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Ebening Star.

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THE WEEKLY DOLLAR STAR.

This excellent Family and News Journal—containing a greater variety of interesting reading than can be found in any other—is published on Friday morning.

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Aunt Priscilla Potter's Eloquence.

It was a cool, invigorating evening in autumn. Aunt Priscilla Potter and myself were seated by the open window, discoursing on various topics. Suddenly rockets began to shoot up from the village common, and the music of a band, accompanied by loud huzzas, immediately followed. This brought to mind the fact that a political mass meeting was to be held in the village at that hour. Our conversation naturally turned upon politics, and, after a long and amusing account of the "politicianers" with whom she had been acquainted, Aunt P. asked—

"Did I ever tell ye about husband's being elected to the General Assembly?"

I replied in the negative.

"Well, then," continued the old lady, "I declare I must. You've noticed, I suppose, that all his letters come writ with an H-o-n right before his name. That is a title that the Assembly folks has. It means *honest.* They call um so because they always pay the people they hire to vote for um just as they agree, and take good care of the public money intrusted to their keepin'.

"Well, one evenin', after election, husband and I was settin' together by the fire. I was knittin', and he was groanin' and sayin', 'Oh, Grandfather Grievous! Grandfather Grievous!' He used to make use of them words a good deal when he didn't feel very smart, and then he'd been unwell so he hadn't been able to go out much for some time. Dr. Pettis said he had a liver in his side, and that it biled over, and made him have the jaundice.

"There seemed to be a good deal of passin' and confusion in the street; but there always is the night after election, you know, so I didn't think much of it. Husband began to sing the evening psalm, 'Hark from the tombs.' Did you ever notice how sort of impressive he sings that psalm—kinder snorts it out so it takes right hold upon your narves. Well, all at once there was a whole lot of musicioners struck up 'Hail Columby' right in front of our house. I dropped my knittin', and husband all of a sudden became still as a mouse. We both on us took hold o' our ears, and opened our mouths wide so's to hear. Well, we were sittin' in that siterwation, all attention, when, oh, my senses! such a bang as there came right out by our house, you never did hear! My heart jumped right into my mouth, and husband's eyes was big as saucers. 'Murderation!' says I. 'What on earth's to pay!' said he. Just then the front door opened, and Richard Bennett came running in all out of breath. He's high sheriff of Bushwhacker county, and I thought I was gone then. Oh, my, how scared I was? 'You've got the election,' says he, as soon as he'd time to get breath. 'The independent ticket is elected.' 'Got the election for what?' says husband. 'Senator to the General Assembly,' says Bennett. 'Hurrah for Zephaniah Potter! You must come to the door and make a speech,' says he; 'there's a whole crowd waiting for ye.' Husband laid his head right back, rolled up his eyes, and began to groan, 'Oh, dear, what shall I do? what have I come to? what have I come to?' Just then there came another bang, awfuler'n ever. I jumped and told husband, for massy sake! to go to the door and speak. I told him he needn't be frightened, I'd stand right behind him, and tell him what to say. Pretty soon there came another bang, and he started for the door, and I after him. Mr. Bennett he took the table and set it out on the door step for him to stand on, and he scrambled up on to it after a fashion, and I stood in the entry close behind him.

"'Make a bow,' said I. 'Make a bow,' says he. I see he's so flustrated that he didn't know what I ment, so I begun the speech. 'Fellow citizens,' says I, in a low voice. 'Fellow citizens,' shouted he, just as hard as he could put in. This was followed by a tremendous applause. 'I stand,' roared he. This was followed by a tremendous pause. 'On my feet,' says I. 'On my feet,' says he. This was followed by three cheers for the independent ticket. 'And I move,' says I. 'And I move,' says he. This was followed by a tremendous pause. 'Off,' says I. 'Off,' says he. This was followed by tremendous applause. At that he stept right off the table, and I mounted it in a hurry. I was great on speaking, so Deacon Bump said—I used to talk in the conference meeting, down to Byfield—and I was determined to give um a specimen of my eloquence, and let um know that I was worthy to be a politicioner's wife.

