

Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, January 12, 1861.

OUR STATESMEN AND HEROES.

How They Stand on the Question of Secession.

The Cincinnati Daily Times, in a lengthy and ably written article relative to the present condition of affairs, says that nothing can be more gratifying to the friends of the Union and the advocates of the enforcement of the laws, than the fact that the greatest statesmen, the most accomplished scholars, and the most experienced soldiers in the United States, are in favor of sustaining Major Anderson, and holding Fort Sumpter at every hazard.

The men who have hastily entered the ranks of Disunion, and volunteered to lead the South in the mad career inaugurated by a few hot-heads of Charleston, are not the substantial representatives of the nation's progress and glory. They are, with occasional exceptions, men of narrow views of civilization and of everything pertaining to the great interests of humanity.

We hear every day of "Compromise." Whom have we to compromise with? Surely not with Messrs. Barnwell, Orr and Adams, whom Mr. Buchanan has already, and very properly, refused to recognize as "Commissioners." The very word compromise implies a surrender of principle.

It is exceedingly amusing to witness the efforts of the politicians to save the country by mutual promises of good behavior in the future. Men that were never heard of before, and who, doubtless, got into Congress by wire-working in County or District Conventions—men who write and speak the English language as though they were its sworn enemies—pop up like champagne corks, and pledge their "sacred honors" etc., that whole States will reform, join the evangelical churches, and at once precipitate the Millennium.

Public opinion is the only sure foundation of national greatness. Fortunately, public opinion is right in this great crisis. Under its unmistakable pressure, the President feels bound to act. He has already appointed a new Collector for the port of Charleston, and it is said he will send him down on a ship of war. This

looks like business. Let Mr. Buchanan take this secession animal by the horns; let him strike while the iron is hot; let him replant the stars and stripes on the glorious old Fort Moultrie; let him recover the arsenal which has been seized, and the revenue cutter which has been treacherously abandoned, and he will find armed men at his back outnumbering the leaves of the forest. We have hardly met twenty men in this city who are not in favor of energetic action; and we hope to be able to publish, in less than two weeks, the close of the grandest and most expensive farce ever enacted on the shores of America.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1861.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock, A. M., by the Speaker, and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Robinson, as follows:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, from whom cometh every good thought, every pure desire and every holy action! Let Thy blessing rest upon us in the performance of the business of the day. We are Thy dependent creatures; we need that wisdom which cometh down from above. O God, direct all our thoughts; guide all our deliberations by Thy infinite wisdom; and grant that all we may do or enact may subserve Thy holy and righteous ends. We ask Thy blessing upon our Commonwealth, that our people may be disposed to obey all laws which are enacted; that justice and judgment and truth may dwell in all our borders; and that the kingdom of Thy dear Son may fill all the earth with righteousness and peace, for Christ's sake. Amen.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.

Mr. HUHN offered the following resolution: Resolved, That all citizens, societies and organizations of citizens of this Commonwealth, be and they are hereby cordially invited to participate in the inauguration ceremonies of Tuesday next, January 15, 1861.

The resolution being twice read, the House proceeded to its consideration.

Mr. BYRNE moved, as an amendment, to insert after the words "inauguration ceremonies," the words "of the Governor."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. ABBOTT. I have no objection to the spirit and object of the resolution; but it appears to me that it implies limited privileges of citizenship in this Commonwealth. I have supposed that all the citizens of this Commonwealth are at perfect liberty to attend the inauguration ceremonies, without any resolution on our part giving them an invitation.

As a citizen of this Commonwealth, I should not, in the absence of a legislative invitation, conceive my right to attend, any less perfect, or my welcome any less cordial. The implication to the contrary, which I think the resolution suggests, constitutes my only objection to it.

Mr. HUHN. In the papers of this morning the gentleman has said that certain citizens of our Commonwealth are to be excluded from participation in the inauguration ceremonies. I believe, sir, that in the inauguration of a Governor of this Commonwealth every society of citizens in the State should participate if they feel so disposed, and will give to the proper authorities notice of their wish so to do.

