From the Pennsylvanian.

Mr. Abraham Lincoln, President elect, has at langth reached the National Capital: but the last portion of his trip has been attended with circumstances so unusual and peculiar, and so full of disappointment to the citisens of Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, that they have given rise not only to much surprise, but more than Friday, instead of retiring early in the evening, as the public were led to believe, proparatory to his departure for Bultimore at ed requiring his presence in Washington. an early hour on Saturday, quietly left Cowerlay's Hotel about 7 o'clock on Friday evening, accompanied by a couple of friends, and taking a special train reached Philadelphistabout midnight, and at once proceeded so Baltimore and Washington, reaching the Mr. Lincoln's special main on the control of the Baltimore and Washington railroad. fore the people of itarrishurg were aware of his describe. It had been arranged for the military at Harri-burg to escort the Presidential party to the depot at 9 o'clock, and an immense crowd was early in waiting about his quarters, when, soon after 8 o'clock, the numor of his departure spread, but was for a long time received with incredulity .--It aftimately came to light, however, that the President had actually left the previous all that we can attempt. It will be observed or unorganized Oregon. she President had actually left the previous evening, leaving behind the members of his suite, the reporters of the press who had scompanied him on his zig-zag tour, and an immense crowd of anxious politicians and office seekers, including the committee of citizens of Baltimore, who had arrived on Friday evening to accompany him to that

CAUSE OF THE FLIGHT. By 9 o'clock, the telegraph had communicated Mr. Lincoln's flight, with various surmises and rumors as to its cause, all of which were greedily seized upon and discussed by the public. A. had it that he had taken the Forthern Central road at three o'clock, for Baltimore, B. added that this course had been adopted in consequence of information communicated the previous day of an attempt that would be made to assassinate him while passing through Maryland. C. had nositive information that he had been summoned to Washington by Gen. Scott, to consult on important matters that could and destroy in a moment the lives of all on not be delayed. D. saw in the step the hand of Gen. Cameron, who thus sought to keep Col. McClure and Gov. Curtin from justilling their polsons and prejudices into the Presidential ear: while others believed they saw propriety and importance in the of the President elect in Washingof the Peace Congress. The mass, however, at once repudiated these vacue rumors, and arrived at the conclusion that Mr. Lincoln had either become very greatly frightened. Washington, incog., by those with are heresreef speeches.

whole proceeding then and then only, beprepared to do Mr. Lincoln honor.

DISAPPOINTMENT AND INDIGNATION. If the people, the politicians and the military at Harrisburg were disappointed, the Baltimore Committee of twenty, wh had gone to Harrisburg to receive Mr. Lincoln, were excited to indignation. They, however, without yot learning more than that for the Presidential party, and accompanied them to Bultimore. The train left Harrisburg at 9 and reached Baltimore shortly before two o'clock. Mrs. Lincoln and family were on this train.

The disappointment at Baltimore was The most ample arrangements the city being on hand for the preservation ral Jackson been told that he was threatenof order.

SERSTITUTE FOR THE PRESIDENT. On arriving at York an immense crowd ted, struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." Much disappointment was manifested on pointed out to the crowd Francis S. Corkran, of Baltimore and the Mr. C. acknowledged the compliment by represented him.

MR. LINCOLN IN WASHINGTON. The report that Mr. Lincoln was in Wash that so "quietly did he travel from Harris- midnight passage of Mr. Lincoln through burg, that rone of the railroad officials knew that city. This has brought the Marshal he was on either train. Thus, at 11 A. M. to- out in a card, as follows: day, they were actively preparing to send the contemplated extra train over to Baltimore to bring him over to this city this after-

HE VISITS PRESIDENT BUCHANAN. duration, at the termination of which Mr. probation. conducting his so unexpected

THE ASSASSINATION STORY.

FLERE OF THE SEESIDENT BLECT that any such organisation exists, or that I make this explanation because errone In alluding to the Presidential flight, the Sun remarks.

Yesterday morning the New York papers reached us, and furnished the earliest solution of the great Lincoln escapede: and in giving publicity to these monstrous about dities this morning, we need not express our amazement at their audacity. We re FIRST RECEPTION AT WASHING- fer to the Black Republican organs. The Fvening Post (N. Y.) has a special dispatch from Washington announcing Lincoln's arrival there, having fled from Harrisburg under "warning of an intended attempt upon his life." It save, further: "Intense indignation is manifested here at the cowardly conduct of the would-be assassina!" so it leaves the matter. Who the assassins are we not informed. There is no mention of them. A dispatch to the "Associated Press," dated Harrisburg, says:

assal comment. It appears that Mr. Lin-this morning by an announcement that Mr. Lincoln had started in a pecial train for Washington, dispatches having been receiv-

was a plot to assassinate him while passing plan. Should the weather prove favorable, through Baltimore, but such stories are not believed. The more probable version is, that an attempt was to be made to throw Mr. Lincoln's special train off the track on able, in the Senate chamber. Mr. Lincoln's