"'Oh, follow citizens! fellow citizens!' shouted I, and here my feelins riz up to such a pitch I lost my idea. So says I, 'Fellow citizens, you just wait till I blow my nose, and then I'll proceed. You may just cheer me a little while I do it.' They begun to cheer, and I took out my handkerchief, and gin an awful blow. 'Fellow citizens,' says I, 'fellow citizens, somethin's got to be did. Fellow citizens.' Here I lost my idea again. So says I, 'Fellow citizens, you must excuse me, I don't feel well. When I was up to sister Nancy's about a fortnight ago, she was afraid one of her children was comin' down with a new-fangled disease they have got up that way. 'Tis dreadful catchin', sure death, and no fail, and I declare I don't know but I'm comin' down with it too.' Massy! such a stamperin' as there was for the gettin' out place as soon as I made that remark! Went as though they'd been shot out of a gun. Every body took right hold of their nose and started. Some went right over the top of the fence clear, some one way, and some another, and in a minit or two I was left there, standing all alone. But I didn't stand there long, I tell you, when I come to see they'd left their bangin' machine behind um. When I come to see that, I come in pretty shortly and shut the door. Nobody never come after that machine in six weeks, and, in the meantime, I kept my head pretty close within doors."

"Then, you didn't come down with the disease, did you, Aunt Priscilla?"

"La no! That story about Nancy's child, to tell the truth wan't exactly so. It troubled my conscience terribly afterwards, so that I couldn't sleep nights. But I was so discomboberated that I didn't know what to say, and so I said the first thing that come into my head."

"Well, how did Uncle Peter make out as an Assembly man?"

"Oh! beautiful. Made out so well that they didn't have to elect him again!"

An Unlucky Appeal

A correspondent writes to the Knickerbocker Magazine, from Boyle county, describing the following as a veritable fact:

I will set down, as well as I can, an incident which occurred in Garrard county, in this State (Kentucky,) some twenty years since: Major Daniel and Father Schooling had, several years previous to the time of which I speak, been candidates for the Legislature, (lower house,) Garrard then being entitled to two representatives. By arrangement, Major D. and Father S. were to help each other. During the canvass it became necessary to secure the friendship of an old fellow who had several sons, and all voters. Now this could only be done by lending the aforesaid "free and independent citizen" the loan of a "double sawbuck"—in vulgar parlance, twenty dollars. Well Major D. lent him the money, and Father S. went his security. All was done in due form. The election passed off; Major D. was elected, and Father S. was not. When the note fell due, the voter was unable to "liquidate;" Father S. refused to settle. Major D. "warranted," and brought him up to the rack. Major D. being in the "line of safe precedents," in the course of a few years was again a candidate—this time for the Senate. He was accused by his opponents of having swindled Father Schooling out of twenty dollars. The argument was, that if the voter was unable to pay, the loss at least should be equally divided. On one occasion, when the Major was addressing a large number of voters, Father S. was sitting on dead leg, pecking it with a hawk bill knife; his head somewhat hung down, but paying close attention. Here was a chance for the Major to clear himself of the charge of swindling. So, in tones of injured but easily vindicate innocence, he called upon Father S. to remove the aspersion which had been cast upon his character. "Here, Feller-citizens, is Father Schoolin,' as honest and upright and truthful a man as ever God made; ask him if I ever cheated him. Stand up, Father Schoolin', and tell these voters if I swindled you out of twenty dollars." "I—rayther—think—you did—Major!" drawled out the imperturbable Father S. still pecking at the log, and squirting out about a half-pint of tobacco juice at the end of the sentence, by way of emphasis. "Hush up, Father Schoolin'," said the Major; "how dare you interrupt me when I am discussing the great constitutional questions of my country!" The scene which followed may be imagined.

Amusing Games.

A few evenings since we saw the following games played at a party, in which old and young joined. They created much merriment, particularly the latter. In the first, called "Find the Ring," a ring was slipped on to a small cord long enough to extend around the circle of players. Each person took hold of this cord, the ends of which were tied together so that the ring could not drop. The players stood near enough together to pass the ring from the hands of one to another. One of the party stood in the middle of the circle, and all together commenced moving their hands back and forth, as though passing the ring. The one in the middle endeavored, by watching closely, to detect which hand contained the ring. This was not always easy, as the players all tried to conceal it by passing it slyly from one to another, and also to attract the attention of the "finder," by pretending to pass it when it was not in their hands. The person in whose hand the ring was found, was obliged to take his place in the middle; if the "finder" selected the wrong party as possessor, he must try again, and perhaps submit to some penalty.