Mr. ABBOTT. In reply to the gentleman who has just spoken, I would say that if a committee raised by this Legislature has attempted to impair the rights and privileges of citizenship, we should call such committee to account and correct their proceedings; but we should not assume to ourselves a charge which we have already assigned to them; or what is perhaps more objectionable, we should not assume to suppose that the citizens of this Commonwealth would be more appropriately present, or more cordially welcome, in view of an invitation on the part of the Legislature. These are the objections to which, it seems to me, the resolution is liable.

Mr. PATTERSON. I see in the newspapers a statement that a resolution was passed by the Joint Committee of the two Houses, prohibiting a certain portion of our citizens from joining in the inauguration ceremonies. I would like to ask the chairman of that Committee, on the part of this House, (Mr. IRVIN,) whether any such resolution was adopted by that Committee.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Cumberland (Mr. IRVIN) consent to be interrogated?

Mr. IRVIN. Certainly. What is the question?

Mr. PATTERSON. I would like to ask the gentleman whether the Committee adopted a resolution prohibiting the association known as Wide Awakes from participating in the inaugural ceremonies.

Mr. IRVIN. No, sir; not in the language the gentleman uses. The name of Wide Awakes was not mentioned in the Committee. If I am permitted to state here what passed in that Committee, which I do not know that I have the right altogether to do, I may say that a resolution was passed prohibiting political clubs, as such, from participating in the ceremonies of the inauguration.

Mr. HILL. As one of the members of the Committee, I beg leave to state, for the information of the gentleman who has offered this resolution, that no resolution has been adopted by the Committee, forbidding any citizen of this Commonwealth to participate in the procession. The Committee, as the chairman has correctly stated, (and I think their action will meet the approbation of all in this House, at least I think it ought to do,) did think it advisable that no political club, as such, should enter the procession. We considered the occasion not a proper one for such a display. For such organizations to enter into the procession would not be pleasant to many who are excluded from the procession.

The action of the Committee does not, however, prohibit any citizen from participating in the inaugural ceremonies. I hope the resolution will not be adopted.

Mr. SELTZER. Being a member of the committee to whom the House has entrusted the arrangements for the forthcoming ceremonies, I wish to say a few words in corroboration of the statements which have been made as to the action of that committee. After the consideration of the subject, the committee deemed it advisable that no political clubs, as such, should participate in the inaugural ceremonies. One of the reasons in favor of that course was that a prominent party, who are expected to take a prominent part, have emphatically declared that they will not parade on the occasion if there should be any political clubs in the procession. In addition to that, we considered that, as the Governor is the Executive officer of the whole people, such political display would be out of place. Associations and societies in general, who do not come under the designation of political clubs, will, of course, attend. Everybody is invited, and, as has been remarked by my friend from Philadelphia, (Mr. ABBOTT) it is the right of every citizen to attend.

Mr. GORDON. I certainly think the arrangement proposed by the committee a very strange one. I suppose, however, as we are constantly learning in these latter days, that our honorable committee has learned something from the proceedings of the citizens in Canada, on the occasion of the visit of the Duke of New Castle and his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales. I did suppose that the people in this country had a right to join in these proceedings in any manner that they please, provided that it be done peaceably. I am sure, that for my own part, I should have no hesitation in parading with the "Keystone Club," of Philadelphia, although it is known as a Democratic organization. I cannot see that one's stability or dignity as a citizen is affected by parading with a political club. There is a certain Procrustean bed erected here by our committee, and it is said that citizens may participate in a certain capacity, but they may not participate in another. If they come to us in a military capacity they will be acceptable (I suppose that is on account of the feathers, and so forth) but if they come in the shape of Wide Awakes with their lamps and capes, they are not to march in the procession. For gentlemen must know that this is a prohibition of the Wide Awakes. The Wide Awakes can parade in only one character. They have been known as a political organization all through this land; they have been so known to the terror and routing of the Democracy of the State of Pennsylvania. In consideration of this their presence certainly might be disagreeable to some. But no Wide Awakes can join in the parade or participate in the inaugural ceremonies except in the character of a political club. Every man knows that if he thinks it very strange that the committee should have made any such arrangements as have been stated here. Such measures of exclusion certainly never would have entered my head. I apprehend that this is rather a bad move; and I hope that this House, if they have anything at all to do with the matter (I do not know whether they have or not) will not sustain it.

