice President BRECKINRIDGE, who took leave as the presiding officer (though elected as a

and pertinent speech. The business of the House on Monday, wa unimportant. The Speaker (Mr. PENNING TON) delivered a lengthy valedictory address. and the Thirty Sixth Congress, the last, perhaps, that shall assemble representing the whole United States, was at an end. The "Force Bill," so called, did not pass, and for that, if nothing else, the country may be

THE CABINET. The Cabinet of President Lincoln is com posed as follows .

Secretary of State-Wm. H. Seward, of Nev Secretary of the Treasury—Salmon P. Chase of Ohio.

Secretary of War-Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania Secretary of the Navy-Gideon Welles, of Connecticut

Secretary of the Interior-Caleb B. Smith, of Indianna. Postmaster General—Montgomery Blair, of

Maryland. Attorney General-Edward Bates, of Mis-

THE INTERESTS OF PENNSYL VANIA. If the new tariff bill, which was signed by Mr. Buchanan a day or two before he retired from the Presidential office, does not fully provide for the interests of Pennsylvania, we fear that very little help can be expected from the present Administration, whose financial head, Mr. Chase, is a well-known and avowed free trader. Had Gen. CAMERON been selected for the Treasury Department, then we might have rested secure; as it is, we should not wonder if an attempt be made before a twelve month to remodel the revenue laws so as to do serious injury to the interests of this State. Mr. Lincoln himself does not appear to have any fixed ideas or purposes on the subject, and he will necessarily be governed, to a very great extent, by the more artful and able views of his Secretary of the Treasury-and those views are known to favor a free-trade

policy. There is one thing certain that the Cabinet cannot long act together as a unit. It is a sort of mosaic patch work, made up of incongruous materies part tariff, and part antitariff part coercion, and part anti-coercionpart abolition, and part conservative-and if it holds together six months or a year at farthest, it will be a miracle. We shall see.

WHAT NEXT? It is rumored that it is contemplated by the Committee on Banks in our State Legislature, to authorize the Banks of the Commonwealth to issue fifteen per cent. of their circulation in notes of the denomination of \$1, \$2 and \$3. This is a step backward that is wholly indefensible, in view of the superabundance of specie in the country. It would be infinitely better, and much more in consonance with public sentiment, to abolish all paper issues of a less denomination than ten dollars. But we have no hope from the present Republican Legislature, and are prepared for any outrages on public sentiment.

A MISTAKE. It has been extensively telegraphed that when the delegation of the Pennsylvania Demogratic Convention paid their visit to Gen. Cass, in Washington City, the venerable and distinguished Secretary expressed his dissent from the sentiments of the Pennsylvania resolutions, and intimated that he could not stand upon such a platform. This statement is entirely untrue. We are informed by s gentleman—one of the Pennsylvania delega--who was present when Gen. Cass made

On yesterday week, for the first time in the history of our Government, was an Administration installed in power, in opposition to the wishes of all the slave holding States of the Confederacy, and allarge majority of the ped ple of the United State. Mr. Lincoln was elected to the high office of Chief Megistrate upon a purely sectional issue, in opposition to the institutions of aftern syracing States divided by a geographical line from the other States, and by a party whose leading dogma s eternal warfare upon slavery in every State and Territory of the Union. Upon this dangerous issue, therefore, a party has been borne into power whose principles are antagonistic to the welfare and perpetuity of the Republic, and that too by a meagre minority of the popular vote of the Nation. The appregate vote for Mr. Lincoln, ascertained by the returns, amounted to only 1,865,840; whilst the whole vote east for all the candidates was 4,739,982-making the official vote cast against him and his party 2,874,142. If from those who voted for him we deduct the old line Whigs and Conservatives, who merely desired a change in the Government, but did not intend to endorse the Chicago platform, and who if they had the privlege of voting at this moment would cast their suffrages in a very different direction, the strictly Republican vote would not exceed 1,000,000, against upwards of 3,700,000 opposed to the Chicago platform. Yet, in the face of all these facts and figures it has been claimed ever since the Presidential election, that this small Republican minority have a right to enforce their odious policy over the large and overwhelming majority of the American people, even should it eventuate in the overthrow of the Constitution, the disruption of the Union, and all the horrors of internecine strife and bloodshed.

UNITED STATES SENATE. In the United States Senate, on Thursday, the debate of Wednesday was continued on the motion to print extra copies of the Presiident's Inaugural. Mr. Wigfall opened the debate, and spoke at considerable length. He did not look upon the Inaugural in the light in which Mr. Douglas viewed it, as meaning peace. He regarded it as somewhat vague: but if the course laid down in it by the President should be pursued, war was inevitable. Forts Sumter and Pickens, and all the other places now held by the United States within the limits of the Confederated States, must be given up, and that very soon, or the South would proceed to take them. "The Union." he said, "is dead, and has to be buried." Mr. Douglas replied, saying that he had examined carefully the remarks of the President, and could see no reason to change the opinion expressed by him on the previous day, that Mr. Lincoln meant peace. Senator Mason also participated in the debate, construing the Inaugural as calculated to lead to war. The Senate adjourned without coming to a vote, or transacting any other business.

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

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 nortion of the General's reply:

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 sectored 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 dealy 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

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 I do not seek to investigate the causes which led to the present state of things. But I indulge in the hope that, before it is 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 miss, of justice, indeed, which may lead to the hope that, if the work is earnestly and promptly underta-ken, we may succeed, under Providence, in re-estab-lishing the integrity and the blessings of the constitution, with the patriotic co-operation of the whole American people."

Thus speaks a patriot and statesmanpublic 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 dan gers,-proposes no remedy,-recommends no

compromise. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. It is rumored at Washington that President Lincoln intends nominating Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench. We hope the rumor may prove true, as no appointment could be made that would giv more general satisfaction throughout the Union. Mr. C. is an able lawyer and a sound conservative statesman of great experience, and in his public and private character without stain or reproach.

THE NEW SENATE.-The new Senate, which convened on Monday in special session, consists of 29 Republicans, 21 Democrats and one American, with 18 vacant seats. The vacancies are 2 from Kansas. 1 from Missouri.] from California, and 14 from the seceded States. The Kansas vacancies will, no doubt, be filled by Republicans, and those from Missouri and California, probably by Democrats. Should the seceding Senators return, there would be a Democratic majority of 6.

ABRESTED ON SUSPICION.-We learn from the West Chester Jeffersonian, that two young negroes, named Lewis and Green, have been arrested and committed to prison on suspicion of being the murderers of Jacob Masch, the Jew peddler, which took place on last Saturday week, about nine miles west of West Chester, and near the village of Mortonville. The murderers it is thought secured about \$150 in money and a gold watch and chain.

