RATES OF ADVERTISING. rour lines or less constitute half a square. Ten lines

Avertisement. IF Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same es as regular advertisements.

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CCHOOL BOOKS.-School Directors, SCHOOL DUCAD. SCHOOL DIFECTORS, Teachers, Parents, Scholars, and others, in want of School Books, School Stationary, &c., will find a complete school Books, School Stationary, &c., will find a complete septement at E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Market Square, Harrisburg, comprising in part the follow

ing READERS.-McGuffey's, Parker's, Cobb's, Angell's gpELLING BOOKS.-McGuffey's, Cobb's, Webster's,

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Olark's. ARITHMETIC'S.—Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emerson's, Pike's, Rose's, Colburn's, Smith and Duke's, Davie's. ALGEBRAS.—Greenleaf's, Davie's, Day's, Ray's,

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NATURAL PHILOSOPHIES.—Comstock's, Parker's Academic. NATURAL PHILOSOPHIES.—Comstock's, Parker's, Swift's. The above with a great variety of others can at any time be found at my store. Also, a complete assort-ment of School Stationery, embracing in the while a com-plete outfit for school purposes. Any book not in the store. procured vi one days notice. ILF Country Merchants supplied at wholesale rates. ALMANACS.—John Baer and Son's Almanac for sale ai M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg. THE Wholesale and Betail.

Wholesale and Retail.

UST RECEIVED A T

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,

ADAMANTINE SLATES

OF VABIOUS SIZES AND PRICES.

Which, for beauty and use, cannot be excelled.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,

NO. 18 MARKET STREET. mar2

BOOKSI EW N

JUST RECEIVED "SEAL AND SAY," by the author of "Wide, Wide World," "Dollars and Cents," &c. "HISTORY OF METHODISM," by A. Stevens, LL.D. For sale at SCHRFFERS' BOOKSTORE, ap9 No. 18 Marke st.

UST RECEIVED, A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

RICHLY GILT AND ORNAMENTAL WINDOW CURTAINS

PAPER BLINDS, Of various Designs and Colors, for 8 cents, TISSUE PAPER AND CUT FLY PAPER, At [my24] SOHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE. WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

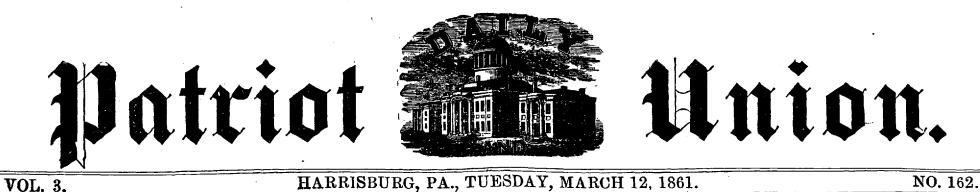
W Just received, our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, &c., &c. It is the largest and best selected assortment in the city, ranging in price from six (6) cents up to one dollar and a quarter (\$1.25.) As we purchase very low for cash, we are prepared to sell at as low rates, if not lower, than can be had else-where. If purchasers will call and examine, we feel confident that we can please them in respect to price and quality. B. M POLLOCK & SON, app Below Jones' House, Market Square.

ETTER, CAP, NOTE PAPERS, the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylva LI Pens, Holders, Pencils, Envelopes, Scaling Wax, of the best quality, at low prices, direct from the manunia, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroads SCHEFFER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE factories, at mar30

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feb**21**

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HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1861.

Miscellaneons. DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. TAKE NOTICE! That we have recently added to our already full stock OF SEGARS WINTER TIME TABLE LA NORMATIS, HARI KARI, EL MONO, LA BANANA. FIVE TBAINS DAILY TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA OF PERFUMERY MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1860, FOR THE HANDREBCHIEF : TURKISH ESSENCE; ODOR OF MUSK, LUBIN'S ESSENCE BOUQUET. The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Cora pany will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and FOR THE HAIR: EAU LUSTRALE, OBYSTALIZED POMATUM, MYRTLE AND VIOLET POMATUM. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg 2.40 s. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.50 s. m

Lines of Travel.

ON AND AFTER

EASTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 12.55 p. m., and

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 5.15 p. m., and ar-rives at West Philadelphia at 10.20 p. m.