The second game, called "The Voyage to India," was calculated to try a person's power of keeping a sober face, as every one detected laughing must be counted out until the next game. All took their seats in a circle. One commenced the play by saying to his right-hand neighbor, "My brother has returned from India." His neighbor asked, "What did he bring you?" "A fan," was the reply; then the first speaker waved his hand as though using a fan, while his neighbor held the same conversation with the one on his right hand, and then commenced waving his hand. This was repeated all around the circle, until each one sat fanning himself with one hand, When it had passed around, the leader said to his neighbor, "My brother brought me two fans," and at the same time commenced fanning himself with both hands; and this was passed around the circle from one to the other until all were industriously using both hands. "My brother brought me a boot," said the first speaker, swinging his foot back and forth, which went the rounds, then two boots were swung; thus all the hands and feet of the party were in motion. By this time the scene was so ludicrous that most of the company had joined in a hearty laugh, and were obliged to leave the ring; but some five or six yet remained. "My brother brought me a hat," said the leader, shaking his head, hands, and feet, and all followed the example. "He brought me a cushion;" then, hands, feet, head, and body, were all set in motion, and the gravest of the company could hold in no longer, and so the play ended with a shout. If this had failed, the leader intended next to mention a whistle; if any could keep from laughing after that, we think further trial would have been useless.—*American Agriculturist.*

A NEW ANTI-SLAVERY ORGANIZATION.—A Republican meeting in Chicago, on Tuesday night, passed resolutions in favor of coercion, commendatory of the Tribune, denunciatory of Kellogg, and against any compromise or concession. The meeting was addressed by Ichabod Codding, among others. The temper of this patriot may be inferred from the following:

"Mr. Codding said he had been made acquainted (or as nearly acquainted as he could be without actually joining it) with the existence of an organization more radical on the subject of slavery than anything yet known to political movements in the United States—which organization was intended to be put into active working order *just as soon* as the Republican party should recede from its principles. This organization differed from Garrisonianism only in the fact that its ends were *practical* The speaker did not refer to it as approving of it, but simply to point out *one* of the results morally certain to follow from an abandonment, by so much as a hair's breadth, of the Chicago platform."

SECESSION IN NEW YORK.—The New York World says: It is thought that there is a large body of men in this city who are making preparations to act in concert with the Secessionists, and that they are under the control of a gentleman of high official position. Already the Superintendent of Police has instituted inquiries to find out where their armories are located, in order, no doubt, to act promptly should it prove true that a small army is quietly drilling in our midst, in order to seize the Federal property in this locality.

☞ They think in Paris that Mme, the Countess of Morny, leads the aristocratic crowds of lady skaters in point of grace and skill. She comes the Russian very captivatingly. The Empress, it is said, makes a poor figure as a skater, in spite of her handsome costume and her handsome feet and ankles. She got herself upin an exquisite costume, and her skates were miracles of workmanship, but finding some difficulty in striking out, she retired soon disgusted.

☞ Sunday travel has commenced on all the Middlesex, Massachusetts, horse railways. The Boston Transcript says the accommodation has long been desired, but was defeated by the illiberal action of the late city government of Charlestown. Sunday travel entered largely into the elements of the recent municipal election in that city, and the present authorities throw no obstacle in the way of accommodating the public.

GOVERNOR HICKS BURNT IN EFFIGY.—The valorous denizens of the Chapel, Talbot county, Md., satisfied their warlike propensities on Saturday night last by ceremoniously burning an effigy of Governor Hicks. The effect of this terrible denunciation upon his Excellency has not yet been ascertained; it is hoped, however, that even that proceeding may fail to induce him to convene the Legislature.

NORTH ALABAMA.—Our friend General Hickman, from Huntsville, Alabama, called on us yesterday. He says that North Alabama never will submit to be dragged out of the Union, and that the Union sentiment is predominating in that region. The General still honors the flag under which he marched to victory at his country's call.—*Nashville Democrat.*

☞ An episcopalian minister in England was recently prosecuted for selling an old lead coffin which had been discovered while digging a grave. The bones were decently reburied, and as it was proved that he had purposed putting up a tablet in the church, which would cost many times the amount, the case was honorably dismissed.