"The Baltimore committee is here, but did not have an interview with Mr. Lincoln." We rather guess they didn't. They came home in Indicrous plight, illustrating the passed, in a concurrent shape, bills organis-return of the sheep of "little Bo-peep."—ing the new Territories of Dacotah, Colorado They had missed the great shepherd, and are and Nevada. The only remaining Territofearfully apprehensive that they are out of ries to be cared for in some way are Utah, the fold.

that the first intimation accredits Gen. Scott with the change of programme which has saved Lincoln's life, and spared the country lasting disgrace, &c., &c. Yet immediately thereafter, we learn, that he was only advised of the horrible plot on Thursday night, and that he yielded to the counsels of Col. Sumner, "who cried with indignation," Mrs. Lincoln and Mr. Judd. We have information, on the other hand, that Mrs. Lincoln warmly opposed the project, and to disprove the whole story deter-mined on fulfilling the programme to Baltimore in her own person, and did so. If this be true, she ought to be the President elect. ly left Mrs. Lincoln to come by that on which the cars were to be thrown off the track at some point between Harrisburg board!" And the route was followed by Mrs. Lincoln, when no one knew that Mr ington. So, there is to be some pluck in the White House, if it is under a bodice.

The New York World (Republican) disdeplorably yielded:

But even if it (the plot) were true in all its hideous details, how unwisely, how unor had been imperatively summoned to fortunately was Mr. Lincoln advised! how of coercion. deplorably did he yield to his advisers! For after to be his keepers, in order to prevent, as to him, we cannot believe that a man of after to be his keepers, in order to prevent as to him, we cannot believe that a man of farther injury to his own character and to his bold and open bearing, who has bewn the dignity of the government, by his indistance of the proceedings of force of character, to his present high posi-tion, would blench at the first show of dan-Whatever the cause of the flight, the step was taken. Mr. Lincoln, wearing a plaid was taken. Mr. Lincoln, wearing a plaid into the capital, where he was called to expand a long military cost, that afforded into the capital, where he was called to ex-on. The proposition of Mr. Burch, of Cali- Compromise may hare much to anneer for—be-ecute the purposes of thirty millions of fornia, for a national convention, was voted cause that compromise, it was well known, of the States, by appropriate legislation, and hundred thousand dollars, until 1890, and as complete disguise, took his place on a Americans. He could not believe, with down—yeas 74, nays 109. Mr. Kellogg's would have re-ulted in a satisfactory adjust—through the action of their judicial aton, and in the could not believe, with down—yeas 74, nays 109. Mr. Kellogg's would have re-ulted in a satisfactory adjust—through the action of their judicial aton, and in third through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of their judicial aton, and in through the action of the judicial aton, and in through the action of the judicial aton, and in through the action of the judicial aton, and in through the action of the judicial aton, and in through the action of the judicial aton, and in through the action of the judicial aton, and in through the action of the judicial aton, and this he took an upper sleeping berth, which nest of assassions. He knew that State, then taken on the Crittenden plan, and it FAIL. this he took an upper sleeping berth, which the benefit of a mammoth corporhe only left at Baltimore to pass, in the governed by Hicks and represented by Winwas rejected—yeas 86, nays 113—Mr. McThe National Workingmen's Convenopted by a vote of 15 to 4.]

Sec. 5. The foreign slave trade is hereby ation that is already paying its stockholders he only left at Baltimore to pass, in the governor of incoming the the governor of incomi to carry him to Washington. Upon reach, confidence, and that it became him not only in opposition to the wish of a large majority adopted, among others, a resolution depress to pass laws to prevent the initiang Washington he was met by a few friends to openly pass through it, but to receive in opposition to the wish of a large majority adopted, among others, a resolution depress of Congress to pass laws to prevent the initiang Washington he was met by a few friends to openly pass through it, but to receive of his constituents.) The vote was then adopted a horizontal to openly pass through its constituents.) The vote was then adopted a horizontal to openly pass through its constituents.) in waiting and escorted to Willard's Hotel, the salutions of its loyal people, as he received the salutions of the country.—
taken on the report of Mr. Corwin, chair
taken on the report of Mr. Corwin, chairtaken on the report of Mr. Corwin, chair to prevent a just settlement of the present and the leader of men, and was he not to prevent a just settlement of the present and the leader of men, and was he not to prevent a just settlement of the present and the leader of men, and was he not to prevent a just settlement of the present and the leader of men, and was he not to prevent a just settlement of the present and the report of Mr. Corwin, chair lic trust who has by any means endeavored and the Territories from places beyond the and the repeal of the Tennage Tax by yeas and the leader of men, and was he not to prevent a just settlement of the present difficulties." That's the talk! murderers lying in wait for his life in Maryland, he should have refused the shelter of but when it came to the important resolugan to take shape, and the feelings it excited in the public mind as the rumors assignted in the public min ed as the cause of a step so unusual, so unlike a man, have called his friends around dignified and so insulting to those who had him, and he would have ridden into Washconqueror of millions of loyal hearts.