THE NEW COMMITTEES IN THE SENATE. - The following is announced as the list of Chairmen of the Senate Committees: -Foreign Relations, Mr. Sumner; Finance, Mr. Fessenden: Commerce, Mr. Chandler; Military Affairs, Mr. Wilson; Naval Affairs, Mr. Hale; Judi-Mr. Wilson; Navai Amairs, Mr. Hale; Juqi-ciary, Mr. Trumbull; Postoffice, Mr. Collamer; Public Lands, Mr. Harlan; Private Land Claims, Mr. Harris; Indian Affairs, Mr. Doo-little; Pensions, Mr. Foster; Revolutionary Claims, Mr. King : Claims, Mr. Clark ; District of Columbia, Mr. Grimes; Patents, Mr. Simmons; Public Buildings, Mr. Foot: Territories, Mr. Wade ; Senate Expenses, Mr. Dixon; Printing, Mr. Anthony; Enrolled Bills, Mr. Bingham; Engrossed Bills, Mr.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS. The township elections will take place throughout the county on Friday next the 15th inst. ी : राष्ट्र **तमा** धारा

Mr. Chase on his assuming the charge of the Treasury, show that there are funds on hand applicable his remarks, that so far from expressing dis-approbation of the platform of the Pennsylva-nia Panicotto, his gave it his warmest and the current expenses of the Government to the amount of \$6,000,000. Beside this, his panicotto, his gave it his warmest and the current receipts from the customs amount to \$80,000 daily to the current expenses of the Government

MODERN DAYS STREET

MY THE VAN AC, AC STREET, OF ACCURATE THE STREET, ACCURATE THE VAN AC, ACCURATE THE STREET, ACCURATE THE STREET, CONTINUED ACCURATE THE STREET, CONTINUED ACCURATE THE STREET, CONTINUED ACCURATE THE STREET, ACCURATE THE STREET, ACCURATE THE STREET, ACCURATE THE STREET, ACCURATE ACCU

Moves:
About 2 o'clock the Committee of Escort from Lancaster
ity and County arrived at the residence of Robert Ould,
scj., United States, District Attorney for the District of
clumbis, and were si once saintted into the pulor,
here Mr. Bhohanan shortly after made his appearance. case of Yondersmith, as that was the one-sidently will ded to by Mr. North, he remarked that, owing to the peculiar circumstances of it, he had not deemed it advisable to grant a fell end undoughtenal paridon, but had commuted the sentence from twenty, by three years. In conclusion he said, that he felt grateful for this evidence of the estem of his old friends and neighbors.

During the day of his departure large numbers of citiens and others called on and took leave of Mr. Buchanan it the residence of Mr. Buchanan

The party was accompanied to the Railroad Depot by the layer of Washington, the Presidents course of cittzens.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company had provided a special train for the Presidential party, Messra. John W. Garrett, President, and William P. Smith, Master of Transpection.

mpanying it.
RECEPTION IN BALTIMORE. The reception of the ex-President and suite in Baltimore was a perfect evation. The special train from Washington reached the Camden Street Station about five o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause from the large crowds which filled the platforms conducting to the main building on Canden street and the covered depot below. A force of about sixty Soon as Mr. Barnum reached the hall, and greeted Mr.

Soon as Mr. Barnum reached the hall, and greated mr. Buchanan, they entered the private carriage of the former gentleman, and, accompanied by Mr. Garrett, proceeded to Mr. Barnum's private residence, corner of Cathedral and Monument streets, where they were soon, joined by Miss Lane, Miss Parker, Mr. Carlisle, of Washington, and Mr. Glossbrenber, Private Secretary of Mr. Buchanan.

According to Mr. Buchanan's wish, there were no military present to receive or ecort blim, he preferring a quiet transit from the 4 may to his quarters.

The enthusiast deption of the venerable ex President, the head according acamed to he neulistive gratifying to

that no man just been informed by dr. Isrbum that Mr. Badhanan had retired to rest; but at the same time a win-low in a story above was suddenly raised, and the yener-thle statesman made his appearance. Soon as he proceeded to steak he was interrupted by prolonged cheering as was MY FRIENDS: I thank you most cordially for this honor,

mir fairnes: I thank you most cordially for this honor, and a long period of time must elapse before memory shall fall to record it. The music is admirable indeed, and the delicious strains cannot fail to gratify the taste of any person whose genius or talents lead him to such a high accomplishment; but the music is nothing at all when compared to the motives and feelings which prompted the compliment. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your kind sentiments therein expressed. ment. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your kind sentiments therein expressed.

There are some who are ever ready to pay homage to those who are about entering upon the cares of office, infuncated doubtless by a principle of self-aggrandizement, but you pay your attentions to an old man going out of office, and now on his way to a retired and poaceful home. For many years I have experienced a deep regard for the interests of Baltimore; have rejoiced in her prosperity, and sympathized in her temporary misfortness, and now one of the strongest feelings of my heart is, that she may continue an extension of her limits, enjoy as increase of trade and an abundance of labor for her deserving laboring classes.

classes.

I must ask you to excuse this brief speech. I could say much more, but the night is advancing, and I forbear to detain you. My public history is before the people of this country, and whilst it does not behove me to speak of it. I assure you of my willingness that they shall judge me. I have a kind regard for all the citizens of Balthmore, and that God may prosper and bless them all is the sincere prayer of an honest heart.

Soon as Mr. B. concluded, he was greeted with a hearty three times three, "three more for the last President of the United States," there for the South, three for the Union, and still three more for the Border States, the crowd good naturedly cheering what was proposed.

He retired, when the Band performed several National airs, and the assemblage dispersed.

At 8 o'clock, Wednesday morning, the Presidential party left Baltimore for Lancaster in a special train, provided by the Northern Central Railroad-Company. A. B. Watford, President, and R. 8. Holling, Secretary of the Road, accompanied the train. The car assigned the ex-President was the same in which he rode to Washington to be inaugurated as President in 1857. The company employed every means in their power to secure the comfort and safety of the suite, and are entitled to the highest credit for the spirit of liberality evinced on this occasion. The Battalion of Baltimore City Gnards, under command of Col. J. P. Warner, mot Mr. Buchanau and his immediate escort at the residence of Mr. Barnum, and accompanied him to Warner, met air. Buchanad and his immediate escort the residence of Mr. Barnum, and accompanied him Wheatland. The party were also joined at Baltimore Hon. William P. Prestyn, Edward M. Warner and othe and Messrs. Henry Weish, Dr. A. Small, Peter McInty Philip Smyser and Maj. Jacob Emmett, Committee fr York. Volland's splendid Band and a Drum Corps companied the Guserie

ork. Volland's spiendid badd and the platform to empanied the Guards.
At Glenn Rock Mr. Buchauan went on the platform to peak to the crowd who had gathered there, but was cut thort in his remarks by the moving of the train. Here the York General Reception Committee entered the train. he York General Reception Committee entered the train.

RECEPTION AT YORK.