☞ A most singular circumstance occurred a few days ago at Hull, England. A child ten weeks old, had been left in the cradle by the servant girl. Some time afterwards the child was crying, and on going into the room it was found that a rabbit had eaten off two of its fingers on one hand and a finger and thumb on the other.

☞ Whales, it appears, have got into Behring's Straits, after escaping harpooning in Baffin's Bay. In one or two instances, a fish harpooned in the Atlantic has been captured soon afterwards in the Pacific; and there can be only a short distance between them, as the whale cannot remain long under water.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—It is stated that the Germans in the interior of Texas are preparing to leave the State on account of secession. The most of them will go to Central America, particularly to the plateaus of Nicaragua.

☞ The Board of Police of Baltimore give an official denial to the stories that have been set afloat by the New York papers in relation to Mr. Lincoln's passage through that city, the absence of police protection, &c.

ARRANGEMENTS
FOR THE
INAUGURATION
OF THE
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
ON THE
Fourth of March, 1861.

The doors of the Senate Chamber will be opened at 11 o'clock a. m., for the admission of Senators, and others who, by the arrangement of the Committee, are entitled to admission, as follows:

Ex-Presidents and Vice Presidents.

The Chief Justice and Associate Judges of the Supreme Court.

The Diplomatic Corps, Heads of Departments, and Ex-Members of either branch of Congress, and Members of Congress elect.

Officers of the Army and Navy who, by name, have received the thanks of Congress.

Governors of States and Territories of the Union, and Ex-Governors of States. Assistant Secretaries of Departments, and the Assistant Postmaster General; the Comptrollers, Auditors, Register, and Solicitor of the Treasury, Treasurer, Commissioners, Judges, and

The Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and the reporters in the Senate.

All of whom will be admitted at the north door of the Capitol.

The families of the Diplomatic Corps will enter at the north door of the Capitol, and be conducted to the diplomatic gallery.

Seats will be placed in front of the Secretary's table for the President of the United States and the President elect; and, on their left, for the Committee of Arrangements.

The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court will have seats on the right of the Chair.

The Diplomatic Corps will occupy seats on the right of the Chair next to the Supreme Court. Heads of Departments on the left of the Chair.

Officers of the Army and Navy who, by name, have received the thanks of Congress; Governors of States and Territories of the Union, Ex-Governors of States, Assistant Secretaries of Departments, and the Assistant Postmaster General, Comptrollers, Auditors, Register, and Solicitor of the Treasury, Treasurer, Commissioners, Judges, and the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, will occupy seats on the right and left of the main entrance.

Members of Congress, and Members elect, will enter the Senate Chamber by the main entrance, and will occupy seats on the left of the Chair.

The galleries will be reserved for ladies, who will enter the Capitol from the terrace, by the principal western door of the central building, and be conducted to the gallery of the Senate.

The Rotunda shall be closed, and the passages leading thereto kept clear.

The other doors and entrances to the Capitol, except those to be open under this arrangement, will be kept closed.

At 11 o'clock the President and the President elect, accompanied by two members of the Committee of Arrangements, will proceed in a carriage to the north door of the north wing of the Capitol, and entering there will proceed to the President's room.

The Vice President elect will be accompanied to the Capitol by a member of the Committee of Arrangements, and conducted into the Vice President's room, and afterwards into the Senate Chamber, where the oath of office will be administered to him by the Vice President.

The Diplomatic Corps and Justices of the Supreme Court will enter the Senate Chamber a few minutes before the President elect.

The Senate will assemble at 12 o'clock.

The Senate being ready to receive them, the President and the President elect will be introduced by the Committee of Arrangements to the seats prepared for them in the Senate Chamber.

After a short pause, those assembled in the Senate Chamber will proceed to the platform on the central portico of the Capitol, in the following order:

The Marshal of the District of Columbia.

The Supreme Court of the United States.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The Committee of Arrangements.

The President of the United States and the President elect.

The Vice President and the Secretary of the Senate.

The Members of the Senate.

The Diplomatic Corps.

Heads of Departments, Governors of States and Territories, the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and other persons who have been admitted into the Senate Chamber

On reaching the front of the portico, the President elect will take the seat provided for him in the front of the platform.

The President and the Committee of Arrangements will occupy a position in the rear of the President elect.

Next in the rear of these the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court will occupy the seats on the left, and the Vice President, Secretary and Members of the Senate those on the right.