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian says: pecially Delaware and Maryland, More particularly is it an insult to Baltimore. It outs that city under the ban of the Presilent elect, and puts the President elect un-Mr. Lincoln had stolen a march upon them, der the ban of that city. The people of does not mean to interfere with slavery in managers is the same—and if reason, and was prevented from so doing by violence or took their departure in the train prepared Baltimore will never forget or forgive him the States, but no doubt expressed their not fanaticism and folly, shall rule, it will not fanaticism and folly, shall rule, it will not fanaticism and folly, shall rule, it will not fanaticism and folly. for fixing so unwarrantable a stigma upon

them. by this wretched and cowardly conduct of party, several of them favored a reconsidera- cheated and deluded by the wholesale false- and the acceptance of such payment shall the President elect. This is your second tion of the vote on Thursday, and then Mr. Jackson, for whom the Republicans have been praying; your second Washington, of been made, the whole police force of whom they have been boasting! Had Gene- by a two-third vote—yeas 133, nays 65. Mr. to their partisan purposes. ed by conspirators he would have crushed Stevens with the nays. But this heretofore the conspiracy by meeting it like a man.-He would not have dodged, skulked, fled was gathered at the depot. A band of mu-like—Abraham Lincoln, the Republican see was in attendance, and as the train hal- President. He would have bared his breast friends had been made by Messrs. Kilgore opening of the eyes of the people to the true and defied it.

not seeing the President elect. Some wag

The "artincial right which seems the power of the government, have, as we have all slong had, our share of have, as we have all slong had, our share of the government, have the government of the go Baltimore, and that worthy citizen was make a forced midnight march to Washing- that they are for using it to break down the at once the recipient of three hearty cheers. ton, is accounted for in all sorts of ways by sovereign rights of the United States, and is a work of patriotism there is pleasure in all sorts of people. The Republican jour-invade their privileges. If that was the doing it-and which we could not forego bowing to the crowd. A joily fellow in the crowd remarked that the President was a mals generally are prolific in explanations, doctrine, he could not subscribe to it. much finer looking man than his portrait but some of them do not hesitate to declare They should bear in mind that they were posed upon by idle rumors.

OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL Baltimore, Feb. 27, 1861. Having been in Washington on Thursday eition would not be sustained." he was certainly here. At half past nine I called to pay a friendly visit to a friend of poon, and were astounded on learning that last, on business of purely a private nature, Mr. Lincoln breakfasted in his sitting room." the President elect, with whom I had been proposition to admit New Mexico as a State for many years on kind and intimate rela- and thus dispose of the troublous territorial Mr. Seward again joined him shortly be tions. In conversation the contemplated question, was rejected by the large majority fore 11 A. M., and taking a carriage, they passage through our city of the public funcof 63. What are we coming to? proceeded to the Executive mansion, to call tionary reterred to was incidentally menquietly on President Buchanan, who was tioned, when I spoke of the rumors which then to Cabinet Council—the Cabinet have had reached me of an intended Republican ing been called to meet to-day at half past display by certain parties here, which, journals of the Abolition stripe, is, to place Mr. Buchanan is said to have been in my opinion, would be deemed offensive to the account of the Democratic party the greatly surprised on having Mr. Lincoln's to the masses of our people, and in the failures of Northern business firms since the card so unexpectedly sent up to him. He event of Mr. Lincoln associating himself election of Lincoln! The &ar is among received him and Mr. Soward immediately, with such a demonstration, or having it as in his private parlor, where the pala a social an appendage to his transit through Baltiand agreeable interview of fifteen minutes' more, would invite decided marks of disap- false only proves how utterly rockless and

I did not recommend that the President The Lincoln to his constitutional advisers. Baltimore, nor did I for a moment contemby all of whom he was gracefully and cordi- plate such a contingency. Indeed I made knows that the present troubles and disasno recommendation whatever in the premitters result from the success of the sectional this treacherons act his name has been ino recommendation whatever in the premisers result from the roll of officers as a traitor.

The Lincoln, family and the President's see, but confined my remarks to the expression Republican party, over the National Demosstriken from the roll of officers as a traitor. suits reached Washington at 4 o'clock, and sion of an opinion that such an escort or ap-were escorted to Willard's Hotel. | pendage as the one which rumor had indicapendage as the one which rumor had indicated, would, in my judgment, be ill advised, Senster flagard received official intelli- and subject the appendage to an expression

ce to a few private friends, and it under consideration, and all measures ne-

any interference would have been made one constructions of my action in the matter with the Presidential party; and they rehave found their way to the public through a portion of the press

GEO. P. KANE, Marshal. Compiler.