On the approsch of the train at York, a salute of thirtyfour guns was fired. The ex-President was taken in a
carriage to the residence of Hon. Henry Weish, father
of the present Senator from that district, where, in company with a number of other persons, he partook of refreshments. The Worth Infantry and York Rifes received
the visitors, and escorted the Baltimore City Guards, the
Luncaster Buchann Escort, &c., to the Armory of the
Worth Infantry, in the Odd Kellows' Hall, where a handsame collation was in waiting. This "esc out" was got

the visitors, and escorted the Baitimore City Guards, me Lancaster Buchann Escort, &c., to the Armory of the Worth Infantry, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, where a handsame collation was in waiting. This "set out?" was got up by the citizens of York and the Worth Infantry, and was done up on a grand scale. The large number who partook of it seemed to appreciate its excellence.

After partaking of the hospitalities the procession was formed and marched to the depot, when the cars left for Wrightsville, amid the cheers of the assembled masses.

The Pennsylvania Raliroad Company having attached three extra cars to the mail train, for the use of the committee, about one hundred and fifty citizens proceeded to Columbia as a committee of reception. Our friend Lewis Hally acted as a kind of volunteer cicerone to the party, and it is needless to add that he took good care of us, and made himself generally useful, not only to his friends but to the conductors of the train.

Arriving at Columbia, it was found that the citizens had made arrangements the day before, to give Mr. Buchanan a fitting reception; and it was sgreed that the programme of the Lancaster committee should be somewhat varied, so as not to interfere with the strabgements of their Columbia friends. Hence a special committee, was appointed, consisting of Dr. Henry Carpenter, Chairman, Dr. Wm. B. Fahnestock, Gen. Geo. M. Richiman, Lawis Haldy, Alfred Sanderson, John A. Sheaff: and Robert Spencer, to wait upon Mr. Buchanan. and ascortain at what time it would be agreeable for him to receive the general committee.

This committee, with the Columbia committee, proceed-

mittee.

This committee, with the Columbia committee, proceed to Wrightsville to await the arrival of the special train. The Columbia committee consisted of the following citias:
Michael Clepper, Chairman, J. Schroder, J. Ewing, R.
Michael Clepper, Chairman, J. Schroder, J. Ewing, R.
Filliams; Thos. Lloyd, J. Llst, P. S. McTague, J. Schock,
E. Charles, H. Droucker, L. Kingsley, L. Stevenson, J.
hroder, G. Ackerman, R. Buelson, P. A. Riuk, Lewis
redenick; N. MacDonald, S. F. Eberline, Wm. Mathiot,
M. Watts, S. E. Maxton, Dr. F. Griffith. J. M. Watts, S. E. Maxton, Dr. F. Griffith.

About this time the Maytown Infantry, Capt. Haines,
with a large delegation from the upper part of the county,
made their appearance, and the town presented a lively
suspect. Front street being througed with people, all
waiting in anxious expectation for the special train,
which was considerably behind time. When at last the
train made its appearance on the bridge, there was a general cry. of. "here he comes," with a hearty round of
cheers.

in motion:

Entering the car in which were Mr. Buchanan and his friends, we found him contielly receiving his old friends. Although he looked somewhat careworn, having got very little sleep or rest of any kind for several days before leaving Weshington, he looked much better than we had expected to see him, judging from the impressions formed by Washington correspondents. He was accompanied by Miss Harrist Lane and Miss Hesty Parker, of his own household.

his own household.

Miss Harriet Lane, the niece of Mr. Buchanan, attracted much attention along the route. She is an accomplished lady, and the loss of her accisty, which was so much courted in Washington; will be deeply reported. The grace, ease and dignity of her manners makes a favorable impression upon all who meet her?

In addition to the Laneastar Committee of Easort; islessed a manner makes a favorable of the Fort of New York, CS. Joseph B. Eaker, Collector of the Fort of New York, CS. Joseph B. Eaker, Collector

Bolesias, Jacob G. Petersg Bernard McGessn, Tredwell, R. B. Tshidy, Muchy, Malona, Ric Grann, Jr., Henry Shaum. Jackson Rifles in Ottisens Dress

Jackson Hiftes to Citizent Press.

Worth Annury of York.

Worth Janury of York.

York Billes.

Pravident and Suite, and Mayor.

2nd Detachment of Baltimore City Suards.

Committee of Beart from Washington.

Committee of Beart from Washington.

Committee of Facort from Washington.

Citizens General Committee of Arrangements.

City Councils and Manicipal Officers.

Faculty and Students of Franklin and Marshall Collegency of City Councils and Manicipal Officers.

Fire Companies according to their sendority.

Fire Companies according to their sentority.

Bodeties.

Delegations in Carriages and on horseback.

The procession moved over the route assigned

As the procession moved over the route assigned it was state windows, and other available positions—
The procession: was several squares in length, and the damonstration was larger and more imposing than that given to Mr. Buchanan on his return from Europe five years ago. Obitive Equare was a dense mass of people, and a passage could not be opened for the cutrance of the President's carriage until Capt. Hampiright, with a detachment of his Rilles, made a "gentle charge" on the crowd, which fall back in good humon before the well ordered movement. when the case in good number of the stand, we movement.

The ex-President having been conducted to the stand, we P. Presiden, Esq.; as the representative of the Ballimore City Guarde, made an elegench and appropriate address to Mayor Sanderson. He said the Guarde had just performed a mixet agreeable dry in escorting the late President of the United States from Washington, and consigning the United States from Washington, and consigning community, distinguished for its Union-loving sentiment, rising spontaneously to welcome shock, to the repose and quiet of his home, their distinguished follow-ditizen, who is now about to retire-forever-from public life—and assured him, that this suphatic demonstration of personal regard would be remembered with life-long emotions of pleasure by himself, the Guards for which he spoke, and by their fellow citizens of Baltimore.

The Baltimore Band then played "Home Again" in exquisite style; after which Mayor Sanderson repiled as follows:

MR, PREFORM—Sir: On behalf of the citizens of Lancaster, permit me to return you, and through you.

MR_RESTON—Sir: On behalf of the citizens of Lancaster, permit me to return you, and through you to the admirably disciplined Battalian of Volunteer Soldiery whom you represent; thair: profound thanks. for your kindness in escorting our distinguished Salion within the seat of the Federal Government to his own home.—And I take pleasure in eaying, sir, that no feature of the great ovation which you witness in the vast multitude of people before you, gives me, and those for whom Lipeak, more unbounded satisfaction than this military display from the City of Baltimore, and from a neighboring county in our own State. I believe, sir, I haspar nothing in saying that, as citizen soldiers, they will always be true to the cause of the Union and the Constitution, and that the glorious flag of our common country will never be dispraced in their hands. The "Mountenaticity" is endeared to the people of Lancaster county by many pleasant recollections, and I trust that the sayings and doings of this day may cement us still closer together in fraternal bonds which never can be severed.

Be pleased to convey to the officers and soldiers and citizens generally of Baltimore, our hearty thanks for their kindness and courtesy to Mr. Bughanan all along the route; and you, sir, will do us the favor of retaining a large share to yourself for the able and eloquent manner with which the final act has been consummated. large share to yourself for the able and eloquent impuner, with which the final act has been consummated:
Then turning round to the ex-President, the Mayor addressed him as follows:
ME. BUGHANAN—Honored Sir: It is my pleasure to have

four years, owing to the pressing public duties which necessarily engaged your attention.

