HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Alternoon, February 19, 1861.

Mr. Lincoln's Policy.

We have no disposition, on our part, nor do we believe there is any disposition on the part of the great mass of the people of Pennsylvania, to favor, in the adjustment of existing national difficulties, what is now denominated, by glibe orators and flippant writers, a "backing down" policy. We are now, as we have been, and as we are, firmly and irreconcileably opposed to gry agitation on this subject. the surrender of one jot or tittle of the true principles of our Republican system of Government. Opposed, now as ever, to the extension of slavery over territory now free, we would not yield this point under any circumstances, not even to conciliate the Border Slave States, important as we deem their good will and feeling.

But, while we entertain these views and feelings, we can have no sympathy supporters of Mr. Lincoln, and who, it fending the rights of the innocent. may be, suppose that they are reflecting his views and feelings, we commend the careful perusal of the following extract from his Cooper Institute speech, delivered but a brief year ago, and which, we doubt not the least, expresses his present feelings, and embodies the policy he means to pursue in the Administration of the Government:

"It is exceedingly desirable," said Mr. Lincoln "that all parts of this great Confederacy shall be at peace, and in harmony one with another. Let us Republicans do our part to have it so. Even though much provoked, let us do nothing through passion or ill temper.— Even though the Southern people will not so much as listen to us, let us calmly consider their demands, and yield them if, in our deliberate view of our duty, we possibly can

WRONGS AND REMEDIES.—The Seces sionists complain that some of the slaves who escape to the North are not returned. Their remedy is to dissolve the Union so that not a solitary one shall be returned. They complain that Northern men hold out temptations to slaves to run away.-Their remedy is to provide that fifty or a hundred run away where one runs away now. They complain that the North is opposed to increasing the number of slave States. Their remedy is, by multiplying the facilities for the escape of fugitive slaves everywhere upon the border, to change several of the present slave States into free States. They complain that the Abolitionists contemplate striking a blow at the slave institution. Their remedy is to strike a blow at it themselves more fatal than all the blows the Abolitionists could strike at it in a quarter of a cen-

dian communities west of the State of Arkansas have been received by the Department at Washington. The communities referred to are the Choctaws, Cherokees, Chickasaws and Seminoles. Most of those Indians, heads of families, are slaveholders. The Seminoles were the only tribe which refused to let the Assistant Marshal enumerate their slaves. Several thousand slaves are owned by the tribes, taken in the aggregate, and these slaves are employed by the Indians in cultivating their lands, and are well and kindly treated.

civil district of Knox, has proposed to join a company at any time, to come to Knoxville and hang the editor of this paper. We propose next Monday as a suitable day, and we invite our Union friends to attend and witness the execution! We propose to make a speech under the gallows, and to relate our political experience. There will be a mass meeting of the party here on that day, and the hanging of the "notorious Brownlow" will greatly add to the interest of the occasion!

THE Wilmington Journal, published in a Slave State (Delaware) is an ultra Republican paper. It says:-

It appears the new Southern Confederacy is about a proper name for the Empire some of the States suggesting one thing and some another. We admit that, inasmuch as we do not belong to the rebel side of the question, we have no particular business to meddle with their "domestic affairs;" but still we respectfully suggest, in view of the fact that there are as many "niggers" in the new confederacy as white people, that it be called new Hayti.

MRS. SLEMMER, the wife of Lieut. Slemmer, (the horoine of Fort Pickens.) arrived at Norristown within a few days. On the evening of her arrival she was triotic airs were performed.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN NEW form is afterward to be submitted to the in that respect. people, for ratification or rejection, at a general election to be held in September. Thus the way is rapidly being paved for the admission of this region into the Union, and after that event we will have no Territories whose destiny in reference to the slavery question is doubtful enough believe the people of Pennsylvania still to furnish a decent pretext for further an-

THE talk of the secession press about "coercion" is arrant nonsense. For a proud government which has attained the highest position among the nations of the earth, to insist upon enforcing its laws is "coercion!" To resist the operations of traitors to break it down is "coercion!" inst. He gives pacific assurances and reiterates traitors to break it down is "coercion!" int. He gives pacine assurances and reiterates the non-intervention policy.