H. J. STABLE. MOITOR AND PROPRIETOR. GETTYSEURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, MAR. 4, 1861.

President Lixcoln will be inaugurated to-day. The programme of ceremonies "Reports are busily circulated that there does not differ materially from the usual the ceremonies will take place on the central portice of the capitol, and if unfavor-Inaugural will appear in our next,

Both Heuses of Congress have now passed, in a concurrent shape, bills organizing the new Territories of Dacotah, Colorado the Indian or Neosho Territory, and eastern

The New Tariff .- The tariff bill, after undergoing avariety of amendments, has been and the Laws, and to oppose the Crittenden passed by the House of Representatives and proposition." the Senate, the latter body having on Wednesday concurred in striking out the 106 signatures, an active canvass of ten clause imposing a duty on tes and coffee,— days or two weeks was made by one of the The bill has, we suppose, received the leading radical Republicans here—and it is signature of the President. It is to go into said, furthermore, that of the 106, upwards Columbia without the consent of Maryland 000. The Company have refused to pay operation on the first of April next.

of 30 were the names of minors! Several and without the consent of the owners, or this tax, since 1858. Judgment has been

The committee of thirty-four leading Democrats from Pennsylvania, headed by At all events it is true that while Mr. Lin- Judge Lewis and General Foster, appointed coln went by another route, he affectionate- by the Democratic State Convention, to convey a copy of the resolutions to President Buchanan, the President of the Senate. and Baltimore, when a horde of ruffians the Speaker of the House, and to the Peace was to "rush down a steep embankment Congress, arrived in Wishington and had an Congress, arrived in Washington and had an interview with the President on Saturday night week. Excellent speeches were made Lincoln was not on board; and she arrived on both sides. The President informed safely in Baltimore and passed on to Wash- them he had read the resolutions, and that he endorsed every sentiment therein contained. The resolutions endorse the Crittenden plan of adjustment, are decidedly ton on Saturday, in order that he might credits the "hideous story of a plot," and tenden plan of adjustment, are decidedly consult with Mr. Seward and the members thinks Mr. Lincoln was badly advised and against coercion, and are important from the fact that the entire Democratic party of the Keystone State have planted themselves squarely in opposition to the policy

> of a declaratory character, were adopted It is an insult to all the Border States, es- was rejected, as it required a vote of two-

This action gave the direct lie to the declaration of Republicans that their party McPherson voted with the year-Thaddeus undisputed guarantes passed only after and Stanton. Said the former: "Should ungenerous to refuse the people all oppor- on Abolitionism hereabouts. tunity to express their opinion. Their po-

The last dodge of the opposition cratic party, in November last.

The Star pretends to publish Lingence on Thursday evening, from reliable of public dissatisfaction, which might and coln's speeches, but in fact only gives such sources, that a most distolical plot had doubtless would have been construed into a parts of them as may acres the present purhase speccessfully arranged, on the part of a premeditated discourteer by the people of coln's speeches, but in fact only gives such poses of the Abolitionists who control that secret organization in Residence, to assess. Baltimore to the President elect.

note the President elect on his arrival in The Police Board had the whole subject that city. Mr. Seward communicated this of the expected visit of the President elect.

Why does it withhold his most notable effort? Why does it not give the speech in which he rates his responsibility intelligence to a tew private friends, and it under consideration, and all measures necessary for preserving order on the occasion as greater than that of the Father of his const to Philadelphia, informing him of the father of THE HOPE OF THE COUNTRY.

It must be apparent to every sensible man, who can take a calm survey of men and things, that the Democratic party is the only political organization that has not been "crushed out" by the triumph of a sectional President, and that still lives to save the Union and perpetuate the glorious institutions of our common country. Hence, its mission now is to boldly step forward and roll back the waves of fanaticism which thirty-six degrees thirty minutes of north cancels the first mortgage bonds now held Suturday, the 9th of March inst., at 2 o'clock, threaten the destruction of the Union.

the spoils of office, is already annihilated status of persons held to involuntary service then, after another mortgage for \$1,000,000, by its own victory, a fact which the Lancas- or labor, as it now exists, shall not be chan- which already binds a part of the road, and a enrode, in Heldlersburg, on Saturday, the other ter Intelligencer predicts will be fully demon- god. Nor shall any law be passed by Confurther preferring of \$600,000 to contractors, of March inst., between 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M., strated in the next six months, but we gress or the Territorial Legislature to hin- the State is to have a mortgage for her claim, think in less time. False principles cannot long triumph with the American peoterritory, nor to impair the rights arising sideration that this Company have alple. The first attempt to carry them out is from said relation. But the same shall be ready used up nearly \$11,000,000, not on already convulsing the Nation from its subject to judicial cognizance in the feder, the construction of the road, for the whole country is bleeding at every pore, those who south of said line, with such boundary as but foolishly squandered a large portion south of said line, with such boundary as but foolishly squandered a large portion country is bleeding at every pore, those who are now flushed with victory are quietly Congress may prescribe, shall contain a pop- of it away, you may easily conjecture folding their arms, and proclaiming that ulation equal to that required for a member how much the State will ever realize on they have no compromises to make—that of Congress, it shall, if its form of govern- her investment. We venture the prediction that long before the time arrives anything."