You, sir, have long been in the service of your country, in rarious public capacities; and now, after having received froin that jeople of the United States the highest honors in the Republic, you gracefully retire from the perplexities and responsibilities of official station, and return to spend the evening of your somewhat protracted and eventful life in the place made seared to you by the recollections of half's country. After having served your country fulthfully and well, at home, and latroad, you at length seek the repose of your beloved Wheatland, without a solitary aspiration for the future, except an ardent desire for, the welfare and happiness of your countrymen. out a solitary aspiration for the fature, except an ardent desire for the welfare and happiness of your countrymen said the perpetuity of our republican institutions.

Your administration of the General Government, sir, will be marked in the history of the nation as the most evinitual one since the inauguration of the Father of his country. From your accession to the Presidency until the close of your term; you had difficulties to encounter which, were not experienced by any of your distinguished predecasors in the high office; and you retire from the chair of state at a perilous time, when, through the machinations of foreign and domestio fees, commenced, years, anof the nation is convulsed from its centre to it: circumference—when seven of our eister Efates are 50 ropen rebelsand proceeded to the residence of Mr. Barnum, and gave charming soremade to Mr. Buchanan, the selections being cessors in the high office; and you retire from the chair of state at a perilous time, when, through the members of the Bultimore city Guard. Soon as the Band performed the "Mocking Bird Quickstep," Maj. Lloyd it. Parks, of the Gaard, appeared at the entrance, and, in exponse to numerous calls for Mr. Buchanan, announced that he had just been informed by Mr. Barnum that Mr. and when the dangers of civil war and 13-24dshed are and when the dangers of civil war and 13-24dshed are fearfully imminent. That such a sad condition of things is deprecated by you, as it is by every true hearted patriot in the land, caunct be doubted. We know that you anticipated and faithfully warned your fellow citizens, time and again, of the dangers that at the present moment: menues the country; and now that these troubles are upon us in all their herors and intensity—short of the shedding of fraternal blood, which has so far been happliy averted by your calimness and prudence—I am are that

shedding of fraternal blood, which has so far been ha averted by your calimness and prudance—I am sure, no language I can employ will be sufficient to exthe deep feeling of grief which must pervade your beat the discordant and dissevered condition of the con Your follow citizens of Lancaster county, sir, have fered in opinion as to the propriety or policy of son the measures of your administration. This, of course to have been expected, as no provious administration been exempt from passing through the same ordea! all are willing to admit that your intentions were p that you were honest and patriotic in what you did that the welfare, the giory, and the perpetuity of the I were near and dear to your heart, all the time. Belithis, sir, thousands of your old neighbors and acquances have assembled here to day for the purpose odding you welcome; at the same time trusting the unis, sir, thousands of your old neighbors and acquaintances have assembled here to day for the purpose of bidding you welcome; at the same time trusting that, in
your retirement, you may long live to enjoy the confidence
and esteem of those to whom you are endeared by a
thousand recollections, not only from your eminent publife services in the councils of the nation, but also from
your private benefactions in this community.

It only remains for me, sir, on behalf of the people of
Lancaster county, to bid you a hearty welcome to your
old home. I perform the task with pleasure, and extend
to you the hand of friendship and fraternal greeting, [herethe Mayor took hold of Mr. Buchann's hand] invoking
upon you Heaven's choicest blessings in time and eternity.

At the conclusion of Mayor Sanderson's remarks, Mr.
Buchann, turning to the wast crowd which now filled
the square, and evidently deeply affected by the scene before him, spoke extemporaneously, but substantially as
follows:

Mr. Mayon, My Old Neighbors, Friends and Friede-Cir
Mr. Mayon, My Old Neighbors, Friends and Friede-Cir-

Mr. Mayor, My Old Neighbors, Friends and Fellow-Cit-Ms. Mayon, Mr Old Nedemons, Friends and Frilow-Chrizens: I have not language to express the feelings which awell in my breast on this occasion; but I do most cardially thank you for this demonstration of your personal kindees to an old man, who comes back to you ere long to go to his final rest. And here let me say that, having visited many foreign climes, my heart has ever turned to Lancaster as the spot where I would wish to live, and to dis. When yet a young man, in far remote Russia, my heart was still with my friends and neighbors in good old Lancaster. [Applause,]

my friends and neighbors in good on plause.]
Although I have always been true to you, I have not been half so true to you as you have been to me. Your fathers took me up when a young man, fostered and cherished me through many long years. All of them have passed away, and I stand before you to-day in the midst of a new generation. I A voice in the crowd—I saw, you have a when you marched to Baltimore in the

passed away, and I stand before you to-day in the midst of a new generation. IA voice in the crowd—I saw, you mount your horse when you marched to Baltimore in the war of 1812.] The friendship of the fathers for myself has descended on their children. Generations of mortal men rise, and snik, and are forgotten; but the kindness of the past generation to me, now so conspicuous in the present, can never be forgotten.

I have come to lay my bones among you, and during the brief, intermediate period which Heaven may allot me, I shall endeavor to perform the duties of a good citizen and a kind friend and neighbor. My advice shall be cheerfully extended to all who may seek it, and my sympathy and support shall never be withheld from the widow and the orphan. [Loud applaues] All political aspirations have departed. What I have done, during a somewhat protracted public life, has passed into history. If, at any time, I have done aught to offend a single citizen, I now sincerely ask his pardon, while from my heart I declare that I have no feeling but that of kindness to any individual in this county. I came to this city in 1809, more than half a century

I came to this city in 1809, more than half a century age, and am, therefore, I may say, among your oldest citizens. When I parted from President Lincoln, 'on introducing him to the Executive Mansion according to custom, I said to him: '417 you are as happy, my dear sir, on entering this honse, as I am in leaving it and returning home, you are the happlest man in this country!" I was then thinking of the comforts and tranquility of home, as contrasted with the troubles, perplexities and difficulties inseparable from the Presidential office. Since leaving Washington I have briefly addressed my friends on two or three occasions, but have purposely avoided all allusions to party politics. And I shall do so here.

There is one appriation, however, which is never absent from my mind for a single moment, and which will meet with a unanimous response from every individual here present: and that is, may flood preserve the Constitution and the Union, and in, his good providence dispel the shadows, clouds and darkness which have now cast a gloom over the land! 'Under that benign influence we have advanced more rapidly in presperity, greatness and glory than any other nation in the tide of time. Indeed, we had become either the envy or admiration of the whole world. May all our troubles end in a peaceful solution, and may the good old times return to bless us and our posterity!—[Loud and prolonged applause.]

Mr. Buchanan retired amid enthusiastic applause, waving of haudkerchiefs, and, "after receiving gratulations from numbers of citizens, resumed his carriage and. was escorted to Wheatland.

At the head of West King street a triumphal ageh of

ing of natural citizens, resumed his carriage and was escorted to Wheatland.