To seek the recovery of stolen property is "coercion!" Humbug! Next thing it the American troubles, expressing a fervent wish for their amicable adjustment. with nor respect for those who denounce will be coercion for a man to crack a burall exhibition of a spirit of liberality and glar's head as he is breaking into his conciliation towards the Border Slave house, or for police officers to protect hon-States, and manifest a disposition rather est, unoffending citizens against the fury to aggravate than conciliate the people of of a wild and godless mob! Gammon! a declining tendency, and quotations hardy maintained, owing to the advices from the United States by the America. those among them who are friends and is no coercion in self defence, or in de-

> A TOUCHING INCIDENT .- A Southern gentleman, an ardent Union man, wrote to his friend in New York that he had lost a child. He could not bear that it should die under the Palmetto flag. It had been born under the stars and stripes, and the patriot father wished it to breathe its last under the same national emblem. He procured a little flag, one of those so often in the hands of our children and in use on festive occasions, and as his dying child was sinking into the arms of death waved above its head the mimic standard of a yet loved and powerful though assaulted proved. The underwriters at London and use on festive occasions, and as his dying Union. Rest assured that man can be safely trusted with his country's honor.

A DIPLOMATIC GRAVEYARD, -Guatemala is the puzzle of President Buchanan. He is puzzled how to fill the United ry nature of the commercial reforms and then States mission there. "What will be do He says that he had endeavored to prove that with it?" That's the question. It is a France sincerely desires peace and that without with it?" That's the question. It is a renouncing her legitimate influence. She does diplomatic graveyard, and every Ameri- not pretend to interfere where her interests are can minister commissioned there ought to not concerned. Non-intervention had been his travel in his coffin "to cheat death of half tive for sending a fleet to Gaeta was to furnish a last refuge for the King. Erroneous intepreits terrors." No constitution can stand its climate; we doubt even if the Constitu-at length necessitated its withdrawal. He points to the recognition of the annexation of tion of the United States, which has withstood so many shocks, could withstand the air of Guatemala.

MARYLAND.—This State presents a time. Although a vast majority of her by asking that apprehensions be dispelled and people are undoubtedly in favor of the confidence restored, his firm resolution being not to enter into any conflict in which the cause Union, and her Governor has taken a noble stand, yet the "Rattlesnake Clubs" parties. The London Times regards the speech the rattlesnake is the favorite reptile with suring in it. It affected the English funds un-SLAVEHOLDING INDIANS.—The returns the secessionists) are doing all they can favorably.

The case of Bonaparte vs. Patterson had of the census for the four slaveholding In- to-get up a Convention independent of anything the Governor may say or do .-The National Capital being so close to the borders of this State, it is of the utmost importance that Maryland should stand firm in her devotion to the Union.

DISUNION has not the ghost of a chance in Old Kentucky. The people of that patriotic State have but few sympathies patriotic State have but few sympathies more favorable to Cavour, and it is said that he with the traitorous cotton-growers of the will propose the following to the Parliament: Gulf States. A gentleman recently from Kentucky, through which he travelled considerably, says a perfect delirium for Denmark.—The intelligence from Denmar the Union prevails there among the peo continues warlike. PARSON BROWNLOW FIRM TO THE END. | ple. The stage drivers wrap the stars and In the last issue of the Knoxville Whig
Parson Brownlow says:

We are informed that Mr. —, of the ninth
Union is found floating to the breeze.—

In the last issue of the Knoxville Whig

Stripes around their whip handles, while ing the Constitution of 1812, a Sicilian army and a separate administration. He asks them to give an asylum to the Royal family by abandoned but brave and too well instructed We are informed that Mr. -, of the ninth Union is found floating to the breeze.-There is no danger of such a people being by misfortune. dragged into secession.

> PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN MEXICO. -The Presidential election in Mexico, Napolson. which should have taken place on Sunday the 3d instant, has been put off till the first Sunday in March. This delay is in consequence of the recent radical change of affairs throughout the Republic, and is the trade at \$5 62½ up to \$5 75, for common dictated by the laudable desire to give and extra family at \$6@\$6 50 for fancy.—
>
> Wheat is more active: 9,000 bus. red sold at the whole people an opportunity freely and fully to discuss the merits of the Provisions less firm. Whiskey half cent lower. various candidates. The delay has been ordered by a special decree.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE INDIANS.— A "grand army" of one thousand mounted volunteer frontiersmen is rendezvousing in Jack county, Texas, for an expedition of extermination against the hostile Indian tribes. They intend to push on sorenaded by the Norristown Brass Band. to the very headquarters of the enemy, 25,000 bus sold at 57c. 658c. for mixed, 55c. 660c. for yellow. Provisions steady. Coffee The Star Spangled Banner and other pa- and root them out of the land of the living, if possible.

and the state of t

THE Cincinnati Commercial says dur-MEXICO.—The Legislature of New Mexi-ing "Old Abe's" stay in that city his co has passed an act for the election of physique was freely discussed by the delegates to form a State Constitution, crowd, and they were evidently disapwhich is to be held in May next. The pointed in not finding him so atrociously delegates are to meet in June to discharge ugly as he had been represented. It the duties which will thus be imposed seemed to be the general impression that upon them, and the Constitution they he had used but not abused his privilege

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE

DAILY TELEGRAPH

LATER AND IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS-

Arrival of the Steamer Jura.

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 19. The steamship Jura has passed here with Liverpool dates to the 5th inst. The steamship nerica had arrived out.

Napoleon opened the Legislature on the 4th

LIVERPOOL, 5th.—The sales of cotton for two weeks have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export.

The market opened with an advance of oneeighth chiefly in finer qualities, but closed with

Breadstuffs.—The market closed with an advancing tendency for all qualities. Messrs. Richardson and Spence quote flour dull but steady at a partial advance of 3d. Wheat firm with a partial advance of 1d. Corn firm at 3d. and 6d. advance.

The Provision market closed dull. Beef heavy, Pork dull, Bacon quiet, Lard quiet. Produce sugar steady, Coffee quiet, Rice firm, Rosin steady at 4s. 7d.@4s. 8d. Spirits of Turpentine steady at 30s. 6d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, 5th. Consols are quoted at $91\frac{2}{3}$ (20) for money, and $91\frac{7}{3}$ for account. Sales of Illinois Central R. R. at 27 1 @261 discount. Erie R. R. stock 311. N. Y. Central R. R. 85. The money market closed active but unchanged.

SECOND DISPATCH. The Jura has arrived up. Her papers furnish

the following intelligence: iverpool had advanced the rate of insurance one ner cent. on cargoes from Southern ports owing to the increased frequency of fires on board of cotton ships and the war risks.

FRANCE.—The speech of the Emperor to the Legislature opens with an explanation of the liberal concessions and greater latitude granted to the Legislature. He refers to the satisfacto proceeds to the consideration of foreign affairs policy in the Italian complications, and his mo tetions and a partial departure from neutrality Savoy and Nice as an evidence of the maintenance of the rights of France, and to the pro-France which is avenged. He rejoices at the restoration of the Christian Cross to China, and to the protection of the Syrian Christians against fanaticism. He considered it necessary to increase ery interesting picture at the present the garrison of Rome when the security of the Pope appeared to be threatened. He concludes

> been further argued on both sides and ad-journed till the 8th of February. Marshall Busquet is dead.

It is said that the principles of the Conference at Paris on the Syrian question had been agreed to by the powers.

The Paris Bourse on the 4th was heavy.

Rentes 68f. SIGILY.—The siege of Gaeta was continued. Prince Carignan had arrived at the Sardinian camp at Gaeta and his mission is reported to be in reference to the negotiations for a sur-

ITALY.—The Italian elections prove more and

LIVERPOOL.—Feb. 5, Evening.—Francis II has issued an appeal to the Two Sicilies, offer-

ROME 3.—The Pope has ordered his troops to

Fifteen thousand Sardinians have passed through Umbria on their way to Naples.

The Sardinians have evacuated the papal dominions in compliance with the orders of

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19. Demand for flour has fallen off. Sales for shipment of 500 bbls. good Penna. extra at \$5 Sales at 17@18c.