The Diplomatic Corps will occupy the seats next in the rear of the Supreme Court. Heads of Department, Governors, and Ex-Governors of States and Territories, and Ex-Members of the Senate, Ex-Members, and Members, and Members elect of the House of Representatives in the rear of the Members of the Senate.

Such other persons as are included in the preceding arrangements will occupy the steps, and the residue of the portico.

All being in readiness, the oath of office will be administered to the President elect by the Chief Justice; and on the conclusion of the President's address, the Members of the Senate, preceded by the Vice President, Secretary, and Sergeant-at-Arms, will return to the Senate chamber, and the President, accompanied by the Committee of Arrangements, will proceed to the President's House.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, with the Marshal of the District, are charged with the execution of these arrangements; and, aided by the police of the Capitol, will preserve order.

All horses and carriages will be excluded from the Capitol square.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the ceremony of the Inauguration will take place in the Senate Chamber.

SOLOMON FOOT,
JAMES A. PEARCE,
EDWARD D. BAKER,
fe 22-d Committee of Arrangements.

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Inauguration of the President elect.

THE ORDER OF PROCESSION.

AIDS. MARSHAL-IN-CHIEF. AIDS.

The Military escort, the commander of which will issue his orders of detail, informing the officers of the District and visiting corps at what place and hour he will form his line, and to whom they must report.

A National Flag, with appropriate emblems.

The President of the United States, with the President elect and suite, with marshals on their left, and the Marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia, (Col. William Selden,) and his deputies, on their right.

The Committee of Arrangements of the Senate.

Private Secretaries of the President and President elect.

Ex-Presidents of the United States

The Judiciary.

The Republican Association.

The Clergy.

Foreign Ministers.

The Corps Diplomatique.

Members elect, members, and ex-members of Congress, and ex-members of the Cabinet.

The Peace Congress.

Heads of Bureaus.

Governors and ex-Governors of States and Territories and members of the Legislatures of the same.

Officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Militia, in full uniform.

Officers and soldiers of the Revolution, of the war of 1812, and of subsequent periods.

The Corporate Authorities of Washington and Georgetown.

Other political and military associations from the District and other parts of the United States.

All organized civil societies.

Professors, schoolmasters, and students, within the District of Columbia; citizens of the District and of States and Territories

The various organized bodies of citizens, civil and military, who intend to participate in the ceremonies of the inauguration, will, at their earliest convenience, report to the Marshal-in-chief in what force and of what description of force they will be composed, and when they will arrive here, that the Marshal-in-chief may assign them proper positions where they can form, preparatory to taking position in the column of march.

The procession will be formed in front of the City Hall, and in the streets adjacent thereto, at 9 o'clock a. m., of the 4th of March next.

At 11 o'clock a. m the procession will move from the parade ground, by Louisiana avenue to Pennsylvania avenue, thence along Pennsylvania avenue, and so far past Willards' Hotel (where the President elect will be) up Fifteenth street, as will enable it to countermarch, and halt on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the hotel. The entire column will, under orders, left face, and the military will present arms. The President and President elect will then be received into the line, and the column will, under orders, right face, and move, escorting them to the Capitol.

Banners and adornments may be borne in the procession; but no offensive emblems or devices will be permitted to disturb the national ceremony.

After the President elect reaches the Capitol, the various portions of the procession will witness the inauguration according to their pleasure, taking care to respect the programme, which has already been published by the Committee of the Senate.

The Military, the Marshal, Assistant Marshals, and Aids, will cooperate in the execution of the arrangements of the Senate.

As soon as the inauguration ceremonies are concluded, the Military, with the Marshal, Assistant Marshals, and Aids, will, as the final ceremony, escort the President and his attendants to the Executive Mansion.

The Marshal-in-chief has appointed the following-named gentlemen as Marshals, Assistant Marshals, and Aids, to assist him in carrying out the arrangements of the day:

Marshals.

J. J Coombs,	Lewis Clephane,
George H. Plant,	Albert G. Hall,
James W. Deeble,	S. A. H. McKim,
W. Krzyzanowski,	Foster Henshaw,
John L. Hayes,	Col. John S. Keyes,
William Simpson,	N. A. Thompson.

Assistant Marshals Representing States and Territories.