At the head of West King street a triumphal ageh of evergreens had been erected, and at this point a large crowd of persons had assembled. The approach of the ax-President was hilled with great, cheering. This arch was tastefully arranged, having in the centre a portrait of Mr. Buchanan, and underneath this was a wreath, depended in which sat a live eagle. The arch was constructed under the superintendepoe of Messrs. Henry Shaum, Street Commissioner, William Luts and George Deats. onts:
The engine house of Humane Company, No. 8, on Manor

Min. Buchana: The Baltimore City Guards, of which I have the honor to be a member, have deputed me to respond to the kind and beautiful sentiments you have just appressed. I confess sit, an inability to give ulterance, to what I feel, and to what I know is felt by all who have leard; you. There are moments in life-line which are suddenly pressed the memories of years. Such a moment is the operator.

Shiture.

Theyon, six, we be took this separaentality of an age-passe, ing that wavy-to bright and glorious age the our country and far the graph. One in which at all times, at his he and agent, you have borge the highest resignable; goet into of a statement and a patriot, and now, in the coming of your days, post have himse wearfall which the current and to like the property of the particular and the sould be a statement of the same way to the same that the country of the particular valley, bullowed to you by many of the happinest recollections of your time.

the control of the control of the control of the control of the poble qualities which charateries, honor, virtue and patighten.

As you have very justily remarked, you have, sir, every reason to feel highly gratified. It is but too true that mean gainerally low down at the shrine of power, and, like the Persians, worship the rising run. We are here to remember the brightness of his meridian, and contemplate with pleasure his descending glory. pleasure his descending glory.

In speaking of the close of your eventful life, I of ogures have especial reference to your 'yubile existence—in the vigor of a good old aga, may you yet live many happy years. 'Of this magnificent valley, rich in all that can delight the eye and cheer time heart, it may with truth be

light the eye and cheer the heart, it may with truth be said—
"The country! when life's gay hours are past,
"The country! when life's gay hours are past,
"Where's we roam, in thee we fir at last;
Tose'd by lempestoous seas, the voyage der,
Fale we took back and bless thy friendly shore,
Our own strict jedges, our past life we scan,
And ask if glory hath enlarg'd the span;
If bright the prospect we the grave defy,
Trust fature ages and contented dia."
I have already said, sir, my heart is too full for utter
ance. I assure you, Ms. Bochanau, in the discharge of
the duty which the Company called upon me to perform,
had designed to say but a very few words expressive of the
pleasura it gave the Battalion to escort to Whentiand a distinguished patrict, who had not only filled the exalted
station of President of the United Battes, but who, in the
carlier part of his life, when a foreign foe menaced their
nomes with destruction, bravely shouldered his musket
and gallantly marched to defeed them. earlier part of his life, when a foreign foe memaced their homes with destruction, bravely shouldered his muster and gallantly marched to defend them.

This done, I intended to shake your hand, and say fare well; but, sir, my feelings overleap the limit I had prescribed. I can not part until, in your renerable presence and in the presence of this large sudience, I offer up an earnest, heartfelt prayer to Almighty God, that He, in Himerciful Providence, will save and protect, our beloves country from the horrors of civil war. May we not hope air, that, one prayer, offered here at Whestland—offered in the presence of one, who, when in power, did not lend him countainsance to the shedding of fraternal blood—may be heard and granted.

Self: this nation ower you a debt of gratitude—posterity self-large it to your parmory. Our glorious Union. formed

direction, can never be perpetuated through the instrumentality of fraternal bloodshed. As sold inlight you expect to see the clouded eye of an imprisoned eggie sparkling with the celestial fire of freedom; as to see a people prosperous, contented or happy, crushing or crushed by the vindictive heel of a fierce fanatelium, or the tyrante force of numerical strength.

The honor of our country and the glory of our flag, in peace and in war, have been achieved in atruggles with the puter world—fraternal blood would destroy the one and dishonor the other. Can the world Minon be written to the puter world—fraternal blood would destroy the one and dishonor the other. Can the world Minon be written to the puter world—fraternal blood would destroy the one and dishonor the other. Can the world Minon be written to the blood of American hearts! Never, sir, never! We have seen enough to day to assure us it can never be.

The kind and hospitable reception so cordially extended to the Keystone State, to the gallant men who have escorted you have from Maryland, forbid the thought. The clouds, it is true, are threatening—dark and loyering, even as those which at this minute float over this beautiful valley—but see, sir, dark as they are, they are fringed with diver lining; and yonder, even where the plackest seems to see the light of patriotic intelligence direct the gloom which now hangs over our distracted land—they, sir, will a grateful people, remembering your naw illingness to precipitate the horrors of civil war, enshrine you in

Shober's hotels.

Mr. Buchanan, though very much fatigued, looks well seems in good spirits, and conversed freely with his old meighbors.

The escort of Mr. Buchauan to the Railroad Depot it Washington was said to be the largest ever witnessed on a similar occasion, and everywhere along the route, on the way to Lancaster, the railroad stations were througed with s, anxious to see the retiring Pres

where bestowed upon them.

A EXEMPADE.

On Wednesday night about 12 o'clock the Mænnercher of this city, proceeded to Wheetland in omnibuses, and serenaded Mr. Buchanen, by singing several excellent songs. The lateness of the hour, and the fatigue of the day, prevented Mr. Buchanan from returning his acknowledgements for the compliment

Wednesday evening they were handsomely enter

On Wednesday evening they were hands collation at the said by the Fencibles with a sumptions collation at Cooper's Hotel, West King street. The banquet was prelonged until slate bour, and was interspersed with tosts, speeches and muele. After this entertainment was over, numbers of the Guards were elegantly entertailed at the private, residences of Dr. Henry Carpenter, Ren. 1909. M. William Newster, Fac. and others.

On Thursday the Guards were again taken in charge by
the Fancibles and escurted through savaral sections of the

On Thursday the Guards were again taken in charge by the Feochies and escorted through several sections of the city. In North-Prines street they halted in front of Mr. Franke's saloon, where they were handsomely entertained by the officers of the Jackson Rifies. Learing this point they next halted in front of Fulton Hall, where they were entertained with a collation in the Armory of the Fencibles, given under the direction of the Fencibles and the General Committee of Arrangements. They then proceeded up Mest. King to Centre Square and from thence down North Queen to the depot, where they embarked on the 11-21 mail train on route for home. The train moved out of the depot amid the most entitudes the cheering of the multitude, the Band meanwhile playing the "Days o' Auid Lang Syne."

The members of the hattainu, Individually and collectively, expressed themselves highly gratified with their visit to Lancaster, their only regret being that they could not remain a week instead of a day. We cannot forego the occasion to say that a finer lookings body of men it was never our fortune to look upon. Their marching was most excellent, and their soldlerly appearance was the theme of praise upon every tongue.

CONCLUSION.