New York, Feb. 19.
Flour firm. Sales of 11,500 bbls. at \$5 20.

(35 25 for State, an advance of 5c.; \$5 50. #5 70 for Ohio; and \$5 45(@\$5 70 for Southern. Wheat firm; Red advanced 1c. Sales of 12,000 bus. at 124 for Milwaukee Club. Corn firm; sales of 12,000 bus. at 68½; yellow Southern, new, 65; whiskey dull at 174.

BALTIMONE, Feb. 19. Flour dull--Howard street and Ohio are held at \$5 121; City Mills \$5. Wheat active and firmer at \$1 25@\$1 30 for red, and 1 45@\$1 65 for white. Corn active at a decline— @1704.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Feb. 19, 1861. SENATE.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock this morning. The resolution for the relief of John Randolph Clay, minister to Peru, was passed. The consideration of the President's without mock modesty, the humblest of all innessage was postponed till Thursday.

House.—Mr. Fenton, (N. Y.) offered a preamble reciting the clauses of the Constituion relative ta amendments thereto, and add-

ing the following:
WHEREAS, varied and conflicting opinions
prevail among the members of this House in
regard to the causes which have produce the inhappy disturbances now affecting our coun unhappy distributes and the try and in regard to the proper mode for quiet-ing and adjusting these disturbances and guarding against their future recurrence, there-

fore, Resolved, That, in the judgment of this House, the proper tribunal to which all existing disturbing questions should be referred for deliberate consideration and final settlement, is a onvention of delegates from the several States of the Union, to be called in the mode prescri-

bed in the Constitution.

Mr. FENTON offered the above as a substitute for the propositions of the Committee of thirty-

three It was ordered to be printed.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill reported yesterday by Mr. Stanton, authorizing the President to accept the services of The question being on its third volunteers.

reading and engressment,

Mr. Stanton said there was much misapprehension as to this bill. It was erroneously suppased that it was to raise an army to march into the secoding States to subjugate them—
He called attention to the Acts which the bill
proposed to amend to show the necessity for proposed to amend to snow the necessity for the present legislation. The law of 1795 provides for calling out the militia for the suppression of an insurrection in any State against the authority of the United States. The second section provides for calling out the militia to aid in the execution of the laws when the rest resisted by a combination. when they are resisted by a combination too powerful to be overcome by the ordinary judicial process. In his judgment the laws cover cases of insurrection against the authority of the United States; but he found that the ex-Attorney General entertained a different opinion and that it only authorized the President to call out the militia to aid the officers of the Court in executing a process to overcome combinations against the execution of some particular law and did not authorize the calling out of the militia to put down a general insurrection; but to remove and to avoid this ambiguity the Committee on military affairs had deemed it to be their duty to extend the law not to any specific case but wherever there is resistance to the authority of the

THE PRESIDENT ELECT AT ALBANY.

RECEPTION BY THE PEOPLE AND THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Lincoln's Speeches on the Occasion.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18. The train reached Albany at 2.20 P. M. A salute was fired, and Mr. Lincoln was received with deafening theers. He was received by Mayor Thatcher on behalf of the City Councils and the citizens of Albany.

The route to the capitol was densely crowded.

The windows were filled with ladies, carriages were crowded with ladies; and ladies lined each side of the road. The male portion of the community filled the intervening space. Flags were displayed in profusion, and a canvass across Broadway bore the inscription:

Welcome to the Capital of the Empire State. No More Compromises! The greetings of the citizens were most cor-

lial throughout. In the capitol part there was an immense

concourse of people, and the task of the mili-tary and police to prevent confusion was anything but easy.
Mr. Lincoln was conducted immediately to

the executive chamber, and introduced to the Governor and State officers. The Governor's staff only were present. After welcoming the President, the Governor proceeded with him to the head of the steps of the capitol, where he was greeted with prolonged applause.