Lucius I Goodrich, Connecticut.
Richard Chenery, California.
A. H. Grimshaw, Delaware.
John Wilson, Illinois.
Solomon Meredith, Indiana.
Henry S. Jennings, Iowa.
Henry J. Adams, Kansas.
Alexander Sneed, Kentucky.
Samuel P. Brown, Maine.
George N. Beale, Maryland.
Major Charles O. Rogers, Massachusetts.
Colonel Charles Dickey, Michigan.
W. S. King, Minnesota.
Thomas J. Boynton, Missouri.
General Joseph C. Abbott, New Hampshire.
W. S. Pennington, New Jersey.
Major Alanson Welch, New York.
D. R. Goodloe, North Carolina.
Joseph K Wing, Ohio.
Doctor Thompson, Oregon
Theodore Adams, Pennsylvania.
E. J. Nightingale, Rhode Island.
—— Humphrey, Tennessee.
George Chipman, Vermont.
George Rye, Virginia.
General L. E. Webb, Wisconsin.
Henry A. Webster, Washington Territory.
Colonel Nathaniel V. Jones, Utah Territory.
Hon. S. H. Elbert, Nebraska Territory.

Assistant Marshals.

Martin Buell,	A. Duvall,
Woodford Stone,	S. V. Stillings,
John Hines,	T. B. Brown,
Job W. Angus,	John Parsons,
J. F. Hodgson,	George C. Harkness,
James Lynch,	Jos. M. Cowell,
George R. Wilson,	Jos P. Loughead,
Henry M. Knight,	E. T. Chase,
G. A. Bassett,	B. Franklin Guy,
A. C. Richards,	John Alexander,
Edmund Flagg,	John M Keating,
J. L. Henshaw,	George S Kraff,
J. M. Lucas,	Thomas Weaver,
A. W. Fletcher,	Michael Homiller,
Francis O. French,	C. M. Keyes,
James Kelley,	O. Marsh,
J. F. Brandt,	H. J. King,
Phineas B. Tompkins,	Lewis Parker,
David P. Brown,	Alexander Clements,
W. W. Bassett,	William Hendley,
Charles C. Casey,	Z. C. Robbins,
James Nokes,	Dr. N. S. Lincoln,
Nathaniel C. Towle,	Dr. W. E. Waters,
Charles S. English,	John T. Clements,
F. A. Soulé,	E. E. White,
Hannibal C. Addison,	Z Richards,
Hugh G. Divine,	Jacob Bigelow,
Samuel Strong,	Daniel Breed,
Joshua Howard,	A. Edson,
R. C. Stevens,	G. W. Garrett,
W. C. Dodge,	John H. Wise,
F. J. Seybolt,	Amos Hunt,
John P. Einsfield,	B. F. Wilkins,
Edwin P. Bridges,	M. M. Ward,
A. J. Larner,	W. B. Williams,
Theodore Wheeler,	Joseph Heyse,
P. Crowley,	Louis Baker,
Isaac Strohm,	S. J Bowen,
V. Pulizzi,	William J Murtagh.

Aids to the Marshal in-chief.

William Rabe,	Rob't J Stevens, of Cal.
John W. Jones,	Clement L. West,
Ira Goodenow,	Z. K. Pangborn,
Nathan Darling,	Isaac Bassett,
G. Alfred Hall,	Reuben B. Clark,
John P. Hilton,	Maj Thos. H. Bates.
Gen. De Witt C. Clark,	

The Marshal-in-chief and his Aids will be designated by orange-colored scarfs with white rosettes, and blue saddle-cloths with gilt trimmings.

The Marshals will be designated by blue scarfs and white rosettes, and white saddle-cloths trimmed with blue. They will carry a baton two feet long, of blue color, with ends gilt about two inches deep

The Assistant Marshals, representing States and Territories, will be designated by pink scarfs with white rosettes, and white saddle-covers trimmed with pink. They will carry white batons two feet long, with pink ends two inches deep.

The Assistant Marshals will wear white scarfs with pink rosettes, white saddle-covers trimmed with pink. They will carry batons of pink color, two feet long, with white ends two inches deep.

The Marshals, Assistant Marshals, and Aids will meet at the City Hall on the morning of the 4th of March precisely at nine o'clock, fully equipped, where they will have appropriate duties assigned them

The Marshal-in-chief particularly desires that the Marshals, Assistant Marshals, and Aids will wear common black hats, black frock coats, black pantaloons over boots, and white or light-yellow buckskin gauntlet gloves.

