THE WATCHMAN.

J S BARNHART, EDITOR

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

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A Parting Word.

With the last number of the *Democratic Watchman* my connection with it ceased having disposed of my interest to my partner, J S BARNHART, Esq, by whom it will be conducted

In retiring, the relation in which I have been associated with the public during the past four years, is dissolved; and it may be due to state, that the period since I first extended salutations to the patrons of the *Watchman* has closely united us as friends, and that I shall ever bear in fond remembrance those with whom I have had weekly converse. In my retirement I will cherish a grateful recollection for EACH and ALL and recur to the period of that relation with pleasure and satisfaction

In parting with Mr BARNHART I do so with regret It would have been more agreeable to me if our business had just held us in remaining together in the publication of the *Watchman*, but when I inform the reader that we have several thousand dollars on our books *unpaid*, the necessity will at once be seen for a dissolution

In conclusion, permit me to state, that the *Watchman* will not be suffered to flag in interest, but that the present proprietor, from his experience in the business, and having ample ability, and knowing his attachment to Democratic principles will labor zealously to promote the interest of his readers Adieu S S SELLEY

To Our Readers.

No political change need be expected in our course in conducting this paper We have been nurtured in the school of Democratic principles and we are proud to day that we can claim such a relationship — When we look abroad upon a country that has been built up by those principles as expounded by our Democratic fathers, it is the source of self congratulation, to know that we have been nurtured in that good old Democratic faith We are glad that our creation has ever been tending to honor and revere those principles. We rejoice that every prompting of our nature bears in responsive sympathy with that Government with which we claim the affinity In this [illegible] story, when the teaching of a [illegible] cord which [illegible] has been severed common brotherhood the union of these States every lover of his country should have reason for rejoicing when he respects the sublime majesty of that Nation Unity, which has ever been *the embodiment* of the Democratic party. We have often said, and we repeat it now, that if ever the Democratic party ceases to exist this Government will fall asunder, and then will have departed the last ray of hope that man is capable of self government Indeed a platform of principles so broad and national, can never be defeated without the structure of our Government being shaken to its very centre More especially is this true when faction has run wild when a Northern sectionalism is arrayed against a Southern policy when the constitutional rights of one section are contributed upon by the people of another The issues decided in the late unfortunate Presidential campaign, are evidences of this fact. The tongue, the pen, and the press of a Black Republican party, have been made subservient to the dictates of impure motives, and at variance with the wisdom of the early founders of this Government Its leaders have unscrupulously denounced the institution of slavery; they have introduced measures into our Legislative Halls to "*liberate every human being from bondage*," and have even smiled at, and encouraged the prophecy of bloodshed and murder which occurred at Harper's Ferry Is it surprising that the South would feel alarmed at these circumstances?

We are no apologist for its extreme measures We love the Union and yet hope to rejoice in the fraternal feeling which once characterized every department of our Government But if that fraternal feeling is ever restored, the Democratic party must bring about that result We are free to confess that we have entertained foreboding apprehensions for the welfare of the country. Our predictions in the columns of this paper have been more than verified Our readers know that we warned against the evil consequences of elevating the abolition Republican party to power. We foresaw the result There was no misunderstanding the portentous significance of elevating a man to the Presidency upon such principles. That gloom which has been overhanging the country, has been the result of a mistaken philanthropy,—a false education which has sprung up in the North, in a spirit of extermination. Entertaining such views, we are *proud* to claim the name of Democrat,—prouder than we have ever been, because the tangible, nay even the fearful reality of these truths, are unmistakably arrayed before us.

In our future connection with this paper, whether that connection shall be long or short, all our efforts shall tend to the preservation of those principles of Democracy, which have built up this Government, and which have been given to us as a priceless inheritage by our fathers. Our past course should be the criterion from which to judge our actions in future. Hoping to merit and retain the confidence of our readers, we have wheeled into line, and as long as we command, shall hold ourself in readiness to give the opposition "*a little more grape*," when occasions may require it.

In parting with the Senior editor, we can extend the right hand of fellowship. Our intercourse with Col. SELLY has been one of pleasure In whatever vocation he may find it pleasant to engage, may prosperity attend him. Duty to ourselves prompted the necessity to make a change, and we have done so, fully conscious that it will be a mutual benefit. J S. BARNHART.

Lincoln's Inaugural.