These Trains make close connection at Philadelphia

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, leaves Harrisburg

at 7.30 a. m., runs via Mount Joy, and arrives at West

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harris

burg at 1.15 p.m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, leaves Harrisburg

at 5.25 p.m., runs via Mount Joy, connecting at Dille^r.

WESTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m., an

LOCAL MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg for Pittsbar

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 12.00 noon, and ar

rives at Harrisburg at 4.10 p. m. HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves

Philadelphia at 2.00 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg a

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia

Attention is called to the fact, that passengers leaving

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,

Supt. East. Div. Penn'a Railroad.

Philadelphia at 4 p. m. connect at Lancaster with

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, and arrive

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE

NEW YORK.

Shortest in Distance and Quiekest in Time

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF

NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG,

VIA

BEADING. ALLENTOWN AND EASTON

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6

. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 p. m., only 6% hours

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and ar

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harris-

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 p.m. with

burg at 1.15 p. m., arriving at New York at 9.45 p. m.

8.00 a. m., arriving at New York at 5.20 p. m.

4.00 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m.

10.50 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m.

ville with MAIL TRAIN East for Philadelphia.

arrives at Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m.

at 7.00 a.m.

7.35 р. ш.

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Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m.

between the two cities.

rives at Harrisburg at 8.15 p.m.

arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.00 p. m.

Philadelphia as follows :

with the New York Lines.

Philadelphia at 12.30 p. m.

WYRTLE A FOR THE COMPLEXION : TALC OF VENICE, ROSE LEAF POWDER, NEW MOWN HAY POWDER, BLANC DE PERLES.

OF SOAPS. BAZIN'S FINEST MOSS ROSE, BENZOIN, UPPER TEN, VIOLET, NEW MOWN HAY, JOCKEY OLUB. Having the largest stock and best assortment of Toilet Articles, we fancy that we are better able than our com-petitors to get up a complete Toilet Set at any price de-sired. Call and see. Always on hand, a FRESH Stock of DR UGS, MEDI-OINES, CHEMICALS, & c, consequent of our re-ceiving almost daily additions thereto. KELLER'S DRUG AND FANOY STORE, OW Waybet Streat two doors Fast of Fourth Street.

91 Market sep8	Street, two doe South	ors East of Fourth Stree	t,
TAC	KSON	& CO.'S	

SHOE STORE, NO. 90% MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.,

Where they intend to devote their entire time to the nanufacture of

BOOTS AND SHOES Of all kinds and varieties, in the neatest and most fash-

ionable styles, and at satisfactory prices. Their stock will consist, in part, of Gentlemen's Fine Calf and Patent Leather Boots and Shoes, latest styles: Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, and other Shoes in great variety; and in fact everything connected with the Shoe business.

CUSTOMER WORK will be particularly attended to, and in all cases will satisfaction be warranted. Lasts fitted up by one of the best makers in the country.

The long practical experience of the undersigned, and their thorough knowledge of the business will, they trust, be sufficient guarantee to the public that they will do them justice, and furnish them an article tha

will recommend itself for utility, cheapness and dura-JACKSON & CO. [jan9] bility. TUST RECEIVED!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE AFFLICTED! For sale at

		SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,							
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The Patriot & Anion. TUESDAY MORNING. MARCH 12, 1861.

DOESTICKS' CALL TO THE MINISTRY.

Lest any captious person should take offence at this present article. I beg to state that no one has a greater regard for Religion and for all true Christianity than I have; and that in

I myself assume the responsibility, are, by no means, the creation of fancy ; they are realthe genuine story of a real life; and, while it ation, and decided that Providence didn't say is possible that the coat might suit more than Brownville for me; declined—on account of one ambitious theologian, it is absolutely certain that at least one was measured accurately

fit. I omit his name, for obvious reasons, but I retain his experiences; I assume the personality to relieve his modest shoulders; the story is his-the telling is mine; the house is a genuine edifice of his own building; I have rubbed off a little of the paint and whitewash. The incidents of this article are facts transcribed from the life of the Reverend Mr. Blank ; the style is the slipshoddy one of Doesticks, P. B., and thus it runs.