B. B. FRENCH, *Marshal-in-chief.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1861.

NOTE.—It is suggested that Stevens & Co. (under Brown's Hotel) will furnish scarfs and batons promptly, and at a reasonable rate, to all who may apply. fe 27-d

UNION INAUGURATION BALL.

MARCH 4, 1861.

MANAGERS.

Hon Jeremiah S Black, Secretary of State,
Hon J A Dix, Secretary of the Treasury,
Hon E M Stanton, Attorney General,
Hon Horatio King, Postmaster General.

On the part of the Senate.

Hon Wm H Seward,	Hon Stephen A Douglas,
" L W Powell,	" J C Ten Eyck,
" W Saulsbury,	" H Wilson,
" K S Bingham,	" Wm Bigler,
" D Clark,	" H M Rice,
" W P Fessenden,	" M S Latham,
" J F Simmons,	" E D Baker,
" M P Wilkinson,	" Simon Cameron,
" Andrew Johnson,	" J Dixon,
" C Durkee,	" P King,
" H B Anthony,	" L M Morrill,
" B F Wade,	" John R Thomson,
" J Collamer,	" Z Chandler,
" John P Hale,	" L Trumbull.
" Solomon Foot,	

On the part of the House of Representatives.

Hon Wm Pennington,	Hon J M Ashly,
" S Colfax,	" L C Carter,
" E G Spaulding,	" W Vandever,
" Robt McKnight,	" E Joy Morris,
" A H Rice,	" E B Washburne,
" A B Olin,	" J R Barrett,
" T D Eliot,	" J Humphrey,
" C B Sedgwick,	" O S Ferry,
" W Kellogg,	" J C Robinson,
" W B Maclay,	" T M Edwards,
" T Corwin,	" J G Davis,
" J F Farnsworth,	" J Craige,
" W H Hooper,	" Jno A. Gilmer,
" A J Hamilton,	" C Robinson,
" H Winter Davis,	" D W Gooch,
" D Loomis,	" G A Grow,
" C Case,	" A Ely,
" J R Woodruff,	" J H Reynolds.
" J A McClernand,	" J B Alley,
" C B Cochrane,	" J H Campbell,
" P B Fouke,	" John Sherman,
" W S Holman,	" John Covode,
" W Windom,	" Geo Briggs,
" Cyrus Aldrich,	" F W Kellogg,
" Green Adams,	" John Cochrane,
" W A Howard,	" E B French,
" G H Adrain,	" J K Moorhead,
" J E Bouligny,	" R E Fenton,
" A Burlingame,	" G W Palmer,
" R Conkling,	" J C Burch,
" H L Dawes,	" S R Curtis,
" J A Gurley,	" J N Morris,
" M F Conway,	" A Frank,
" G Marston,	" W E Niblack,
" W S Millward,	" S S Blair.
" C R Train	

Army.

Lieut Gen Scott,	Col S Cooper.
Gen Wool,	Lieut Col L Thomas,
Col H K Craig,	Lieut Col E D Keyes,
Col J E Taylor,	Maj G D Ramsey
Col E V Sumner.	Capt W R Palmer.

Navy.

Commodore Stewart.	Capt C Ringgold.
Commodore Jos Smith,	Lieut Woodhull,
S Archbold, eng'r-in-ch.,	Col Harris, Marine C'ps,
Capt F Buchanan,	Maj W W Russell,
Capt L M Powell,	Surgeon W Whelan,

Citizens.