I think we are witnessing some very strange things. I think we are getting remarkably "weak in the knees." I almost begin to tremble at the thought of the demolition of the Chicago platform. It was offered here a few months ago in the shape of resolutions, and it was read, and the House of Representatives, in which there is a Republican majority of over two-thirds, has refused to hear it upon second reading. And now it is proposed to prohibit the Wide Awakes from participating in the inauguration of a Republican Governor. I think we are getting remarkably "weak in the knees," and soon shall not be able to stand.

Mr. PATTERSON. The SPEAKER, I trust this resolution will not be adopted. I hope whether it will affect the object which I desire to attain. When I voted for the appointment of this committee, I certainly had no idea that the committee would offer an insult to any portion of my constituents, or to any part of the people of this Commonwealth. I think, sir, that the committee have certainly transcended their powers. I desire that the sense of the House shall be taken; let us see whether the Republican members of this body are ready to offer a hearty welcome to the Wide Awakes. I, for one, am not ashamed to be a Wide Awake. You, gentlemen, were not ashamed to march as Wide Awakes, before the election. Are you now ashamed to have the Wide Awakes participate in the inauguration of a Republican Governor? It is not proposed that we shall specially invite them; but if they are disposed to come, let them come, and let us give them a hearty welcome. I hope we shall adopt this resolution, or some other resolution by which the condemnation of the House will be placed upon the action of the committee.

Mr. IRWIN. I would say on the part of the committee that we are not growing "weak in the knees"; there is no disposition on our part to go back an inch. But we have no desire to bring about a new order of affairs in the inauguration of Governor. Heretofore on occasions of this sort military precedence, and precedence of the clergy, have been observed; and we desire that this inauguration they shall be placed in a proper position. An unfortunate discussion has been brought about by the action of some newspapers in the State—a discussion the tendency of which has been to injure very much the display to be made on the occasion of the inauguration.

As one of the Wide Awakes, I to day am not ashamed of that organization. I have as warm a feeling toward them now as I had during the canvass. As good citizens they, like myself, will be willing to participate in the inaugural ceremonies as citizens. They have forfeited their position as citizens, and as such we give them a hearty welcome. But as regards introducing political clubs as participants in the ceremonies, that would be bringing about a new order of affairs.

The gentleman from Jefferson, (Mr. GORDON,) has spoken about parading with the Keystone Club. For my part I should be ashamed to be seen in such company. [Laughter.]

Mr. HILL. I do not know whether it is proper for me to say that which I feel impelled to say, in relation to the inauguration of the Governor. The gentleman from Jefferson, (Mr. GORDON) and all the members of this body know very well that when a subject of this kind is placed in charge of a committee of arrangements, that committee is supposed to know what is proper. The House may take the matter out of the committee's hands and reverse their action; but until this be done much is necessarily confided to the discretion of the committee.

I will say, sir, that the committee were unanimously of the opinion that in the inaugural ceremonies there should be no political display. We considered that the procession was to be the people's procession, and that political flags, or banners, or mottoes, would be entirely unsuitable to the occasion, tending to make it a burlesque, and a disgraceful scene. I do not intend to treat with disrespect any political organization, whether it be the Wide Awakes or the Keystone Club; these organizations are proper at particular times, and on particular occasions; but in regard to this inauguration of Governor, I pronounce such displays absurd—improper in the highest degree. I hope the dominant party in this House will not force into the procession any such ridiculous feature.