The Governor extended a warm welcome on

behalf of the State. Loud cheers followed. Mr. Lincoln replied:

Mr. Governor—I was pleased to recieve an invitation to visit the capital of the great Empire State of this nation, on my way to the national Capital; and I now thank you, Mr. Governor, and the people of this capital, and the people of New York for this most hearty and magnificent welcome. It I am not at fault, the great Empire State, at this time, contains a greater population than did the United States of America at the time she achieved her independence. I am proud to be invited to pass through your capital and meet them as I have now the honor to do. I am notified by your Governor that this reception is given without distinction of party. I accept it the more gladly because it is so. Almost all men in this country, and in any country where freedom of thought is tolerated, attach themselves to potential. litical parties. It is but ordinary charity to at-tribute this to the fact that in so attaching himself to a party which his judgment prefers, the citizen believes that he merely promotes the best interests of the whole country, and when an election is passed it is altogether befitting a free people that until the next election they should be as one people.

they should be as one people.

The reception you give me this day is not given me personally—it should not be so—but as the representative, for the time being, of the majority of the nation. If the election had resulted in the choice of either of the other candidates the same cordiality should have been extended to him as is extended to me this day, in testimony of the devotion of the whole people to the Constitution and to the whole Union, and of their desire to perpetuate our institutions, and to hand them down in their perfec-tion to succeeding generations.

I have neither voice nor strength to address you at any great length. I beg you will accept my most grateful thanks for this devotion, not to me, but to this great and glorious free

ountry. [Loud applause.]
After bowing to the vast crowd, Mr. Lincoln was conducted to the Assembly chamber, which was densely filled. On his entrance, the whole was densely filled. On his entrance, the whole assemblage rose and greeted him enthusiastically. After the ceremony of introduction, Mr. Calvin welcomed the President elect on behalf of the sovereign people of the State to the Representative halls of the State.

Mr. Lincoln responded:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the State of
New York: It is with feelings of great diffidence, and I may say with feelings of awe,
greater than I have recently experienced, that I meet you here in this place. The history of this great State—the remains of those great men who have stood here and spoken here been heard here, all crowd around my fancy, and incline me to shrink from any attempt to address you; yet I have some confidence given

me by the generous manuer in which you have invited me, and the still more generous manner in which you have recieved me.

To speak further, you have invited and received me whout distinction of party. I cannot for a moment suppose that this has been done in any considerable degree with reference to my personal services, but that it is done in so far as I am regarded at this time as the representative of the majority of this great nation.

I doubt not this is the truth and the whole firm at 12c.@13c. Whiskey dull at 17ic. is much more gratifying to me that this recep-

of the common management of the common management of the common management of the color of the c

tion has been given me as the representative of a free people, than it could possibly be if tendered me as an evidence of devotion to me dividuals that have ever been elevated to the Presidency, that I have a more difficult task to perform than any one of them. You have generously tendered me the support, the united support, of the great Empire State. For this, in behalf of the present and future of the nanation, in behalf of civil and religious liberty for all time to come, most gratefully do I

hank you. I do not propose to enter into an explanation of any particular line of policy as to our pre-sent difficulties to be adopted by the Adminis tration. I deem it just to you, to myself, to all, that I should see everything, that I should hear everything, that I should have every light that can be brought within my reach, in order that, when I do speak, I shall have enjoyed every opportunity to take the correct and true ground; and, for this reason, I do not propose to speak at this time of the policy of govern-ment. But when the time comes, I shall speak as well as I am able for the good of the present and future of this country—for the good both of the North and of the South of this country for the good of the one and the other and of all sections of the country. (Rounds of ap

In the meantime, if we have patience, if we restrain ourselves, if we allow ourselves not to run off in a passion, I still have confidence that the Almighty Maker of the Universe will, through the instrumentality of this Govern-ment and an intelligent people, bring us through this, as he has through all the other difficulties of our country. Relying on this, I again thank you for this generous reception. (Applause.)
The Legislature took a recess, and the mem-

bers and visitors were introduced to the President, after which Mr. Lincoln was escorted to the Executive Chamber, where he was introduced to the State officers. He was then conducted by the Legislative Committee through the double ranks of the 25th regiment, who presented arms as he passed to his carriage.