Too much praise cannot be awarded Capt. Hambright and his gallant command for the services they rendered on Wednesday. The Citizens' General Committee of Arrangements placed the general supervision of matters under the charge of Capt. Hambright, and it is needless to say that

his gallant command for the services they randered on Wednesday. The Citizens' General Committee of Arrangements placed the general supervision of matters under the charge of Capt. Hambright, and it is needless to say that they were well and thoroughly attended to.

The four splendid, iron, srey horses attached to the expression belong to two of our most worthy and public-spirited citizens, Messrs. Henry Franke and Patrick McAvoy, who were also on the Escort Committee from Washington. The horses were driven by Mr. Luke Meekins, who "handles the ribbons" with much skill and gracefulness.

The following is: the General Citizens' Committee of Arrangements, who made all the preparations for the reception. Nearly all the members were active and undiring in the discharge of their dutles:

Dr. Henry Carpenter, Chairman; Wilberfarce Nevin, James Evans, John H. Reigart, John Bear, Lancaster twp.: John Shenk, do.; Jacob M. Frantz, do; Rev. John W. Nevin, D. D., do; Peter E. Lightner, do; William Diller, John Meisger, Jr., John A. Sheaf, C. Widnwer, Michael Withers, Richard McGrann, Manhelm twp; Dr. Samuel Welchens, A. W. Russel, John W. Jackson, Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, Alfred Sanderson, James Barnes, Jr., John C. Walton, Charles G. Beal, Andraw McGlunis, John Michael, Gen, Goorge M. Steinman, H. B. Swarr, Newton Lightner, George H. Krug, Henry E. Leman, Jacob Frey, P. MoAvoy, Manhelm twp; Paul Hamilton, do; William Miller, Maj. A. W. Bolenius, John Mensel, John Carr, Dr. Wm. B. Fahnestock, Col. John Rankin; John Willinger.

EKSOLUTIONS OF TRANKS.

At a meeting, held at Michael's Hotel, North Queen

Stock, Col. John Rankin, John Wiltinger.

At a meeting, held at Michael's Hotel, North Queen street, on Friday evening last, of the Citizens' General Committee of Arrangements for the reception of ex-President Buchanan, it was on motion manimously Recolved, That the chairman of the Committee be instructed to address a letter of thanks, on behalf of the citizens of Lancaster, to J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania Raliroad, to John W. Garret, Esq., President of the Baltimore and Ohic Raliroad, to A. B. Warford, Esq., President of the Northern Central Raliroad, and to R. S. Hollins, Esq., Secretary of the Northern Central Raliroad, and to R. S. Hollins, Esq., Secretary of the Northern Central Raliroad, carpressing our appreciation of their kindness and courtesies extended to our venerable friend and neighbor and his civic and military escort, when returning home from Washington.

and his civic and military escort, when returning nome from Washington.

Recoved, That the thanks of the Committee be publicly tendered to the Jackson Rifles, the Lancaster Fencibles and the German Shutzenverein for the obliging attention shown by them to our military guests, the Baitimore City Guards Battallon, and their efficient and invaluable assistance in maintaining order and carrying out the programme of the day—to the Washington, Humane, Sun, Shiffler and Union Fire Companies—to the several Civic Associations—to the various Township and Borough Delegations—to the numerous German fraternities of the city, for their imposing and brilliant turn out—to the gentlemen who so generously placed their horses and car gations—to the numerous German fraternities of the city, for their imposing and brilliant turn out—to the gentlemen who so generously placed their horses and carriages at the disposal of the committee—and to the citizens generally for their spirited and orderly participation in the ceremonies of the reception, and the warm hospitalities extended to cur visitors.

HENRY OARPENTER, Chairman.

JAMES BARNES, Jr. Secretary.

Not a Full Pardon.—We were in error last week in reference to Judge Vordersmith. Full pardon was not granted to him, by the President, as at first understood: His term of imprisonment was commeted from tweaty, to three years—and he will have to remain in prison for something over a year yet.

The following are the reasons given by Mr. Buchanan for the commutation of the sentence of Judge Vondersmith: First—That the health of the prisoner is falling; and that he cannot possibly live out the full term of his sentence.

Secondly—That by the death of the wife of said Vondersmith, and the loss of his entire property, his children fave been thrown, helpiess, upon the world.

Thirdly—That the said Vondersmith; since his conviction; has manifested deep contrition, and that the punishment already suffered by the said Vondersmith; in conse

Thirdly—That the said Vondersmith, since his conviction, has manifested deep contrition, and that the punishment already suffered by the said Vondersmith, in consequence of his crimes, has been sufficient to meet the demands of justice. MURDER AT CONESTOGA CENTRE .- About 8

wheatland, the Baitimore front of the house, and as bed. The neighbors repaired to Allen's source and found front of the house, and as bis nonches the Baid strick feet being artisemely happy, hanan, then ascended the the Guards. He regarded to first like. He thanked for his like. He thanked for his like. He thanked more escorit, which was estimated from the grant their attentiation of the strick was given freely was now a private citizenea could regard their attentiates the was not prepared to enough and been always upon a prome had been always upon a prome any other time when they company or as individuals, electrically in the strick of the strick of

musics was participated in by Maj. Ditmars, man, Mr. Mr. Appleton and Prof. Wise. mibles Band fayoned the audience with some of

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—The following genus here, Wednesday list, redected officers of the later than the comparing the ensuing year:

President Daniel, Hitham.

Basic gare the later later, Jacob K. Shenk, Liniuse, Abraham Basicant of Jacob M. Frantz.

Tressurer—George J. Breuschan. SCHOOL TRACHERS ELECTED.—At a meeting

other of the City School Board, on Thursday swaing last, the billowing teachers were elected to fill vacancies:
JOHER W. GURRISH, Principal of the Male Secondary School, East Ward, in place of Joseph L. Amer, resigned Miss S. B. Kirster, in place of Miss M. White, resigned Miss M. A. REINBOID, in place of Miss Kieffer, promoted APPOINTMENT. The Board of Director

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE. PHILADELPHIA, March 6th, 1861.
MESSES. Burrons: Well, the Ides of March, or the Fourth of March, as you will, is past; the Message is read, with out any heapon to our dyspepsia; and the parplerities under which we have all labored are increased instead of diminished. Palse, false, at the very bottom of their protestation of love for their country, the Kepublican ek to involve different sections of our unhappy country in a terrible and unholy war. That it will not be a war in fence of the Constitution and the Union, but an obstinatethe Chicago platform, and a dangerous

are sufficient to establish.

The South has justly taken alarm at the unconciliated tone of Lincoln's very precious document. If that paper says anything (which, sometimes we doubt) it is that the ctional dependence of the North. We do not wonder at shall begin to give them credit for far sightedness in many

chall begin to give them credit for far sightedness in many of their past actions which we were at first disposed to condemn.