This document has been received but not in time to lay it before our readers in this issue. It does not meet the expectations of many of the Republicans in this place.—There is not enough of the "fighting pluck" in it to come up to the standard of coercion which had been anticipated by many, while the other wing of the Republican party is not altogether satisfied as to what is clearly the intention of the President. There are many features of the message which require a great deal of analizing to arrive at anything like a proper solution of his meaning. He looks upon the Union as unbroken, and intends that the law shall be *faithfully* executed in the States" He trusts this feature will not be regarded as a menace, but only as a declared purpose Again, he says, "where hostility in any of the States is so great and so universal as to prevent competent resident citizens from holding Federal offices, there will be no attempt to *force* obnoxious strangers among them" Taking his message altogether, it amounts to about this, we *see* coercion and we *don't* see it It is a kind of mingling between a doubtful action policy on the one side, and a fear of consequences, on the other It contains more of a desire to preserve the principles of the Chicago Platform, than it does the preservation of the Government Next week we shall lay the inaugural at length before our readers

PASSAGE OF THE SUNBURY & ERIE AND TONNAGE TAX BILLS — HARRISBURG Feb 28 1861 The Sunbury & Erie Relief Bill passed the Senate to day, by 25 yeas to 8 nays

The Commutation Tonnage Tax Bill also passed the Senate to day 18 15 Great rejoicing exists among the friends of the two railroads

The latter Bill requires the Pennsylvania Railroad hereafter to pay State taxes in proportion to the value of its property the same as a private individual from which it has hitherto been exempt and also makes it liable to any *general* Tonnage Tax which the Legislature may at any time hereafter see fit to impose upon the Rail Roads of the State

ESCORT TO PRESIDENT BUCHANAN The battalion of Baltimore City Guards has tendered an escort to President Buchanan on his route from Washington to Wheatland — On the day of his leaving Washington, not yet determined upon the battalion will leave this city by the four o'clock morning train for Washington and will be joined by the Marine Band of that city A special train will be run over the Northern Central railway on the occasion and it is expected that with the band, the escort will number two hundred They will escort him to Wheatland — *Baltimore American*

The Democracy of the North are for the Union They are for the Union as established by the Constitution They are for the Union on grounds of equity and justice to all its various sections They have been fighting for the Union on these grounds for last twenty five years They have been fighting the Black Republican party and they have warned the leaders of that party that just so surely as they persisted in the crusade they were carrying on against the South just so surely would disunion come Thus have the Democracy of the North shown their devotion to the Union

The way in which the New York *Courier and Enquirer* pitches into the New York *Tribune* hath Republicans of the first water in it this The *Courier* says to the *Tribune*

Expediency, the sacrifice of principles and compromise were all legitimate according to the *Tribune*, when necessary for obtaining power and dispensing patronage, but not to be thought of tolerated, or resorted to, for the nobler purposes of conciliating the moderate men of the border States, and thereby preserving the Constitution and the Union without bloodshed"

NOT IDLE Gen. Scott is quietly receiving information from all the army stations in the Union, which will enable him to select the proper officers and men for emergencies or important positions The troops he has assembled at Washington, and the officers who command them, had been privately tested, unknown to themselves before being summoned to the national capital, — and the fact that not a single resignation or mutinous act is recorded, shows with what accuracy the movements were managed

THE INAUGURATION The inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States, took place in Washington on last Monday He was attended from his lodgings at Willard's Hotel to the Capitol by ex President Buchanan, and by a large concourse of military and citizens. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Taney, and everything passed off without accident and to the satisfaction of all who witnessed the proceedings.

Lincoln's Cabinet

Secretary of State, Wm H Seward, New York, Secretary of War, Simon Cameron, Pennsylvania, Secretary of Navy, Montgomery Blair, Maryland, Secretary of Interior, C B Smith, Post Master General, Gideon Welles Connecticut, Adjutant General, Judge Bates, Missouri

YANCEY AS A FOREIGN AMBASSADOR.—A recent number of the Montgomery, (Ala) *Advertiser* says: "It is understood here that President Davis thought Mr Yancey entitled to anything within the gift of his administration. He therefore, gave Mr Y choice of positions, who has selected the position of one of three Ambassadors to the European powers, to obtain the recognition of the independence of the Confederated States."

Designs of Redpath, John Brown, Jr., Fred. Doudlass, &c.

A Negro Army to be Formed— Daring Scheme.