The Democracy everywhere are already aroused, and are preparing to avenge the before in the potency of public opinion.

"NO COMPROMISE!"

The Star, on Friday week, said: One from several petitions to the House. 106 citizens of this county, praying Congress to stand by the Constitution the Union,

We understand that to get up this list of prominent Republicans refused to have anything to do with the paper.

As an up-set of this anti-compromise petition, others from bringing with them to the Dis-we may mention that petitions having the signatures of six or eight hundred of our promote representatives and the pany, this amount would shortly to have pany, this amount would shortly to have blind of pany, this amount would shortly to have 20 years of age, age signatures of six or eight hundred of our promote representatives and was appeared, have decided against the Company, this amount would shortly to have 20 years of age, age and the state of the company to interfere with the company, this amount would shortly to have 20 years of age, age and the company to interfere with the company, this amount would shortly to have a promote that the company the company that the company that the company the company that the com citizens have been presented to Congress, involuntary service in places under the ex- Main Line was sold, repealing this Tonnage praying for the adoption of the Crittenden Com- clusive jurisdiction of the United States Tax bill, but its constitutionality was conpromise. These signatures were secured within those States and Territories where tested by Col. HENRYS. MOTT, of Pike counwithout special effort, and in a few days, the people everywhere—looking upon the portation of persons held to labor or involmeasure as fair and right-unhesitatingly untary service in any State or Territory of House on Saturday not only repeals the Tongiving their names. We understand that the United States to any other State or Ternage Tax law, so far as it relates to the Pennat Littlestown alone in the neighborhood of ritory thereof where it is established or recognized by law or usage; and the right duState shall not levy or collect a tonnage tax 250 names were signed to a memorial of this

We are sorry that Mr. McPuzzion, on Wednesday last, in the House, followed the ad-vice of the 100 individuals who was induced taxation on persons held to labor or service Penn-ylvania Railroad Company may invest there. to sign the radical petition, (by voting against The proceedings of the House, at the Crittenden Compromise,) and disregardcommittee of thirty-three being under con- the Peace Conference should fail to secure

tution that it shall not be so altered hereafter cause they saw proper to oppose the nefarihim, and he would have ridden into Wash-tution that it shall not be so aftered necession with an escort of thousands, and the asto give Congress power to interfere with the ous doctrines of Abolitionism, but of late it shall not be amended or abolished without as many people starving for bread in Philadomestic institutions of the several States, evinces a disposition to take the lead in this the consent of all the States. [Adopted by delphia as in Kunsas. Mr. Tracy proposed domestic institutions of the several States, evinces a disposition to have the four better a vote of II to 9.]

the vote stood ayes 120, mays 71, so that it gentlemently work. Hadn't the Star better a vote of II to 9.]

was rejected, as it required a vote of two-influence is fast disappearing, and that, as a influence is fast disappearing, and that, as a the full value of his fugitive from labor, in

The "occupation" of Greeley and the Star whose duty it was to arrest such fugitive real feelings. Seeing, however, the danger presently have but little foundation to stand The whole nation is humiliated, degraded, our position in which it would place their upon. The people will not be much longer the owner thereby deprived of the same; hoods of these cold-blooded schemers and preclude the owner from further claim to Corwin's proposed amendment was adopted tricksters, who would sacrifice the country

The Star managers ask us to move down South. We can't accommodate, for several reasons. The Democrats have a nomost powerful appeals to their Republican ble work to perform in the North, in the character of Abolitionism and in bringing it The "artificial" fright which seized Mr. they say to the world, when they are about under public condemnation. We shall it to do here in good little Adams, and as it

upon any consideration, We will not retort by advising the Star their impression that Mr. Lincoln was im- not the masters, but the mere servants of folks to take the underground railroad for the people." The latter said his "friends Canada, where so many of their friends have ington, caused much stir in that city. Mr. A statement is made that Marshal Kanz, of on the Republican side were making a missalready gone. But that region will ere long Seward early called on him. The Star says Baltimore, was instrumental in inducing the take. He would tell them that public opin- be more congenial to their feelings than ion in the States they represented will not this or we are much mistaken in the belief warrant their refusal. At all events it was that inevitable decay has fastened itself up-

> The Steris in the habit of denouncing and filthy." It is generally conceded that a stitute recommending the calling of a con-prepare for a hurricane, skunk should not find fault with the "smell", vention of the several States. Mr. Crittenof other animals until it corrects its own.