Mr. BUTLER, (Crawford.) I am not ashamed of the Wide Awakes, neither am I "weak in the knees." When I voted for Andrew G. Curtin, I voted for him as a partisan. But after his election all partisan demonstrations should cease. We should inaugurate him as the Governor of the Commonwealth. I believe the action of the committee to be eminently proper. It is intimated that we shall see who will vote against this resolution, as if there were a far in some quarters to take a definite position. I am a Republican, "dyed in the wool"; but I am not ashamed to vote against the resolution. I shall so vote.

Mr. HUHN. I would like to ask the gentleman from Montgomery (Mr. HILL) a question. The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Schuylkill desires to ask the gentleman from Montgomery a question. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HUHN. Certainly. I would like to inquire of the gentleman from Montgomery whether the "Keystone Club" did not parade at the inauguration of Governor Packer?

Mr. HILL. I am not able to give the gentleman that information, but I am free to say that if on that occasion that club did parade with banners or political emblems, I think such a proceeding was improper.

Mr. HUHN. In framing the resolution which I have offered, I made it general in its terms. It does not refer especially to Wide Awakes, but it extends an invitation to "all citizens, societies and organizations of citizens of this Commonwealth." If the Keystone Club, the Wide-Awake organization, the Masonic or Odd Fellows' Society, or any other organization of this Commonwealth, feel disposed to participate in the inaugural ceremonies, it is the duty of this House to allow them to do so. I would have this House distinctly declare, by the adoption of my resolution, that all associations of citizens of this Commonwealth may be present, and may have positions assigned them in the line. Such action on our part I consider due to the various organizations and societies throughout the State, in view of certain statements that have appeared in the papers of this morning, and the Telegraph of yesterday afternoon. In those publications it is boldly proclaimed that by the action of our committee this House of Representatives, elected by the citizens of Pennsylvania, will debar certain associations of our citizens from taking part in the ceremonies of the inauguration. I hope that this House will place its seal of condemnation on the action of its committee, by which a portion of our citizens are to be excluded from participation in the ceremonies. No restriction was attempted when Governor Packer was inaugurated; yet we did not then hear a word about excluding the "Keystone Club." But now when a Republican Governor is to be inaugurated, and when it is proposed that the young men of this country shall be allowed to participate—those young men who bravely fought and nobly won this political battle, and who sent to this House my colleagues and myself, and one-half, eye, almost two-thirds of the members of this body—when these patriotic young men wish to participate, a gag is to be placed upon them. I, for one, am not willing to sanction such action toward them or any other organization in this land.

Mr. WILSON. If I understand the position of the Wide Awakes, their duty has terminated with the election. They fought the battle, and they won it. I believe that most of the Wide Awake associations in Western Pennsylvania (I cannot speak for the East) met and formally disbanded. I believe that such was the case in Allegheny county—a county in which the Wide Awakes did as much service, and which has just been raised by the Wide Awake. I believe such was the case generally in the counties West of the Alleghenies.

There is another aspect in which I desire that we shall view the question. We have appointed a committee to make arrangements in reference to the inauguration. By such a resolution as this are we not now arranging that committee before this House? [A MEMBER.—That's it.] If the gentleman from Schuylkill (Mr. HUHN) wishes to have the committee impeached, let him do so. I believe, however, that the committee will be censured by this body. But what has he referred to a committee a subject of this sort, and when that committee, acting within the discretion which we must necessarily allow them, have made certain arrangements, I for one am disposed to sustain the action of the committee, and cannot sanction a resolution like this, which implicitly passes censure on our committee for doing what they have conceived to be their duty.