Having noticed that young ministers are made the pets of their congregations, and generally have the choice of all the fat things there are going—that they have the unqualified ad-miration of the young ladies of the pastoral flock, who vie with each other in working the prettiest slippers, the most comfortable easy-chairs and footstools, the most gorgeous smoking caps, and the most significant and elaborate book-marks-that they come in always for they always take the precedence in society, are always songht by ladies, and referred to by gentlemon-and that, in fact, they always manage, whenever there's a smart shower of fat advance; church all in a forward state of relithings, to be out in the rain and to get very wet-I made up my mind that I would study for the ministry, and prepare myself for pulpit minister was done.

exercise. It was an easy thing for me to become a Christian, with all the modern improvements. not swear, you must not drink, you must not gamble or bet on horse races, and you must not mix with the world's people. If you can show that you possess these indispensable negatives, and if you are willing to make a public profes-sion of faith, you may then safely apply for be won. Wrote to the church, accepting terms, pecuniary assistance to put you through a theo- | wrote to Squiggs, asking names of widows, delogical school; and if you have previously joined the Young Men's Christian Association, you are safe to get it.

Well, I sent word to my native village that I was "reformed," etc., and that I wanted to mistaken. study preaching, and become an ornament to the pulpit, and so forth. So great was the joy what route I should come, another letter was over my resolve, that the "Ladies' Association brought in; it was from Jenkinsville; a callfor the Support, Encouragement, and Educa-tion of A 1 Christian Young Fellows who want be heard; town large, church handsome, salary to Learn to Preach," at once got up a fair, and a fifteen hundred dollars a year, quarterly in adbanquet, and a picnic, and a series of weekly vance; parsonage all furnished; late minister meetings, for the purpose of helping me. At gone to South Carolina; pulpit vacant; wanted the fair, the customary religious swindles were | me at once, and there was a check of two hunperpetrated on the unfortunate gentlemen who dred dollars to pay traveling expenses. Was had been inveigled there, and a large number of there ever a plainer Providence? Never. If reluctant dollars were coaxed into the fund.--By this time I had begun my studies. And as thing whatever, then that finger was pointing the Association were very assiduous and punc-tual in their remissions to me during my whole straight to Jenkinsville, and my heart at once emphatically said: "To Jenkinsville; save tual in their remissions to me during my whole student-life, I will give them that credit, and [their suffering souls; snatch them from their also state how I usually disposed of their semi- impending fate. To Jenkinsville! away! annual donation. The money that they sent I could always manage; the worked slippers I sold to a fancy-store, also the smoking-caps, ditto the book marks: the box of clothes they used to send were, of course, unwearable (being built by a country tailor,) so I used to pawn them to Melchizedec Isaacs, a German gentleman, who felt so disinterested a concern in the Christian faith that he would always pay me | yard in her own right; she has red hair, but liberally for my country clothes, half cash, and half in eigars and Schiedam Schnapps. Of course I had to learn to smoke, as it would have been a sin to waste the eigars. Let no envious person, however, say that I learned to drink Schnapps for the same reason, for I never drink Schnapps with the slightest comfort; if I take over three tumblersfull, it always gives me a severe headache, and interferes with my stu 4 Å. M. ; donation party twice a year, and the dies. At last I was examined, pronounced a very good article of minister, and was given a dispensation to preach; looked anxiously about for an eligible congregation to preach at; made it a subject of serious meditation, and came o the unbiassed and disinterested conclusion that the unusual turn of my mind, the nature of my acquirements, the force of my ministrations, and the peculiar characteristics of my style, required that I should locate myself among a cultivated and refined people. I could plainly recognize the indications of Providence, and I bowed meekly to the fiat. I willingly gave up the brilliant glory of a missionary's grand career; I compelled myself to leave the splendid hardships, and the noble trials of a frontier ministry to others; I schooled my heart to resign the glorious opportunities of winning the martyr's crown among the Caribs or the Patagonians; I may say, with excusable pride, that I mastered my natural yearning for such distinctions, and turned without a sigh from the heavenly halo of such a splendid life and glorious death, to content myself with the inglorious ease and the undistinguished quiet of a residence amid the comforts of a city, and the numerous, but nameless, undesired conveniences and unwished for pleasantnesses of a sojourn among a rich congregation. The opportunities for self-denial, and for mortification of the flesh, would be more frequent if I should be appointed to the guardianship of a people rich, very rich, in the filthy lucre, the despised dross, the miserable trash that men call money. Yes; after making it a subject of serious meditation, my unbiased and disinterested heart said : "Find a rich congre- 26,643 inhabitants. gation." My heart also said other things. It remarked: "Have plenty of marriageable young ladies in your church, and be sure the said young ladies are rich ; the indications of Providence may point to marriage; have several rich old maids, or widows, in your church; Providence may indicate you as the instrument | beat the drum and helped to make the music of determining their legacies; and it is just to which Gen. Jackson and his gallant troops possible that, in that event, the soul of the dy- | won the battle on the field of Chalmette, fortying person may be moved to donate her worldly dross to the church, with even-for the ways of Providence are inscrutable-a fat slice for yourself; have no very strong-minded deacons in your church; for deacons might interfere with your management of the finances; let there be a fine parsonage attached to your church, with a garden, an orchard, a grapehouse, and a conservatory belonging to it; let the rich men in your church be plenty, like house in the orowd who were shouting for the independent State of Georgia, replums in a good pudding; let them be of that most estimable breed of men, the sort that take | He replied : "Well, gem'men, I hear you say hints easily-for Providence may indicate that dis mornin' you would be out't de 'Nited States your studies should be continued in a direction | fore tree 'clock to-day, an' I t'ought 'twould be that requires a particularly expensive library; | late 'fore you got back to supper." They exlastly, be sure that in your church there is a , u ed him.