Your moble reception of Mr. Buchanan warms the heart of every true patriot here. With no rewards to bestow, with no promises to make or expectations to Califi, he met you on his return home, and received your spontaneous enthindiasm and affection, gratifying to himself and honorable to you. Pursued by ungrateful men who have prospered on his bounty and been fed from his hands, and who, with the malignity of friends, have sought to embitter his last days, to make his home halful and his neighbors are memics, he has returned to Lancaster only to find that the assaults of these ingrates have made his friends more ardent and more numerous. From the Capital to your city his passage was a triumphal tour, the more undentable as his day for hestowing favors was past. Here is a question for the nigger worshippers! What is the difference be tween a trip from Washington: Do they take? The answer is, one is laden with honor and triumph—the other is a flight as a thief in the night! O Lincoln! Lincoln!

The dust in the streets since, Monday, or Inauguration day, is a sample of what bogus authority at Washington day, is a sample of what bogus authority at Washington to Benneylvania, and from day, is a sample of what bogus authority at Washington to Penneylvania to Washington to Penneylvania to Washington to Penneylvania, and from day, is a sample of what bogus authority at Washington to Penneylvania to Washington to All the contract of the part of the contract of the contract of the provided for two cents per pound; on the step of the provided for two cents per pound; on steam, gas and water tubes and flues of wrought iron, two cents per pound; on contract, and not under one-fourth of one inch in diameter, and not under one-fourth of one inch in diameter, and not under one-fourth of one inch in diameter, and not under one-fourth of one inch in diameter, and not under one-fourth of one inch in diamete of their past actions which we were at first disposed

ie hearty satisfaction which we felt in perusing the Corestiondence of John Quod, during the Knickerbocker's palmiest days. Irving's style is picturesque, forcible and graphic. Its Saxon purity reminds us of his distinguished ancle, the lamented author and humorist of Eunnyside or, and pathos are mingled in the Attorney, which is his best work, The eleventh annual volume of Mr. David A. Wells'

Gould & Lincoln, Boston. All the improvements and dis coveries in various branches of science and general information for the whole of the past year are here recorded. the volume, duodecimo though it is, containing as much natter as several octavos printed like Bancroft's History. Phose whose practical pursuits lead them to consult the Annual know best how invaluable it is from year to year

series of Cooper's Novels with Illustrations by Darley, now publishing by W. A. Townsend & Co., New York: The March volume is Mercedes of Castile, the best that Cooper er wrote having its scenes drawn from a foreign soil Jooper was most at home in his own land, among its and modern povels, and in this splendid new edition i

WHAT IS SAID OF THE INAUGURAL Hon. John Bell pronounces it a declaration of war, and declares that he will urge Tennessee to prepare for the conflict.

The Richmond Whig, a Bell Everett and Union paper, says the policy indicated toward the seceding States will meet the stern and unyielding resistance of the united South.

The Richmond Enquirer, (Breckinridge) says: No action of our Convention can now maintain peace. Virginia must fight.

The Missouri Republican (Douglas) says: We fail to see in it any disposition to sweep party platforms and party politics aside guarded words and studied sentences seem to have been prompted by some idea of meeting the expectations of the Republicans who elected him. We hoped for a more conervative and more conciliatory expression of sentiment. Much will depend upon the put ting into practice of the ideas advanced that will test the question, be it one of expediency or right, whether the ports can be held or retaken and the revenues collected withou

The Chicago Times, (Douglas) says that the vhole message appears to be a loose, disjointed, rambling affair. The general purport the message forces the conclusion that Mr Lincoln has resolved to force his doctrine upon the country at the point of the bayonet The article concludes by saying that "Our own conviction is that the Union is lost beyond hope. If the message is carried out in good faith, there must be civil war within thirty days, or the Southern people are a set of arrant braggarts and cowards. The only hope left is, that Mr. Lincoln will not do as

te says."
The Detroit Free Press (the home organ of Gen. Cass,) fears from the temper of the inaugural, and the construction of the Cabinet ve shall have the secession of the border States and war, while the seceded States will eceive it as a declaration of war and prepare

NORTH CAROLINA. - The returns of the lat lection for members of the State Convention have been received from sixty-two counties which elect sixty-five Unionists and thirtythree Secessionists. It will require the official returns to decide whether or not a majority of the people have voted in favor of holding the Convention. The Raleigh Standard, in refer ring to the results of this election, says:

In speaking of the successful party

nionists, we must not be understood as say

ng that they will submit to the administration of the Government on sectional or Black Re ublican principles, but that they are anxiou preserve the Union on a constitutiona sis, and to obtain such guarantees as wil lead to a permanent re-construction of the Union. The Unionists entertain hopes, and nearly all of them strong hopes, that the Union can and will be preserved, and they are wil ling to show their faith in this respect by their works. They are opposed to disunton at this time, and would regard it at any time as fraught with numerous and great calamities and they are also opposed to the attempt public by breaking it up, and incurring the hazards of revolution, simply on account of the election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency.

THE PARMER AND GARDENER and the AMERICAN THE FARMER AND GARDENER and the AMERICAN BRE JOURNAL, for March, have been received. These standard publications are issued by A. M. Spangler. & Co. 25 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, at prices which place them within reach of every farmer and apiranc. Both of them, together with a handsome premium book, are furnished at \$1150 per annula. This we believe to be clienter than any similar publications in the country, and ought to secure for them any immense directation. Thise who desire to, see them, any nobial apediasen hopias without harge, by addressing the publishers as above.

THE SEW TARIFF BILL. As the detice laid on iron, steel and iron ore, by the tariff bill which has just passed Congress, and goes into operation on the 1st of April, affect a variety of very important interests, especially in Pennsylvania, we subjoin the section of the Act in relation thereto:

thereto:

IROM, STEEL AND IRON-ORE.

I. On baricon, rolled or hammered, comprising flats, not less than one-inch for more than seven inches while, nor less than one-quarter of an inch nor more than two inches thick; rounds, not less than one-half an inch or more than four inches in diameter; and squares, not less than one-half an inch or more than four inches square, fifteen dollars per ton: Provided, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops or other forms, less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars, and pay a duty accordingly; and provided further, that none of the above iron shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem; on all; iron imported in bars for railroads or inclined planes, made to patterns, and fitted to be laid down upon such roads or planes without further manufacture, and not exceeding six inches high, twelve dollars per ton; on boiler-plate iron, twenty dollars per ton; on iron wire, drawn and finished, not more than one-fourth of one inch in diameter, nor less than number sixteen wire gauge, seventy-five cents per one hundred pounds, and afficen per centum ad valorem; over number sixteen, and not over twenty-five wire gauge, one dollar and affice next see no hundred pounds and in addition.

ifteen per centum ad valorem; over number sixteen, and not over twenty-five wire gauge, one dollar and fifty eents per one hundred pounds, and in addition fifteen per centum ad valorem; over or finer than number twenty-five wire gauge, two dollars per one hundred pounds, and in addition fifteen per centum ad valorem; on all other descriptions of rolled or hammered iron, not otherwise provided for, twenty dollars per ton.