Mayor Berret,	Edward Everett,
Robert C Winthrop,	C A Dana,
Samuel Hooper,	J C Abbott,
H C Clary	M O Roberts,
H O Kent,	M W Michael,
Geo Opdyke,	J A Duncan,
J Vincent Brown,	E Riddle,
D Field,	J H Paleston,
J T Heald,	Z K Pangborn,
E H Rollins,	W Curtis Noyes,
W B Thomas,	Geo H Plant,
Reverdy Johnson,	Fitzhugh Coyle,
Hudson Taylor,	C H Fisher,
J T Wadsworth,	Dean Richmond,
Thurlow Weed,	Timothy Davis,
A H Bellows,	D S Dickinson,
Wm Kern,	S G Andrews,
F A Seward,	Amos Tuck.
T L Tullock,	Aaron Ward,
A M Clapp.	Wm Sutton,
S T Vinton,	Franklin Philp,
J S Havby,	J C Willard,
N B Judd,	Wm Wall,
G W Gage,	J H McBlair,
S Perley Poore,	Geo Hinton
J W Simonton.	C B Smith
V W Smith,	J N Arnold,
W S Wood,	J Grimshaw,
W G Sneethen,	Wm Rabe,
Richard Wallach,	T G Alvord,
J T Mitchell,	Alpheus Handy,
J F Coyle,	J W Tillman,
Nathan Sargent,	A W Fletcher,
J J Coombs,	B B French,
Joseph F Brown,	George Parker,
Andrew Wylie, jr,	B Lowndes Jackson,
C W Boteler, jr,	John L Hayes,
A S Solomons,	M H Stevens,
V Blanchard,	J C G Kennedy,
Montgomery Blair,	John Savage,
Geo G Fogg,	H G Fant.
Thos E Franklin,	J W Thompson,
Amasa G Parker,	John A Linton,
J M S Williams.	W D Wallach,
E Cornins,	Gen R C Weightman,
Moses H Gunnell,	W H Corwin,
Simeon Draper,	L Swebt,
George P Fisher,	W B Ogden,
George Ashman,	W A Washburn.
Ez A Lincoln,	G C Davidson,
W W Seaton,	A B Dickinson,
M Brown	John A Goodwin,
Wm Schooler,	L Clephane,
Horatio Seymour,	S A H McKim,
P V Kellogg,	John F Ennis,
Thomas L Smith,	W B Shaw.
Thomas Berry,	Theodore Wheeler,
E C Carrington.	J W Angus,
J H Lathrop, jr.,	George A Bassett.
J W Forney,	W Krzyzanowski,
Jos Medill,	L A Gobright,
S P Hanscomb,	W S Bartlett,
Wm L Marshall,	Governor Sprague.
Jos Gerhardt,	

The several Committees of Reception, &c., will hereafter be announced.

Gentlemen desiring invitations for Ladies, will please leave their name and address at Gautier's, Philp & Solomon's, or Stevens' Furnishing Store. Subscriptions received at these places.

fe 20-eotMlst,td

CLOTHING, &c.

NEW FALL STYLES OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, AND VESTINGS.
MERCHANT TAILORING.
WALL, STEPHENS & CO., 322 Pennsylvania Avenue, have just received a large variety of new Fall Goods, to which they invite the attention of their friends and customers. au 30-tf

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Our present assortment of GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING offers to citizens and strangers wishing an immediate outfit superior inducements, embracing, at this time, all styles and qualities of Dress and Business Garments and Overcoats in all varieties. Fine Shirts and Under-clothing of all kinds. Kid and other Gloves of best quality. Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Stocks, Hosiery, &c., &c. All of which we are offering at our usual low prices.
☞ Clothing made to order in the most superior manner. WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,
no 16-tf 322 Pa. avenue.

GO TO THE PEOPLES' CLOTHING STORE, No. 460 Seventh st., to get your CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and CAPS. fe 2 6w

MERCHANT TAILORING.
WE Invite our customers, and citizens generally, to an inspection of our present new, attractive, and elegant assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c. which we will make to order in superior style at very low prices.
WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,
oc 25-tf 322 Pa. av., betw. 9th and 10th sts.

CARRIAGE FACTORIES.

WASHINGTON CARRIAGE FACTORY,
D Street, Between 9th and 10th Streets.
We have just finished a number of first-class CARRIAGES, such as *Light Fancy Wagons, Park Phaetons, Family Carriages, and Buggies,* which we will sell at a very small profit.
Being practical mechanics in different branches of the business, we flatter ourselves that we know the styles and quality of work that will give satisfaction, combining lightness, comfort and durability.
☞ Repairing promptly and carefully attended to the shortest notice and most reasonable charges.
WALTER, KARMANN & BOPP,
Coachmakers, successors to Wm. T. Hook.
ap 27-d1y

CARRIAGES.
THE Subscriber having made additions to his factory, making it now one of the largest in the District, where his facilities for manufacturing CARRIAGE & LIGHT WAGONS of