[From the Chicago Times]

There are many facts which go to show that a daring scheme is on foot among the free negro population of the Northern States and the Canadas; that under the direction of such turbulent agitators as Redpath, Fred Douglass, and young John Brown, on whose shoulders has fallen most fully the mantle of his fathers blood thirsty fanaticism, they are proposing to take advantage of the first out break of war to consummate a raid upon the South, in which all the horrors contemplated by John Brown, Sr., will find their full realization. A few of the facts leading to this conclusion have already been given us, and others have been furnished us by a gentleman whose source of information is very near headquarters. The facts already alluded to in this paper from time to time, are, some of them, as follows —The presence of Gerrit Smith and other agitators in Canada, and the threatening language reported as held by them there; the movements of the notorious Redpath, who has been flitting like a spirit of evil all over the land for the past few months now in Kansas, now in Canada, now on a mysterious voyage to sea, bound, in the opinion of some, for the coast of Georgia or Florida, and turning up unexpectedly in Hayti; John Brown, Jr, among the negroes in Canada, eating, living, and sleeping with them, and using his efforts to persuade and try to get them into some scheme, the purport of which could only be guessed letters have appeared in various Northern papers intimating that the negroes of Canada, as well as those of other places were arming with a view to the invasion of the South that they only waited the declaration of war to take up their line of march, and that they feared nothing so much as compromise, and hope for nothing so much as coercion These, and other facts, which have at different times transpired, furnish ground for serious apprehension

That this apprehension is well founded, we have reason to believe from additional information received by us yesterday. Monmouth Illinois, is, in this State one of the foci of eccentricity of Abolitionism—it is noted for the almost unanimity of its radical sentiment; and matters which, even in Chicago, would be told and talked of only in whispers are there discussed with impunity, it being all in family. We are informed by a gentleman, a Democrat of that city, that it is no secret there that such a movement at that above intimated is fully determined on In fact many of the details are given with a circumstantiality that leaves little room for doubt

There is no complaint in the Declaration of Independence that negroes were held in bondage But there is a complaint that the King had, by his agents, done what the slavery party have been so long doing and now propose to do on a large scale, rivalling in atrocity the bloody deeds of St Domingo —that he had excited the insurrection of the slaves — he has excited domestic insurrection amongst us" Thus it is impossible for Mr. Lincoln to stand with one foot upon the Declaration of Independence and with the other upon the Chicago platform So write are they a union that he could as easily stand in the two cities of Philadelphia and Chicago at one and the same moment of time

At the time of the Declaration of Independence negro slaves were property by the common law, and none disputed the fact — They are so regarded by the Constitution framed seven years after previous but slave property should be altered direct taxed, and also of representation by allowing five negroes to count as three white *persons on its fugitive slaves*

Thus the Declaration of Independence is a statement of the principles on which the revolution is based. It does not recognize negroes unless as legitimate property It resulted in independence, and answered its purpose The Constitution speaks in the same language, and negroes are nowhere recognized by it as citizens or parties to the instrument which resulted in the Union The Constitution also answered its purpose The Chicago platform is another historical monument marking a new era in the history of our country It endorses the Declaration of Independence the Constitution and the Union, but as it was only intended for such in the election of Mr Lincoln, it has served its purpose and will be thrown aside The question is what is to be the new instrument which is to reconstruct the disunited States upon a permanent and solid basis? We shall look out for some indications of it in the inaugural on the 4th of March, notwithstanding his declaration that he would rather be assassinated on the spot than to surrender the principal plank in the Chicago platform, "even to save the country" As for that Western boast and the President elect's backbone," it is settled by his circuitous flight from Harrisburg to Washington by way of Philadelphia

But if he is not willing to yield to the Southern States their constitutional rights their is one principle in the Declaration of Independence which we hope he will respect a principle that runs through every line from the title to the signatures the principle of self government "governments deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;" and when any government in the opinion of any people "becomes destructive of those ends the right of such people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new governments, laying its foundation on such principles as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

A GRANDSON OF SENATOR CRITTENDEN KILLED IN A DUEL — On the 8th inst., a duel was fought near Duncansville, on the Florida and Georgia line, between Edwin Hart, editor of the *Florida Sentinel*, and Crittenden Coleman. Both were killed on the ground The Louisville *Democrat* of the 25th, alluding to the tragedy, says "It seems from our imperfect information to have been one of those desperate and inexcusable affairs in which brave men fall for the want of proper interference by their friends We know Mr Coleman personally, and admired him for his high intellect and ability The writer of this was, perhaps, more intimate with him than any one not a relative. A few months ago we parted with our friend then in the full flush of youth and expectancy, looking forward to Florida as his home, and intending to make it his permanent residence."

SOUTH CAROLINA —The Secession leaders of this State, or at least some of them, under the spur of the Charleston *Mercury* are considering the probable result of calling the State Convention together again. There are three or four parties in the State—the violent leaders, who can only exist politically with actual revolution; the moderate Secessionists, who are in the secret league; those who are in it by the sympathy they have for the State, and a belief in the wisdom of their leaders and the conservative and patriotic lovers of the old Union. With all these elements, and taxation increasing, it is pretty clear that the way toward a spirit of reaction is not difficult. A beginning will insure an end in the right direction.