· · ·

doctor, who will consent to be your dearest friend, and who will not hesitate to notify your congregation should your precious health fail. These are the things my carnal and unregen-erate heart said to me, and, after making it a subject of long and tearful meditation, I came to the unbiased and disinterested conclusion that my heart was right. Then I remembered

that my heart had been renewed, and that, of course, that heart must be a safe and good counselor-so I accepted the said heart as my guide, without further hesitation. Calls began to come in from various churches,

that desired the services of a young and enthusiastic preacher.

Call from Brownville; church small, salary ditto-four hundred dollars a year, payable quarterly; large garden attached to parsonage; minister expected to raise his own potatoes, and keep the poor of the parish in summer squashes, gratis; made it a subject of serious considerlack of confidence in myself-to undertake a work so responsible.

Smithville called me; salary six hundred dollars, and collect it myself; the minister expected to give his mornings to devotion and poultry ; he must sell eggs and chickensenough to keep the meeting house in repair; furnish candles for evening prayer meetings from his surplus turkeys; and either not pound the pulpit cushion to pieces, or else buy an annual new one from his extra goslings; market four miles off, and Deacon Squeezem keeps a horse to let, half price to the minister. Meditated, and concluded that Providence had reserved Smith-

ville for some worthier man. Robinsonville called ; salary seven hundred

dollars; parsonage roomy, with ten acres of land attached for the minister to farm on shares with Deacon Damps; the Deacon to do the plowing, and the minister to buy the seedwheat; neighborhood poor and very sickly; chance for an able and enthusiastic minister to do so much good that I did not feel it right for a fat slice of desirable property, in case any pious lady of the congregation dies and leaves large legacies for "charitable pnrposes"—that me to rob some other man from so magnificent health.

Jonesville called me; large congregation; salary a thousand dollars a year, quarterly, in gion-all having passed the primary stages, and therefore all the real hard work of the

(Private information from Souiggs-lots of pretty young ladies in the congregation; two ambitious deacons, who do all the visiting; It is merely a matter of negatives; you must four rich widows in the village; parsonage pleasant, and salary sure.)