Mr. PATTERSON. I believe it is customary for the House that they have appointed a committee to perform certain duties, that committee should make a report to this body. This committee declare that they have made these arrangements, yet they have made no report to the House. How is this body to act in regard to the matter. Let the committee come forward and present their report. If that report is presented, the House should refer to the report, and the action will imply no condemnation of the Committee. The House has the right to do so, and the committee cannot justly complain. As the committee in this case have made no report, I think that such a resolution as this constitutes the only means by which we can reach the question. In the absence of a report from the Committee, I shall vote for this resolution.

Mr. COWAN. As the committee have not yet reported, and as we do not know what they will report, and are therefore unable to refer to the report, I believe, sir, that I will not consider it proper to postpone the further consideration of this question for the present.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I second the motion.

Mr. HUHN. I call for the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER. The motion to postpone is not debatable.

Mr. PATTERSON. I only desire to ask a question of the Chairman of the committee. The SPEAKER. Will the Chairman of the committee permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PATTERSON. I wish to ask the Chairman whether the committee intend to make a report, and if so, when.

Mr. IRVIN. When I offered the resolution on this subject I had no idea that it was to be made quite so important an affair as it now seems to be considered. I did not know that it was customary for such a committee to make a report. I will now say, as the chairman of that committee, that we are not yet prepared to report, and desire a postponement.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I desire to say but a few words in relation to the resolution of this morning, which is before the House. That resolution, if I understand it, is intended by way of answer to an authoritative announcement made on the part of the committee appointed by the two Houses, to make arrangements in reference to the inauguration. It goes out upon the wings of the wind to every quarter of the Commonwealth. The inauguration is to take place on Tuesday next. The effect of a postponement will be to defeat the purpose of this resolution.

I regret, sir, that it should have become necessary to introduce a resolution of this sort. I am sorry that the circumstances of the case should have made it necessary to discuss a matter of this kind. I think that the action of the committee was wrong. It strikes me that their invitation should have been a general one. It was not necessary either to invite these parties specially, or to exclude them specially. It would have been more judicious, to have ignored the whole subject.

But what are the gentlemen afraid of? Do they fear the presence of a Wide Awake? They are not a military organization; they do not come here with arms in their hands. Their weapon, I believe, is a simple torch and pole. Can that hurt anybody? What are gentlemen afraid of? Is there anything unlawful in the organization? Do they fear that the presence of these Wide Awakes at the inauguration will inspire alarm throughout the South? Perhaps that is the reason. I would say to them, however, in the language of the bygone Richard, on the night before the battle of Bosworth-field, "Have ye not shrouds to the soul of Richard? Then could the substance of ten thousand soldiers."

My worthy friend from Beaver, (Mr. Wilson) is mistaken, I am told, in regard to the disbanding of the Wide Awake organizations in the county of Allegheny. I feel constrained to say—it is nothing more than an acknowledgment which the gallant young men of my district deserve—that they fought well throughout the contest, and covered themselves with laurels. I would say nothing and do nothing calculated to reflect on any of those gentlemen. I have just been told, however, that it is not true that they have disbanded. The condition of the country has inspired them with a feeling—

Mr. LICHENWALLNER. I think the gentleman is not in order in discussing this question. The SPEAKER. It is in order to discuss the motion to postpone.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I was about to remark that these young men are willing to shoulder their muskets whenever it is necessary; and the condition of the country has made them feel that it is necessary they should keep up their organization which may do good service to the country hereafter. If their services are not needed at one inauguration, possibly they may be (I trust in God they will not be) at another. But, sir, the effect of adopting the motion will be to defeat the object of the resolution. The chairman of the Committee, if I understand him, proposes to report hereafter. If we act upon this question, we must do it now. The purpose of the resolution, as I understand it, is to neutralize the effect of the very injudicious action of that committee. I regret that it should become necessary for this House to throw out an invitation of this sort. I trust that the Committee will feel it to be their duty to retract the announcement which has been made, and to say, or authorize those who have made it, to say, that the Committee have changed their minds on this question. It seems to me, however, that instead of extending invitations to associations, either civil or military, it would be better for this body to declare that it is the sense of the House that nothing in the action of the Committee shall be interpreted to exclude any body in this Commonwealth, be he of what party he may, from appearing on the grounds on the occasion of the inauguration, if he thinks proper.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I desire to ask the Chair, what is the question before the House? As I understand, a motion has been made by the gentleman from Warren, (Mr. COWAN,) that the question pending before the House, (which is upon the passage of the resolution), be postponed for the present. I second that motion. If that is the motion before the House it certainly is not debatable, and their debate is out of order. I call for the question.