The sudden flight of Mr. Lincoln from Harrisburg was a very remarkable commentary upon the opinions expressed at Columbus that there was "nothing the matter," 'nothing going wrong," "nobody hurt."-If nobody was hurt, it is now very evident that somebody was terribly scared.

demoralized Abolition politicians have be commander of the military department of sifton for a national convention. Mr. Doocome. Truth is a stranger to them. There Texas, has surrendered all the military little also offered to amend. Mr. Hunter is not a school-boy in the land but what property, belonging to the federal govern-proposed the Crittenden compromise as an ment, over to the State authorities. For

Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.—It is generally believed that Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet will be constituted as follows:

Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, of New York; Secretary of Treasury, Mr. Chase, of they are opposed to all compromise. Ohio; Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, of hope, however, for the best. Pennsylvania; Secretary of Navy, Montgom-ery Blair, of Maryland; Secretary of Inte-rior, Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana; Postmas ter General, Gideon Welles, of Connecticut;

THE PRACE CONGRESS.

arrer Lauring the Buthrie Adjour

The Peace Congress at Washington ad-journed sine die at 1 e'clock, P. M., on Wed-weeks since, hence it is only necessary to needay last, after adopting the following say now that it is a scheme to defraud the State out of \$3,500,000 which this Company plan, in a form to constitute the 13th article of the Constitution:

Section 1. In all the present territory the United States, north of the parallel of The bill which has just passed the House thirty-six degrees thirty minutes of north cancels the mist more group would now here business, we son to much in the sunbury and Eric Rail- P. M., to settle a township ticket. MANY. The Republican party, although secure of punishment of crime, is prohibited. In all road, and creates in lieu thereof a new mortthe present territory south of that line the gage of \$5,000,000 to be a first mortgage, and 'nobody is hurt," "nobody is suffering Union on an equal footing with the original when the State is to receive interest on her States, with or without involuntary servitude claim, the road will be sold under a forecloas the constitution of the State may provide, sure of mortgage, by the first bond holders [This was adopted by a vote of 9 to 8.]

wrongs inflicted on the country. The Rethe United States except by discovery and publicans will never gain another victory, for naval and commercial stations, depots, State's investment will be sunk, and the or we are more deceived than we ever were and transit routes, without the concurrence Treasury defranded out of just \$3,500,000 of a majority of all the Senators from States, and interest. So much for that swindle, which prohibit that relation; nor shall territory be acquired by treaty, unless the votes Tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad. of a majority of the Senators from each properly understand this matter it may be class of States hereinbefore mentioned be necessary to state that at the time the Penn-"Mr. McPherson has recently presented cast as a part of the two-thirds majority neo-sylvania Railroad Company was chartered ewary to the ratification of such treaty.- they agreed to pay the State a tax of three

section of the fourth article of the constitu- ments on the purchase money for the Main whom such labor or service is due. [Ad- is to be cheated out of about \$300,000 annu-

together with this section of these amend-

consequence, Abolitionism is on the wane! all oness where the marshal, or other officer, rescued by like violence or intimidation, and such fugitive. Congress shall provide by law for securing to the citizens of each State the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States. [Adopted by a vote of

> Soon after the adjournment of the Conference, ex-President Tyler communicated time, that these speeches were carefully pre-the result to the Senate, and that body appared by Mr. Judd and other friends of Mr. pointed a special committee of five to repointed a special committee of five to report upon it without delay, on motion of Mr. Crittenden.

The plan adopted is that of Mr. Guthrie,

excepting the first and most important section, which is Mr. Franklin's substitute. Against this a majority of the Virginia and North Carolina commissioners voted, while cunning, country politician. I am assured New York, Missouri and Kansas were equalililiterate man it would be difficult to find ly divided. Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Illinois voted for it, with Maryland, Delaware and several other States. In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Crittenden, from the select committee on the proposition of the Peace Conference, made a the greatest evil that has ever befallen this majority report, recommending itsadoption; country. But the mischief is done, and the but Messrs, Seward and Trumbull, of the journals opposed to Abolitionism, as "low minority of the committee, reported a sub-dead-lights, send down the top-masts, and den desired an immediate consideration of the subject, but Republicans objected. Mr. Crittenden said the interests of the country and the issues of peace or war were hanging on their action, and yet gentlemen raised points of order at a time like this. The matter was put off until Friday. The Peace Conference propositions were

taken up in the Senate on Friday. Mr. It is announced that General Twiggs, Seward offered as an amendment his propoamendment. Nothing, however, was done, the whole day having been taken up with discussion and motions to amend. It is now very doubtful whether the propositions of do not appear to be generally satisfactory in the Border States, and meet with opposi tion from that quarter, whilst the radical Republicans will vote against them because

> Ex-President Tyler is said to be opposed to the propositions of the Peace Con-

Henry Winter Dayis is said to be centend- both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legisla-