MISS P. Townsend, a maiden lady of Boston has left $80,000 for the relief and care of indigent unmarried females.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Played coward—The "Rail Splitter."

☞ Fact—"United we stand, divided we fall"

☞ Moving for a new trial—Courting a second wife.

☞ What is the best line to lead a man with?—Crino line,

☞ And the best line to lead a woman with, is a Mascu line.

☞ Starers are in the habit of taking an uncivil eyes ed view of things.

☞ Where's the Republican party? Abolitionism answers where? Nix.

☞ If you doubt whether to kiss a pretty girl, give her the benefit of a doubt and go on.

☞ If falsehood paralyzed the tongue what a death like silence would pervade society.

☞ Query—If a bat can fly ten miles in two hours, how far can a brick-bat fly in a crowd?

☞ Fortress Monroe, located at Norfolk, Virginia, is now garrisoned by 500 U. S. troops.

☞ Why is a solar eclipse like a woman beating her boy? Because it is a hiding of the sun.

☞ Some Pumpkins—The retiring editor with his brass coat, blue buttons and 240! Ge'lang.

☞ Why is it impossible to insure Abe Lincoln's life? Because no one can make out his *policy*

☞ Why is the Star Spangled Banner like the Atlantic Ocean? Because it will never cease to wave

☞ Deceitful persons cherish one thing in their heart, and express another thing with the mouth.

☞ We warn people taking spurious notes on the Central Bank, as they are no better than the genuine. Fact.

☞ There is no greater obstacle to success than trusting in something to turn up instead of going to work to turn up something

☞ Full of curiosity—The ladies of Bellefonte. We had an illustration the other evening while standing on a corner talking to a friend

☞ Why is a bee hive like a bad potato? Because a bee-hive is a bee holder, and a beholder is a spectator, and a speck-tater is a bad potato.

☞ In consequence of Gen Twiggs' late conduct in Texas his name has been stricken from the army rolls as a coward and a traitor Served him right.

☞ A raw Irishman, on his first sight of a locomotive declared that it was the devil

"No, said his companion, "it's only a steamboat hunting wathur"

☞ It makes a *great* difference whether *glasses* are used *over* or *under* the nose—and we can prove it by the editor of the Hollidaysburg Standard as easy as rolling off a log

☞ A man very much intoxicated was out & asked a bystander of a friend "Shall I kick him out" exclaimed the other, "why you can't pump him out"

☞ Wig wag! Simon didn't get his pay into the Treasury as he expected to Sam pointed up and Abe pointed down. This conflicts with Brown's bread basket considerably More's the pity.

☞ Lord Byron described a party with which he dined, as follows: "It was first silent, then talky, then argumentative, then dogmatory, then unintelligible, then altogethery, then inarticulate, then drunk"

☞ We never respect persons who aim simply to amuse us There is a vast difference between those we call amusing men and those we denominate entertaining; we laugh with the former and reflect with the latter.

☞ No signs of Peace—As there are no signs of Peace, the distinguished Major of the Goddings organ of this place will have a fine opportunity of putting on his regimentals and redeeming his pledge. Will he do it? Go into it Major, but if possible *save your linen*!

☞ Give a man the necessaries of life, and he wants the conveniencies, and he craves for the luxuries, and he sighs for the elegancies. Let him have the elegancies, and he yearns for the follies. Give him all together, and he complains that he has been cheated both in price and quality of the articles

☞ Shedding the last drop of blood.—We heard a politician remark the other day, that "he would shed his last drop of blood" before he would compromise with the South. We have observed that persons who have a great deal to say about shedding their *last* drop of blood, are mighty particular about the *first*. Anything bite?

☞ Abraham Lincoln is a model husband. For three successive nights, each stormy with snow, he waited at the Springfield Railroad depot for the return of his wife.—*Exchange*.

That was manifesting more affection for his better-half, than he did in permitting her to pass over a Rail Road that he would not risk his own life on.

☞ A BABY, the judge, jury and sentence, of every well regulated family. A thing that squeaks at midnight, and will not be comforted by any quantity of sop. A biped called by its mother "de ille rosy, posy, pinkum pink, bless its heart!" and very frequently "toted" to the tune of "Here we go up, up, up e, and here we go down, down, down e" This little biped is called by the Captain of the Leans—a "brat."

☞ Friday and Saturday a week, were two of the most calamitous days ever known in the commercial history of New York. It is said that no less than *ninety firms* were forced to succumb to the pressure, and among them many heretofore deemed opulent. —*Exchange*.