The SPEAKER. It is the opinion of the Chair that the debate is in order to a limited degree, when the members confine themselves to the reasons why the resolution should or should not be postponed.

Mr. SHEPPARD. If a motion to postpone for the present is debatable, it is certainly a different parliamentary rule from any to which I have been accustomed.

Mr. FIBBE. My understanding of the question which has just been raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia, (Mr. SHEPPARD), is that it is in order to discuss a motion to postpone, but not the merits of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. This is the understanding of the Chair. On the motion to postpone for the present, The yeas and nays were required by Mr. HUHN and Mr. COWAN, and were as follows, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Acker, Alexander, Armstrong, Austin, Ball, Bissel, Blair, Boyer, Brainerd, Brodhead, Butler, (Crawford,) Butler, (Crawford,) Byrne, Collins, Cope, Dismant, Devins, Donley, Duncan, Eilenberger, Gaskill, Gibboney, Heck, Hill, Irvin, Kline, Lichtenwallner, McDonough, Manifold, Moore, Morrison, Myers, Osterhout, Preston, Pugh, Randall, Reiff, Rhoads, Seltzer, Shafer, Shepard, Smith, (Berks,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Stoneback and Wilson—47.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Ashcom, Barsley, Bartholomew, Bixler, Blanchard, Bliss, Brewster, Burns, Clark, Clegg, Douglass, Elliott, Frazer, Gresham, Gordon, Graham, Happer, Hillman, Hofius, Huhn, Koch, Lawrence, Leisinger, Lowther, M'Gonigal, Marshall, Ober, Patterson, Peirce, Reiley, Robinson, Roller, Stehman, Strang, Taylor, Teller, Thomas, Tracy, Walker, White, Wilder, Williams and Davis, Speaker—44.

So the question was determined in the affirmative. Mr. SHEPPARD. I move that the committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor, be requested to report to this House at the earliest practicable time. The motion was agreed to.

[The balance of the session was occupied with consideration of resolutions relative to the present crisis.]

Married. On the 10th inst., by Rev. James Collier, Mr. Henry M. Davis and Miss Elizabeth Messers, both of the vicinity of Marietta.

New Advertisements. ATTENTION! CAMERON GUARD! ARMY OF THE "CAMERON GUARD," Harrisburg, January 12, 1861. You are hereby notified to be and appear at the Armory on MONDAY next, at 12 o'clock P. M., for full parade, in full uniform. By order of the Commandant, JNO. J. BALD, O. S.

LOCHER'S LIVERY STABLE. CHANGE OF LOCATION. THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his Livery Establishment to the NEW AND SPACIOUS FRANKLIN HOUSE STABLES, corner of Raspberry and Strawberry alleys, where he will keep a stock of excellent HORSES, and new and fashionable BUGGIES and CARRIAGES, to hire at moderate rates. GEO. W. LOCHER, agt. jan12

FOR RENT—A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE on east State street. Enquire of GEORGE MANLEY. 12-34

GRAND INAUGURATION MILITARY AND CITIZEN'S DRESS BALL. AT BRANT'S HALL, ON TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1861. THE SERVICES OF KEEPER'S LANCASTER BAND, and the STRIKE CAPITAL BAND, have been secured for the occasion.