The Union Ticket Carried in St. Louis-The State favors the Union.

kind-occurring.
The returns from the State, as far as received,

favor the election of the Union candidates.

President Lincoln at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., February 19.

The train with Mr. Lincoln and his party rushed through this town to-day, only stopping for a few moments, during which time the Mayor made a speech. Mr. Lincoln replied and the crowd enthusiastically cheered.

Married.

January 3d, by the Rev. D. Gans, Mr. FRANKLIN W Mahan to Miss Emma Kelly, both of Harrisburg, February 12th, by the same, Mr. Benjamin F. Free Miss Kate Mahan, both of Harrisburg.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE ELIZA having without cause left my bed and board, I do hereby warn the public against giving her credit as I will pay no debts contracted by her.

19-3td*

Dauphin, Dauphin County.

O. O. F .- A special meeting of Dan-O. U. F.—A special meeting of Dauphin Encimpment No. 10; also of Olive Encampment No. 56, will be held at the Hall of No. 10, (Exchange Building, Wainut street,) on TRUSSDAY REVENING.
February 21st, at a quarter before eight o'clock. The
officers of the Grand Encampment will be present and
instructin the Work of the Order. Sojourning members
of other Encampments are cordially invited to attend.

19-3t By order. A. J. FAGER, Scribe.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Dauphin county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Abraham Bowman, Administrator of Santel Frank, late of Jackson township, in sald county, dec'd., will meet the parties interested; at bis office, in the city of Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of March next, at 10 c'olock A. M., at which time and place that are haraby natified to strand and

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! SELLING OFF AT COST

TO CLOSE OUT BUSINESS.

At No. 12 North-Western Side of Market Square AM NOW CLOSING OUT my entire AM NOW CLOSING OUT my entire stock of Goods, embracing everything in the line of China, Glassware, Queensware, Teas, Liquora, Groceries, Spices, &c., Fluid and Coal Oil Lamps and Lauterns, Glassitotties, Tambiers, Goblets, &c., Dinner, Tea and Toilet Setts, Old Bottles, Liquor, Cadar Ware, Brooms, Baskets, &c. The public are invited to call, examine the goods and the low prices I am selling at, and judge for yourselves, [19-1w*] W. L. TREWICK.

ALL PERSONS

WHO HAVE any Affection of the Lings or Throat, or Chronic Diseases and wish to be cured should censuit Dr. Stawart, who has had many years experience in different sections of the United States and Quantal, and has cured cases which had been treated without benefit by what are esteemed the best Physicians in the Union.

He has been in Harrisburg for many months and has restored to health, invalids who had expended hundreds of dollars with Physicians and Patent Medicines. He can refer to some of the best families in Harrisburg, and can give the names of persons in the city and nearly all parts of the State, whom he has joured of almost every Cheonic Diseases. He does not profess to cure all diseases after the manner of some advertising quacks, but will give a caudid opinion in regard to nurability after examination. The medicines of Dr. S. are vegetable, and derived from more than, a hundred sources while traveling. In Lung and Theoat Diseases he has had great success by means of, his Carbon Curs which may be taken by the Stomach and Inhaled.

Beware of Caushio and the Throat Burners of the old school.

school.

In Complaints of Freales his success has been remarkable, and he has cured affections of the Eth' and Ear said to be incurable.

Dr. Stewart solicits cases of the following, given up by others:

others:
NEURAIGIA, REUMATIBM, SCROFULA,
ULORBS, LIVEE COMPLAINI, SWELLES NEUK,
SEXUAL DEMINY, DROFST, FAILING FITS,
PRIVATE DIBEASES, DEFFERIA, GRAVEL.
Cancers removed by a new remedy, procured in Canada.
When so requested Dr. Szewary will visit patients at their residence. In regard to qualifications Dr. S. refers to Professors Pancoast, Dunglison and Meigs, of Philadelphia. He also begs leave to refer to Senators Chase and Pugh, and Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio. Patients or their friends should call at the BURLER HOUSE from 9 a. m. 16 n. 2.