2. On iron in pigs, six dollars per ton; on vessels of cast iron, not otherwise provided for, and on sadirons, tallors' and hatters' irons, stoves and stove-plates, one cent per pound; on cast-iron steam, gas and water pipe, fifty cents per one hundred pounds; on cast-iron butts and hinges, two cents per pound; on hollow-ware, glazed or tinned, two cents and a half per pound; on all other castings of iron, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

3. On old scraptorn six dollars per ton. Provided

valorem.

8. On old scrap iron, six dollars per ton: Provided, that nothing shall be deemed old iron that has not been in actual use, and fit only to be re-manufactured.

4. On band and hoop iron, slit rods, (for nails, nuts and horseshoes,) not otherwise provided for, twenty dollars per ton: on cut nails and spikes, one cent per pound; on iron cables or chains, or parts thereof, and anvils, one dollar and twenty five cents per one hundred pounds: on machors, or parts there per one hundred pounds: on anchors, or parts there are the hundred pounds: on anchors, or parts there or the hundred pounds: on anchors, or parts there are the hundred pounds: on anchors, or parts there are the hundred pounds: on anchors, or parts there are the hundred pounds: on anchors, or parts there are the hundred pounds: on anchors, or parts there are the hundred pounds: on anchors, or parts there are the hundred pounds: on anchors, or parts there are the hundred pounds of the hundred pounds.

The forthcoming number of the North British Review to be issued in a few days by L. Scott & Co., New York, will contain several articles of importance; among them. Shelley and his recent Biographics, Lord Dundonald, India Convalescent, Hessey's Bampton Lecture, Palmerston, The Autobiography of Dr. Carlyle, etc. The last named completes the round of notices which all the foreign quarter. Hes have given of this most interesting and valuable biography. For its high literary and theological character the North British is one of the most steriling of Messrs. Scott & Co's invaluable re-prints.

In a very delicate and beautiful volume Messrs. Rudd & Carleton, New York, publish. Mr. Aldrich's Poems of a Year, to with Fampines and Other Pooms, by T. B. Aldrich, anthor of Bable Beil, etc. The verses of Mr. Aldrich are very support of the provided for, thirty per centum advancement.

Year, to wit: Pampines and Other Pooms, by T. B. Aldrich, author of Bable Bell, etc. The verses of Mr. Aldrich are musical; flowing and sweet, and the contents of the present exquisite bycchure confirm our already formed opinion that the young author is destined to rank foremost among American poets. The volume is published in the most elegant style.

Mr. R. M. De Witt, New York, who by the way has in press another of Capt. Mayne Reid's dashing storles of adventure, publishes this week in a handsome duodecimo? The Attorney, or the Correspondence of John Quod, by T. I. Irving, nephew of Washington Irving. We recollect the hearty satisfaction which we felt in peruving the Correspondence of John Quod, by constant of the peruving the Correspondence of John Quod, by constant of the peruving the Correspondence of John Quod, by constant of the peruving the Correspondence of John Quod, by constant of the present of less or finer than number sixteen wire gauge, two dollars and fifteen cents per one hundred pounds and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valor and in addition thereto inteen per centum ad valor-em; on cross-cut saws eight cents per lineal foot; on mill pitt and drag saws, not over nine inches wide, twelve and a half cents per lineal foot; over nine inches wide, twenty cents per lineal foot; on skates costing twenty cents, or less, per pair six cents per pair; on those costing over twenty cents per pair,

costing twenty cents, or less, per pair six cents per pair, on those costing over twenty cents per pair, thirty per centum ad valorem; on all manufactures of steel, or of which steel shall be a component pair, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem; Provided; That all articles partially manufactured, not otherwise provided for, shall pay the same rate of duty as if wholly manufactured.

7. On bituminous coal, one dollar per tan of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; on all other coal, fifty cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; on coke and culm of coal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

RAILROAD IRON, PARTLY WORN, TO BE FREE OF DUTY.
RAILROAD IRON, PARTLY WORN, TO BE FREE OF DUTY.
RAILROAD into partially, or wholly worn, may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond, to be withdrawn and exported after the said railroad iron shall have been repaired or re-manufactured, and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud, and secure the identity, character and weight of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a veried of time of your work than it marife from the where imported, and also limiting all bonds to period of time of not more than six months from the

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, March 7. The War Department to day received letters rom Major Anderson, dated the 4th inst., but they contain nothing of special importance. He represents that the most friendly feeling exists between himself and the South Carolina The postal facilities are still open authorities.

to him, and the privileges of marketing to a limited extent, continue. Gen. Cameron leaves to day for Pennsylvania. He has not yet been qualified, but will return probably on Monday. In the mean-time, Mr. Holt, by his request, will continue John A. Jones, of Illinois, was to day appointed Superintendent of Statistics in the State Department vice H. C. McLaughlin. There were numerous visitors at the Dopartment this morning and many applications for office were filed. The new Cabinet held their

Dispatches from Flag Officer Stribbing were received at the Navy Department to day. He says that in consequence of the disturbed state of China, he had not, until the 1st of January, onsidered it proper to send any vessel to Southward. The John Adams had sailed for Manilla, Siam and Singapore. The commerce of the United States with Siam, he save, is o considerable importance, and an occasional visit of a man of war to that country is advisable, as well as to all the countries around the China sea and Japan. The frequent presence of men of war is beneficial to our commerce and our countrymen residing there. He expected to go North with the Hartford and

Saginaw.
The New Orleans Picavune of the 2d inst. received by mail, contains Galveston advices of the 26th ult. The Texas forces, under Col. Ford, accompanied by Commissioner Nichols, visited Brazos and found there twenty soldiers under Lieut. Thompson, about twenty guns plenty of artillery stores, and ammunition. Capt. Hill had previously withdrawn the light battery, and a party were on the route to Brazos, to destroy the gun carriages and im-movable stores. On demanding of Capt. Hill the surrender of Fort Brown, he called Comnissioner Nichols and his men traitors. He had sent to Ringold Barracks for two hundred men. Capt. Hill's men say that he is deter-mined to defend Fort Brown to the last, and that he refused to obey the order of Twigge to surrender. The troops at Fort Brown are in excellent health and spirits. The Texas State troops are being sent from Galveston to reinforce Col. Ford at Brownsville. Messrs. Crawford, Forsyth and Roman, the

Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy, are now in Washington, and it is said will make known the object of their mission to the President on Tuesday next.

Another gallant soldier has turned up in Texas—Captain Hill, in charge of Fort Brown, on the Rio Grande. The traitor Twiggs ordered him to give up the Fort to the Texan authorities, but the brave Captain refused to do it and has held the fort in doi-ance of the threats of the rebels. A late dispatch from Texas says that Capt. Hillis determined to defend Fort Brown to the lust, and will never haul down the stars and stripes while he has one true arm to defend them Capt. H. is of the stuff that heroes are made.

Pigeons .- We see it stated that five tone of wild pigeons have been shipped to the eastern cities this sesson from the vicinity of Circle wille, Ohio, by one company engaged in net. ting the birds.