The Raston Sentinel describes the Sun bury & Eric and Tonnage Tax bills, recently passed by the House at Harrisburg, thus;

The first of these bills, the Sunbury and promised to pay the State for her canals, which were sold to this Company in 1857 .of This is to be accomplished in this wise:as over one hundred miles of the road Sec. 2. No territory shall be acquired by (which will take two years to complete,) is vet to be constructed, and every cent of the Now for the bill repealing the Tonnage

[Adopted by a vote of 11 to 8.] mills per ton, on all freight carried over the in company with a man and woman or ma Sec. 3. Neither the constitution, nor any road, in consideration for the privileges color—all very much intoxicated. The amendment thereof, shall be construed to granted them. This tax, since the Colum-give Congress power to regulate, abolish, or bia Railroad and the Main Line of the State control, within any State, the relation established or recognized by the laws thereof sold to this Company for a mere nominal touching persons hald to labor or involuntasum, which was done in 1855, has become a ry service therein, nor to interfere with or source of great revenue to the State, amounabolish involuntary service in the District of ting now to an annual sum of about \$300,making the owners who do not consent, obtained against them for about \$700,000, just compensation; nor the power to inter- and as the Supreme Court, to which the case fere with or prohibit representatives and was appealed, have decided against the Comnor the power to interfere with or abolish to the bill passed in 1855, under which the the same is established or recognized; nor ty, a bondholder, and the repealing clause the power to prohibit the removal or trans- was declared by the Supreme Court to be un-250 names were signed to a memorial of this ring transportation, by sea or river, of touching that import. These petitions were sent to Sening at shores, ports, or landings, and of may hereofter be constructed, and that the \$700,ator Bigler and Representative McPherson landing in.case of distress shall exist; but (000 now owing the State by the Pennsylvania to the right of fransit in or through any is Railroad Company as a tax on tonnage.

We are sorry that Mr. McPherson, on Wedagainst the laws thereof. . Norshall Congress which they have refused to pay over, shall than on land. The bringing into the Dis- it in the bonds of about a dozen unfinished trict of Columbia of persons held to labor little railroads, which are branches of the

dopted by a vote of 12 to 7.]

red cent! Only, the Company magnanim—
Sec. 4. The third paragraph of the second ourly (!) agree to increase their annual pay-

The House at Harrisburg on Wed- will sum up just 15. nesday, passed a bill appropriating \$30,000 cussion, Mr. Randall stated that there are that each member give \$10, but this was declared out of order.

The Senate passed the bill on Thursday. Mr. Lincoln's Speeches and the Mortification of his Friends.

The Washington correspondent to the New York Express writes: The mortification of the Republicans at

Mr. Lincoin's recent speeches increases with every freeh emanation from the Presidential tripod. They begin when it is too late to realize the truth of the allegations of the Union men of Illinois as to the incompetency of Lincoln for the Presidency. During the canvase, his supporters appealed triumphantly to his published speeches for proof of his ability. It now appears, as suspected at the and re-written, to such a degree that they who heard them on the stump could not recognize them in print. This was a part of the game of deception played by the Repubnever regarded, by his most intimate acquaintances, as anything more than a jocose. even among the self-made lawyers of Illinois. His chief characteristic is an immense "gift of gab," and a wonderful command of language, unaccompanied by a corresponding copiousness of ideas. The election of such a man at such a crisis is undoubtedly only relief for the American people is to shorten sail, caulk the hatches, put in the

be a relief, not only to the political friends of the President elect, but to the whole counabout assassination, &c., may not unreason- at the same time. ably be accounted for by supposing that crude speeches.

"There is nothing going wrong." "The crisis is artificial."—Lincoln's Speech.

What was wrong that he could n't face the citizens of a border slave State, the Conference will pass Congress, as they like a brave, honest man, in open daylight, but slipped through it incog. Wonder if the panic he felt about that time was ortficial or real?

We think that the question of coercion would be quickly settled, if Lincoln had to do any of the fighting. No doubt he breathes a little freer now that he is safe in the arms of Seward & Co., and under the protection of Gen. Scott and the U.S. troops.

East Balances M. E. Conference.—The annual session of this body will commence in tended the funeral of her eighth husband, in Portsmouth, England, on the 13th ult.

Henry Winter Dayle is said to be contends both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legisles in attendance, and that Blahan Q. Ministers in attendance and the Blahan Q. Ministers in attenda



The Spring Elections, for borough and township officers, will take place on Friday, the 15th of March instant.

The Democrats of Cumberland town ship are requested to most at the public house of Charles Will, in Gettysburg, on

The Democrats of Tyrone township will meet at the public house of John Eckfor the purpose of settling a ticketta be supported at the Spring Election on the 15th.

The election for a President and six Managers of the Gettysburg Gas Company will take place at McConaughy's Hall, this afternoon, between 1 and 4 o'clock.