Had a long and serious meditation ; was convinced that Providence indicated Jonesville for me; there was my work to be done; there was scriptions of personal appearance, and also photographs of one or two of the richest. All was now settled; and I was happy that the indications of Providence were too plain to be

Just as I had dispatched a letter, asking by

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, BY O. BARRETT & CO

THE DAILT PATRICT AND UNION will be served to sub scribers residing in the Borough for SIX CENTS PRE WEEK payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FOUR DOL payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FOUR DOL LARS FEB ANNUM. THE WEEKLY will be published as heretofore, semi-week the remainder of the year, for two dollars in ad-wance, or three dellars at the expiration of the year. Connected with this establishment is an extensive JOB OFFICE, containing a variety of plain and fancy type, unequalled by any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is go-licited.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES vs. THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. From the Journal of Commerce.

The National Intelligencer, in a very kind and charitable review of the President's inaugural, lissents entirely from his theory of the subordination of the Supreme Court to Congress in the matter of interpreting the National Constitution. We are the more gratified in recording this concurrence of the National Intelligencer with the views which we expressed in commenting upon the same portion of the inaugural, on the same day (March 7th,) because on a former occasion, say in the month of Mav last, when we expressed similar views, the Intelligencer seemed to dissent from them; or at least, undertook to show that they were contrary to the established doctrines of the Democratic party. This, it may be, was the burden and object of its criticism. If we had replied, it would have been sufficient to say that we do not borrow our opinions from any party. The writer of said articles in the Journal of Commerce could refer to similar sentiments which he put forth in the New York Observer, of which he was then editor, before the Journal of Cimmorce existed. They were occasioned by the overriding of a decision of the Supreme Court by the State of Georgia, relative to the removal of the Cherokee Indians. Those remarks were then received with the most cordial approtation by the class of men who now form the back-bone of the Republican party. Who has changed ?

From the National Intelligencer, March 7.

From the argument of the President in so much of his inaugural address as relates to the functions and province of the Supreme Court, we need not say we entirely dissent. That argument is as follows:

"I do not forget the position assumed by some, that constitutional questions are to be decided by the Supreme Couri, nor to I deny that such decisions must be binding in any case upon the parties to a suit as to the object of that suit. While they are also entitled to a very high respect and consideration in all parallel cases by all other departments of the Government, and while it is obviously possible that such decisions may be erroneous in any given case, still the evil effect following it, being limited to that particular case, with the chance that it may be overruled and never become a precedent for other cases, could better be borne than could the evils of a different practice. At the same time the candid citizen must confess, that, if the policy of the Government upon vital questions affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisious of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made, in ordinary litigation between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers; having to that extent, practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal. Nor is there in this view any assault upon the Court of the Judges. It is a duty from which they may not shrink to decide cases properly brought before them; and it is no fault of theirs if others seek to turn their decisions to political purposes."

It seems to us that this view proceeds from a confusion of ideas with regard to the place occupied by the Supreme Court in our political system. The people, in ordaining and estab-lishing the Constitution of the United States, chose to distribute the powers conferred and defined by that instrument among three several distinct and co-ordinate departments-the Executive, the Legislative, and the Judicial .---Whatever is done by each of these departments, within the scope of its constitutional province, is done by the authority of the people; and as the people by the Constitution of the United States have appointed that " the judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution," it follows that the decisions of the Judiciary are as truly made in the name of the people when they deny as when they affirm the constitutionality of measures passed by the Legislative department. And we hold that until a decision of the Supreme Court, expressly denying any grant of power claimed to reside in the Constitution, has been reversed by that same tribunal, any legislation of Congress in contravention of such decision would be taken in opposition to the theory of the Constitution, and equally in opposition to the highest will of the people, as expressed in that Constitution. To this extent the people have doubtless resigned their government "into the hands of that eminent tribunal," and seeing, as Mr. Madison justly says, that such power must be deposited somewhere, it is difficult to conceive how it could be most wisely placed.-It it be said that on this theory the policy of the Government is in danger of being fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court in a sense adverse to the rights defined by the Constitution, on "vital questions affecting the whole people," we have but to claim in behalf of the Judiciary the just rule prescribed by Mr. Lincoln, when, in denying the present existence or future probability of any plain infractions of the Constitution, he holds the following language: "Happily the human mind is so constituted that no party can reach to the audacity of doing this. Think, if you can, of a single instance in which a plainly written provision of the Constitution has ever been denied. If, by the mere force of numbers, a majority should deprive a minority of any clearly written constitutional right, it might, in a moral point of view, justify revolution-certainly would if such rights were a vital one. But such is not our case. All the vital rights of minorities and of individuals are so plainly assured to them by affirmations and negations, guarantees and prohibitions in the Constitution, that controversies never arise concerning them." In questions of disputed constitutionality a majority of the Supreme Court is the proper final arbiter. In questions of disputed expediency alone, a majority of the people, speaking through Congress, and under the Constitution, is the proper final arbiter. But no majority of the latter, however great, is competent to override a decision of the former. To do so is to create a schism in our civil system, and we have too long resisted the mischievous dogmas of the Democracy under this head, to look with any more complacency upon them, because they have been equally espoused by the Republicans of the present day. We are content to stand in the old ways. THE ADMINISTRATION POLICY-WHAT IS IT ? We are most happy, much as we admire directness and straight-forwardness in public affairs, to perceive that there exists, in quarters supposed to be best informed respecting the policy of the new Administration, an important difference of opinion touching the course which is to be adopted towards the seceding States .-The Insugural Message appeared to us to indicate a warlike policy ; but in other quarters it is differently interpreted, and some well versed in political sophistry affirm that the strong, warlike tone of the document was designed for the no-compromise branch of the Republican party, to retain which is deemed of the first importance to Mr. Lincoln's Administration; but that having, through concessions in the formation of the Cabinet, and the utterance of strong sentiments in the Message, gained their pledge of support, the peace and security of the country will next claim his attention.