House from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Letters promptly attended to. feb19-daw2w

NOTICE. THE first Annual Meeting of the Harrisburg Corn Exchange Association will be held at BRANT'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, on MONDAY, the 4th day of March, 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m. Punctual attendance of all the members is requested as a great deal of highly important business will be transacted.

JOHN WALLOWER, President.

CAVALRY SQUADRON.

OU are ordered to meet for parade in citizen's dress, on FRIDAY, the 22d inst., at 9 o'cuck a. m., at the house of Richard Hogan, on Faxion street, Harrisburg.

D.J. UNGER, Acting O. S.

APPLE WHISKY! PURE JERSEY APPLE! In store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 18 be 73 Market Street. 78 Market Street. New Advertisements.

GENERAL ORDERS --- No. 3.

HEAD QUARTERS 5th Div. P. V., Harrisburg, Feb. 18, 1861.

The arrival of President Lincoln will render a change of programme necessary to be observed at the celebration of the 22d of February, and pay homage to the Flag of the Union.

The procession will form punctually at 12. P. M., in the positions designated in General Orders No. 2, to receive the President at 1 'clock P. M.

By command of Major General WM. H. KEIM,
Officer Commanding and Chief Marshal.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale ONE HE SUDSCTIDETS OHER TOF SAIE ON E
HUNDRED AND EIGHTYSIX ACRES OF LAND,
situate in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, ad
joining lands of A. O. Hiester, John H. Fox and oners;
thereon erected a large TWO-BTURY STONE HOUSE,
BANK BARN, with all the necessary out-buildings.—
There is one of the finest Apple Orchards in the county
upon the property, together with a good voin of Limestone; and it will be sold in a body, or in portions to suit
purchasers.

purchasers.

If not sold before Saturday, the 16th of March, it will then be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Harhen be offered at public sale, at the Court Hou-isburg. For further particulars enquire of A. O. HIESTEP, C. F. MUENCH.

Assignees of John Wallower & Son feb18-d1wawts

U.S. FLAGS

F ALL SIZES AND And and manufactured to order, at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 51 Market Street ALL SIZES AND PRICES, on hand

FISH!

SHAD, No. 1, SALMON, No. 1 HERRING, No. 1,

MACKEREL, No. 1. Of the above we have all the different sized packages from the KITT to the BARKELL in store and for sale at the owest map ketrates.

[BOOK, JR. & CO.]

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES! LARGE ARRIVAL!

St. Louis, Feb. 19.

Incomplete returns indicate the election of the Union ticket for the State Convention in this city, by about 500 majority. The election passed off quietly, with no disturbance of any kind occurring.

TAVING JUST RETURNED from the Eastern cities where we have selected with the GRATEST CARE a large and complete assortment of superior goods which embrace anything kept in the best city groseries, we respectfully and cordially invite the public to call and examine our stock and notice our prices. WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OMONY, BRANS,
SAMP, GRITTY,
HOMONY, SHAKER CORN,
SPLIT PEAS, BARLEY,
MARROW FAT BRANS,
WHOLE PEAS, &C, &C.

Just received and for sale at the Lowest Case PRICES.
eb16
WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

COAL REDUCED!

Consumers of Coal Take Notice! COAL DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY LIMITS BY THE PATENT WEIGH CARTS, A1

THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES, FOR

CASH, VIZ: LYKEN'S VALLEY NUT COAL, at \$2 00 per ton. SMALL EGG COAL, at \$2,90 per ton.

LABOR EGG " at \$2 90 per ton. BROKEN " at \$2 90 per ton. BALTIMORE COAL CO.'S WILKESBARRE STRAMBOAT, \$3 00. BROKEN, \$8 00.

\$2 26. BROAD TOP COAL (for Smith's use) 12% cents a bushel. 2,500 bushels OATS for sale at lowest cash prices. A large lot of superior BICKORY AND CAR WOOD, for

Agent for Du Font's Gun and Blasting Powder, for at Manufacturer's prices. Coal delivered from both yards, at above rates, by

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A large, full and complete stock of the best kinds of

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TOR RENT.—THE DWELLING PART of the FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 93 Market street. Possession given on the 1st of April next. For particulars enquire of [ja-9.] J. R. SIMON.

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