Hon. Simon Cameron, Col. Wm. B. Mann, Leonard Wolf, Fred. Peterson, " Geo. W. Killinger, " Wm. B. Irvin, " Geo. B. Lawrence, " John Baker, " Geo. Bush Smith, " Thos. W. Duffield, " Alex. K. W. Clegg, " Robert Patterson, " H. G. Leisinger, " John De Forest, " J. E. Ridgeway, " George Bardwell, " Jos. Moore, " Wm. D. Lewis, " G. W. Smith, " J. Y. James, " Samuel J. Randall, " Wm. Mezer, " Richard Mydell, " S. B. Tate, " Jos. W. Watson, Capt. Jacob M. Eyster, " E. W. Davis, " Peter Lytle, " Col. Bell H. Kaim, " Jacob Ziegler, " E. C. Williams, " Robert Stagner, " T. Pomeroy, " J. D. Hoffman, " T. Barry, " James Harper, " F. H. Lantz, " George M'Ches, " George Day, " O. M. Shell, " A. G. Glatz, " John Wesley, " D. K. Jackson, " F. C. Shaeffer, " A. H. Caldwell, " Wm. B. Under, " Wm. H. Miller, " D. M. Lyle, " Robert Russell, " Charles Hall, " E. Blinn, " Maj. Peter Fritz, " James Fuller, " Wm. A. Delaney, " Chas. R. Kenney, " Col. R. J. Haldeman, " A. Johnston, " Alex. W. Watson, " J. Row-Thomson, " MASTER OF CEREMONIES: F. R. Mather.

FLOOR MANAGERS: Gen. W. F. Small, Col. James R. Black, " C. Selter, " George Bailey. TICKETS \$2.00. To be had at the principal Hotels. JAN-12-61

W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE! THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE has no equal—instantaneous in effect—Beautiful Black or Natural Brown—no staining the skin or injuring the Hair—removes the absurd and ill effect of Bad Dyes, and gives the Hair its life. None are genuine unless signed "W. A. Batchelor." Sold everywhere. CHEAS. BATCHELOR, Proprietor, 81 Barclay Street, New York. mar12-6awly

New Advertisements.

GRAND INAUGURATION BALL TO BE GIVEN AT BRANT'S HALL, ON THE EVE OF THE INAUGURATION, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15th, 1861. UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE HOPE FIRE COMPANY No. 2. TICKETS \$1.00. All Tickets must be prepaid. For sale at the principal hotels and by any member of the company.

FOR RENT—THE STORE ROOM AND CELLAR of No. 12, west Market Street, for use as a place for the storage of goods. For particulars enquire of [Jan-12-61] P. FELIX

BUCKWHEAT MEAL! EXTRA QUALITY in 1 1/2 and 2 1/2 bushel bags, just received and for sale low by Wm. BUCKER & CO. J-9

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The annual meeting of this Society will be held at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 15th day of January at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the transaction of such business as may be presented; and the ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the office of the Society, in Second street above Walnut street. A. O. HIBSTER, Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.

HEAD QUARTERS, 6th Div. P. V. Harrisburg, Jan. 11, 1861. In accordance with the resolution adopted by the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, and by authority delegated to the undersigned, the following orders will be observed pending and during the ceremony of the inauguration of Governor Andrew G. Curtin. I. The Parades will form on Tuesday, January 15th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. in front of the State House on Third street. The companies will form at 8 1/2 o'clock a. m. II. The order of procession will be as follows: General Officers, Cavalry, Military, Chief Marshal, Civil Societies, Citizens. III. Major Joseph F. Knipe, detailed Master of Ordnance to superintend the firing of the salute. IV. The Lykens Valley Cavalry, right flank on Third street, will perform escort duty and report: 1 Head Quarters at 8 o'clock a. m. II. ROUTE.—From on Market street to receive the Joint Committee and Heads of Departments, down to Second, down Second to receive Governor Packer, down to Washington Avenue, down to Front, up to Walnut, out to Second, down to Market Square, down to Second, down to Second to Chestnut, down to Third, up to Walnut, down to Second, up to State street to the Capitol. RETURNING.—Down Third to Pine, down to Front, down to Walnut, out to Second, down to Governor Curtin's quarters, down Second to Governor Packer's residence; counter-march to Market Square and be reviewed by Governor Curtin. Dismissed. By command of Major General WILLIAM H. KERM, 6th Division P. V., Officer commanding. SAMUEL L. YORCK, Adjutant General. THOMAS J. JOHNSON, Judge Adjutant. J1