the record here set down, no disrespect is inintended to those who truly and earnestly strive to better the condition of their feliow men by a practical application of the teachings of the Cross to the exigencies of real life.

The experiences for which, in this column, for the garment, and that for him it is a perfect

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS !!-No shange of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 a. m. Line from New York or the 1,15 p. m. from Harrisburg. For beauty of scenery and speed, comfort and accom a large assortment of Beconu-hand Law Born, low prices, at the one price Bookstore of B. M. POLLOOK & SON, Market Square, Harrisbury modation, this Route presents superior inducements to the traveling public. Fare between New York and Harrisburg, Five DollAss For Tickets and other information apply to Miscellaneous. J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg. A N ARRIVAL OF del5 PHILADELPHIA READING RAILROAD NEW GOODS APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON WINTER ARRANGEMENT. SILK LINEN PAPER FANS! FANS!! FANS!!! ON AND AFTER DEC. 12, 1860, TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE HARRISBURG ANOTHER AND SPLENDID LOT OF SPLICED FISHING RODS! DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. Trout Flies, Gut and Hair Snoods, Grass Lines, Silk and Hair Plaited Lines, and a general assortment of M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P.M., and 6.15 FISHING TACKLE! RETURNING, LEAVE PHILADELPHIA at 8.00 A.M. A GREAT VARIETY OF and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 P. M. and 8.15 WALKING CANES! P. M. Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest! FARES :- To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, \$3.25 ; No. 2 Silver Head Loaded Sword Hickory Fancy Canes! Canes! Canes! Canes! Canes! KELLER'S DRUG AND FANOY STORE, (in same train) \$2.75. FARES :--- To Reading, \$1.60 and \$1.80. At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsville, Miners-NO. 91 MARKET STREET, ville, Tamaqua, Catawissa, &c. South side, one door east of Fourth street je9. FOUR TRAINS LEAVE READING FOR PHILADEL UT COAL!!! PHIA DAILY, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.80 noon and DONLY \$1.75 PER TON !!! 3.43 P. M. LEAVE PHILADELPHIA FOR READING at 8 A. ILF ONL I WIT COAL for sale at \$1.75 per ton, TREVEBTON NUT COAL for sale at \$1.75 per ton, delivered by Patent Weigh Carts. PINEGROVE COAL, just received by cars, for sale by fob21 JAMES M. WHEELER. 1., 1.00 P. M., 8.80 P. M., and 5.00 P. N. FARES :- Reading to Philadelphia, \$1.75 and \$1.45. THE MORNING TRAIN FROM HARRISBURG CON-NECTS AT READING with up train for Wilkesbarre CARDEN SEEDS !!!- A FRESH AND Pittston and Scranton. COMPLETE assortment, just received and for sale by feb21 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. For through tickets and other information apply to JUST RECEIVED—A large Stock of SCOTCH ALES, BROWN STOUT and LONDON PORTER. For sale at the lowest rates by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 Market street. de15-dtf DHILADELPHIA READING RAILROAD. jan11 FISH!! FISH!!! REDUCTION OF PASSENGER FARES. REDUCTION OF PASSENGER FARES, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1860 COMMUTATION