Mr. Jacon B. MILLER has sold his Farm, in Huntington township, to Mr. W. E. LESHEY-136 acres, for \$3,692 25. Mr. MILLER has purchased the Farm of Mr. JACOB MARCH, Sr., in Strabon township... 116 acres, for \$3,000

BODY FOUND .- The dead body of a strange colored man was found on the Monallen road, half a mile west of Heldlersburg, on the 6th inst. An inquest was immediately held, by Esquire Houck, the verdict of which was "death by exposure,"__ Two days before, the negro was seen near the place where his body was discovered, in company with a man and woman of his latter went to a farm house, within a quarter of a mile, where they remained over night. The deceased could have proceeded but a short distance from where he was last seen, as his body lay within a rod of it, in a gulley-and was only discovered too days afterwards, by a gentleman of Hanover, passing along, whose dog gave the alarm that lead to the discovery. The deceased had been blind of the right eye, was about 20 years of age, and five feet six or seven

Mr. McPurson recently presented three petitions from citizens of this county h favor of the Crittenden Compromise. Also one from 106 citizens of this county against the Crittenden Compromise. Also one from 36 citizens of Cumberland county "against any compromise with Traitors, and in favor of maintaining the Government as it is."

Mr. JOHN HOOVER has got his Steam Lime Mill in active operation. See his advertisement in another column, and give

We learn from the Hanover Citizen that the 22d was celebrated with much spirit

For the Compiler. MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS.

1st. How many scholars are there in a class to which if 3 more be added the whole wil! be augmented 15 per cent? 2d. Thomas agreed to carry 60 glass

tumblers to a certain house: for each delivered safely he was to receive 3 cents, and for each one broken he was to puy 5 cents. For his service he received \$1. How many tumblers did he break?

3d. A's, age equals 3 times B's., but in 10 years A's. age will be only twice B's.; how old is each?

4th. Place the nine digits in a quadrangular form, having three rows and three figures in each row, so that each row of the figures either horizontally, vertically or diagonally, Arendtsville, March. 1861.

For the Compiler. MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

I am composed of 22 letters. My 22 10 19 9 5 20 1 1 is a celebrated bat-3 21 13 9 12 20 10 1 13 is the emblem of coquetry.
3 21 13 19 4 was an ancient fact.

7 9 6 13 4 is a river in Europe. 19 2 9 13 19 1 13 is the capital of one of the U.S. 10 3 21 13 18 1 13 is the name of a botanist. 8 4 10 20 19 8 is a great blessing.

15 1 5 is a preposition.
11 1 20 19 10 6 2 4 was an infidel. 14 10 17 3 6 13 16 21 is an island-in the Mediterranean.

My whole is a sentence from Pope's Eveny on Man. Its sentiment should be remembered everywhere. 🖔 Answer to the Grammatical Enigma

in the last Compiler: "Evil communications corrupt good manners." E.J. N. Life has few charms for the Dyspentie. which is not to be wondered at, when wo

take into account the amount of bodily suffering which he endures. By the use of the licans upon the people, to foist a man upon Oxygenated Bitters, the picture is reversed the country for its chief magistrate who was and the bright side of life appears. Reception of President Buchanan .- A meet-

ing of citizens, without distinction of party, was held at Lancaster, Pa., a few days ago, for the purpose of making arrangements for a proper reception of President Buchanan upon his return to his home on the 5th or 6th of March. Ex-Mayor Zimmerman was called to the chair, and Dr. S. Welchens was appointed secretary. Theobject of the meeting was briefly stated, and after some discussion relative to the arrangements, a committee of twenty-five citizens was apppointed for the purpose of completing arrangements. Subsequently a resolu-tion was passed to the effect that the committee have power to increase their number The Boston Post remarks that it must to thirty-six. A grand procession of welcome will be had.

Extra Session of the Schate .- President Butry, that he is at length in Washington and chanan has issued his proclamation convenin communication with those persons whom ing the Senate of the United States in extra he has selected as his constitutional advisers, to custom, to enable the appointments rendering more speech-making at present which Mr. Lincoln may make, to be conunnecessary. The ridiculous telegrams firmed. The new Senators will be sworn in

The Hon. Jeff. Davis is reported to something startling was necessary in order have arrived at Charleston, with the view to to divert the public mind from Mr. Lincoln's effect arrangements to guard against the possibility of an attack on Fort Sumpter. at least until the character of Mr. Lincoln's inaugural shall be known. If its tone be pacific, there will be no attack on Fort Sumter. If otherwise, they say an attack will be immediately made, in which case Mr. Davis would take command of the army in person, and Gen. Twiggs take command at Charleston. Dispaches from Major Anderson report everything quiet. He was allowed to receive marketing and other necessaries from Charleston, and had all the intercourse with the city he desired.

> The Southern Congress, on Friday week, voted unanimously to guarantee the free navigation of the Musicsippi river.