FOR RENT. A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with a Two Story Back Building, below a Very desirable private residence, situated in Second street below Mulberry, is offered for rent. The property has been recently, and is now in good repair, being furnished and furnished. For further information apply to THOS. F. BOYER, Cor. Third and Chestnut Streets. Jan5-dif

NEW ARRANGEMENT. THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased of Wm. Moore his Brick Building, below a Very desirable private residence, situated in Second street below Mulberry, is offered for rent. The property has been recently, and is now in good repair, being furnished and furnished. For further information apply to THOS. F. BOYER, Cor. Third and Chestnut Streets. Jan5-dif

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! The finest assortment of ALBUMS ever offered in this city, ranging in price from 60 cents to \$10.00 each, bound in all styles of Binding. EDWIN'S CHEAP BOOKS, 61 Mark Street. 12nov

NEW GOODS APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON, AT W. L. TREWICK'S, NEXT TO FELIX'S CONFECTIONARY, NO. 12 MARKET SQUARE. New Crop Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars, All the different grades of White Sugars, New Crop Rio and Jamaica Coffee, Old Java, West India and Philadelphia Syrup, F. N. O. Baking Powder and Philadelphia Syrup, Spices of every variety, Green and Black Teas, China and Glass Ware, new patterns and styles, Liquors of all the different grades, Imported FRENCH Raisins, Figs, Garamas, Peaches, Apples, Cranberries, etc., Cigar Ware, Irons, Baskets, &c. The public are invited to call, see prices, examine the goods and judge for yourselves. J11-25\*

Desirable Property for Rent. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE AND STORE ROOM, situated in Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in the Third Ward. ALSO—A LARGE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated in Second street below Mulberry, in the First Ward. ALSO—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated in Liberty street, in the Fourth Ward. Apply to C. O. ZIMMERMAN, No. 28 South Second street, Harrisburg, Pa. Jan10

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE THREE-STORY HOUSE, in good order. Gas and water fixtures complete. Enquire of AMSTERDAM'S DRUG STORE, Second below Pine street. Jan10-1w

DR. T. J. MILES, SURGEON DENTIST, OFFERS his services to the citizens of Harrisburg and its vicinity. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and gives assurance that his best endeavors shall be given to render satisfaction in his profession. Being an old and well established dentist, he is not a novice in the profession, and he is confident that he will not be dissatisfied with his services. Office No. 123 Market street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. E. S. Fry, near the United States Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa. my9-1y

NOTICE TO SPECULATORS. VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE. A NUMBER OF LARGE SIZED BUILDING LOTS adjoining the House and Barn Shops of the Penna. National Company, will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply to JOHN W. HALL, 'ug20-61c

INSURANCE AGENCY THE DELAWARE MUTUAL Safety Insurance Co., INCORPORATED 1835. CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$200,000.00.

THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF North America, INCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$1,219,473.75.

THE UNDERSIGNED, as Agent for the above well known Companies, will insure against loss or damage by fire, either perpetually or annually, on property in either town or country. Marine and Inland Transportation Risks also taken. Apply personally or by letter to WILLIAM BUEBLER, Harrisburg, Pa. Jan10

JUST RECEIVED. A LARGE STOCK OF SCOTCH ALES, BROWN STOUT and LONDON PORTER. For sale at the lowest rates by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 74 Market Street. Jan10