TICKETS, With 26 Coupons, will be issued between any points desired, good for the holder and any member of his family, in any Passenger train, and at any time-at 20 per cent. below the regular fares. Parties having occasion to use the Road frequently on business or pleasure, will find the above arrangement convenient and errownical; as Four Passenger trains run daily each way between Reading and Philadelphia, and Two Trains da's between Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg. Or Susdays, only one morning train Down, and one afterrers train Up, runs between Pottsville and Philadelphis and no Passenger trains on the Lebanop Valley Bränch Railread. For the above Tickets, or any information relating therete apply to S. Bradford, Esg., Treasurer, Philadel-phis, e the respective Ticket Agents on the line, or to G. A. NICOLLS, General Sup³t. March 27, 1860.-mar28-dti MACKEBEL, (Nos. 1, 2 and 3.) SALMON, (very superior.) SHAD, (Mess and very fine.) HEBRING, (extra large.) COD FISH. SMOKED HERRING, (extra Digby.) BCOTCH HERBING. SARDINES AND ANCHOVIES. SARDINES AND MORE AND MORE AND AND A SARDINESS AND MORE AND A SARDINESS AND MARKENESS, and eighth bbls. Herring in whole and half bbls. The entire lot new—DIRECT FROM THE FISHERIES, and will sell them at the lowest market rates. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. CHAMPAGNE WINESI DUC DE MONTEBELLO, HEIDSIECK & CO., CHARLES HEIDSIECK, GIESLER & CO., ANCHOR-SILLERY MOUSSEUX, NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY. LING MUSCATEL, MUMM & CO.'S, VERZENAY, CABINET. SPARKLING NOTICE. In store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 Market street CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. SPRING ARRANGEMENT HICKORY WOOD! !--- A SUPERIOR LOT ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, MARCH 1sr, 1861, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will leave Harrisburg as follows : HIGKORI WOODI - HIGH BOAD MOT higher received, and for sale in quantities to solit pur-chasers, by JAMES M. WHEELER. Also, OAK AND PINE constantly on hand at the lowest prices. GOING SOUTH. TAMILY BIBLES, from 18 to \$10, I strong and handsomely bound, printed on good paper, with elegant slear new type, sold at mch31 SOHEFFER'S Chesp Bookst re. GOING NORTH The only Train leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the ACCOMMODATION TBAIN South, at 3.00 s.m. For further information apply at the office, in Penn sylvania Railroad Depot. JOHN W. HALL, Agent, Harrisburg, March 1st-dtf. (RANBERRIES !!!-- A SPLENDID LOT U just received by oct10 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. FOR a superior and cheap TABLE or SALAD OIL go to KELLER'S DRUG STORE. A PPLE WHISKY !--PURE JERSEY AP. PLE !-- In store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, feb7 73 Market street. THE Fruit Growers' Handbook-by L WARING-wholesale and retail at mcb31 SCHEFFER'S Bookstore. **DRIED BEEF**—An extra lot of DRIED BEEF just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. SPERM CANDLES.—A large supply D just received by WM. DOCK. JR., & CO. **BURLINGTON HERRING!** K ELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place WM. DOCK, JB., & CO D Just received by ocl A. to flad the bast assortment of Porte Monnaies.

All Trains connect at Reading with Trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Mauch GENTLEMEN'S WALLETS. A New and BElegant Perfume, KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' BOQUET, Put up in Cut Glass Engraved Bottles. A Complete Assortment of HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES, Of the best Manufacture. A very Handsome Variety of POWDER PUFF BOXES. KELLER'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market street. jy31 R E M O V A L. JOHN W. GLOVER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Has removed to 60 MARKET STREET, Where he will be pleased to see all his friend . oct8-dtf ANDLESIII C ARAFFIN CANDLES, SPERM CANDLES, STEARINE CANDLES, ADAMANTINE CANDLES, CHEMICAL SPERM CANDLES, STAR (SUPERIOR) CANDLES, TALLOW CANDLES. A large invoice of the above in store, and for sale at unusually low rates, by WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO., Opposite the Court House **MUN AND BLASTING POWDER.** ิบ JAMESM. WHEELER, HARRISBURG, PA., AGENT FOR ALL J. J. CLYDE, General Agent. POWDER AND FUSE MANUFABTURED BY I. E. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO., L. D. DUFONT DE NEMOURS & CO., WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. ID A large supply always on hand. For saie at manu-facturer's prices. Magaziae two miles below town. ID Orders received at Warehouse. nol7 **CCOTCH WHISKY.**—One Puncheon Solo PURE SCOTCH WHISKY just received and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLEB, jan2 73 Market street. sale by jan2 EMPTY BOTTLES !!!--Of all sizes and descriptions, for sale low by dec6 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. ATCH& CO., Η SHIP AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 138 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, COTTON WINES AND LIQUORS. TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov6-d6m DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS, PHILADELPHIA. MANUFACTURE CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS. WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND PRESERVE BOTTLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. H. B. & G. W. BENNERS. 27 South Front storet, Philadelphia. oc19-d1y **OOST!!!** \mathbf{T} A BOTTLED WINES, BRANDIES, AND LIQUORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION! Together with a complete assortment, (wholesale and retail,) embracing everything in the line, will be sold at cost, without reserve. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. janl HAVANA CIGARS.—A Fine Assort-ment, comprising Figaro, Zaiagozona, La Suiza, Bird, Fire Fly, Etelvina, La Beriuto, Capitolio of all sizes and qualities, in quarter, one 8th and one-tenth boxes, just received, and for sale low by JOHN H. ZIRGLER, 73 Market Street. jan31. 73 Market Street KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place

the finger of Providence ever pointed at anyaway !'

Another day brought a private letter from Eggley, who, knowing my taste for accurate statistics, had hastened to impart the following iuformation:

Salary safe ; society very agreeable ; fifteen or twenty girls in the town with rich fathers, and one who owns two saw-mills and a lumber is otherwise not unusually objectionable; a matism complicated with lung fever; can't last a week; you can see him before his last exit, if you take the stage day after to-morrow, at young ladies have "stocking soirces" once a month to make woolen hose for the clergyman; don't think the people have ever read Channing, you can pick out one of his sermons for your first appearance, and so get a good send-off

Yours, EGGLEY.

What was easier now than to see that the Jonesville widows had been wicked temptations of the Evil One, and that the furnished parsonage of Jonesville had been a dangerous snare for my poor soul? Went on my knees to offer thanks for my wonderful escape ; and then resolving to lose no time in following the indications of Providence, now unquestionable, I at once sat down, wrote to Jenkinsville, accepted the work there so providentially opened to me, acknowledged the receipt of the check, charged them two per cent. for exchange, and now await the stage that is to bear me to the scene of my pastoral labors.

Sweetly, blandly, contentedly, smilingly and DOESTICKS, P. B. viously;

Switzerland which is about half the size of the State of New York, and has a population of a little above two millions of inhabitants, possesses 300 newspapers and periodicals. Of these 210 are German, 78 French and 12 Italian. These papers circulate not only in large cities, as is the case in France, Germany and Spain, but also among the farmers, who, like those of England and the United States, receive their weeklies and periodicals. Taking the whole population of Switzerland there is, then, a newspa, er for each 7,967 inhabitants, while in France, where the country people read much less, the proportion is one newspaper to

A PLAY WITH A REAL HERO.-They have a play in the Cresent City called the "Battle of New Orleans." It was performed one night last week at the St. Charles Theatre, the drummer on the occasion being Old Jordan, who six years ago. Old Jordan still lives in New Orleans, and gives the people there a touch of his drumming regularly every year on the 8th of January.

At a boarding house at Milledgeville, the day on which the ordinance of secession was passed, some of the delegates, who were impa proached the cook for not having supper carlier.

We do not know how much reason there may