And yet Mr. Lincoln says "there is nothing wrong"—"nobody is really hurt," &c. It is hardly worth while venting a comment on such language. Great man that to be President of the United States.

$30,000 For Bleeding Kansas.

ANOTHER DRAFT UPON THE TREASURY

The following proceedings took place in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg on Wednesday last:

Mr Sheppard reported a joint resolution making an appropriation of $10 000 for the relief of the suffering people in Kansas,

Mr Armstrong moved to proceed to the consideration of the resolution, which was agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong moved to amend, by inserting $30 000 instead of $10,000 and spoke of the great distress and starvation staring the people in the face.

Mr. Smith moved to strike out "Kansas" wherever it occurred, and insert "Pennsylvania."

Mr. Bartholemew said he would support Mr Armstrong's amendment. Let us close our eyes to political prejudices in such a sad moment. This gift is one which will come back to us with blessings.

Mr Bliss moved a further amendment to strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty."

Mr. Davis (Speaker) said it would be a disgrace to the State to vote less than $30,000

Mr. Huhn made an earnest appeal in favor of the larger amount, and pictured the distress existing in Kansas.

Mr. Hill, accorded to the gentlemen who have made these earnest appeals all goodness of heart, but he was opposed to voting away, with an unsparing hand, the money of the people. No man has a right to build up his character for liberality at the expense of the public treasury. There are thousands of families in Philadelphia at the present time on the very verge of starvation. We should begin with charity at home

Mr Bliss withdrew his amendment

Mr Tracy moved to amend by adding "Provided that each member of the House pay ten dollars"

The Speaker ruled the amendment out of order

Mr Tracy said he was sorry his amendment was not in order, for he desired to show the people of Pennsylvania that when voting away their money he was willing to put his hand in his own pocket

Mr. Sheppard said that it was useless to deny that there was also much suffering in Pennsylvania, but were he to offer a resolution for their relief, it would be hooted out of the House He admitted that this was an extraordinary case, and that we should be careful how deep we put our hands in the public treasury

Mr Randall said there were as many people in Philadelphia to day, starving for bread, as there were in Kansas He doubted the legality of voting away money in this manner

Mr Hill moved for the purpose of testing the liberality of the House, to postpone the subject for the present

Mr Acker moved to amend by postponing until to morrow. Not agreed to.

The motion of Mr Hill was then negatived

Mr McDonough moved that the hour of adjournment be extended until the bill be gone through with which was agreed to

After further discussion the question was taken on Mr Armstrong's amendment appropriating $30 000, and it was agreed to yeas 60 nays 19

The resolution as amended was then agreed to and under a suspension of the rules passed finally. The House then adjourned

TO THE EDITORS OF THE PATRIOT & UNION.—*Gentlemen*:—On the retirement of President Washington from office the following article appeared in the noted paper the *Aurora*:

"If a man were to have a share in the government for a long time, and to have his conduct and character scanned by every spectator, and at last to be found at the end of his career, not only free from any stain or blemish, but with the fairest character for integrity and patriotism, he must be more than human if he be not tempted to think his services have merited a reward. If there ever was a time that would excuse the relaxation of the examination, *that time is now arrived*. For the man who is the source of all the *misfortunes of our country* is this day reduced to the level with his fellow citizens—is no longer possessed of power to *multiply evils upon* the United States. Never here was a superior for rejoicing this is the moment. Every heart in unison with the freedom and happiness of the people ought to beat high with exultation that the name of Washington from this day ceases to give currency to political impurity, and to legalize corruption. A new era is now opening upon us, and an era that promises much to the people. For public measures now stand upon their own merits, and nefarious projects can no longer be supported by a name When a retrospect is taken of the Washington Administration for eight years, it is a subject of the greatest astonishment that a single individual could have cankered the principles of Republicanism in an enlightened people, and should have carried his designs against the public liberty so far as to have put in jeopardy its very existence Such, however, are the facts, and with these staring us in the face, this day ought to be a *jubilee* in the United States!"

The *Aurora* was published under the eye of Jefferson by Bache I believe neither of them deserted either their party or their political principles To and John W Forney in getting up something of the kind against Mr. Buchanan, please have the above inserted in your valuable paper

NO TRAITOR

Ex President Tyler Not Satisfied With the Peace Conference.

SPEECH AT RICHMOND VA.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 28.—Ex-President Tyler and Mr Seddon, delegates to the Peace Conference, were serenaded to night on their return. Both gentlemen replied to the compliment

Mr. Tyler denounced the result of the Conference as a worthless affair, and said he was satisfied that the South had nothing to hope from the Republicans

Mr Seddon said the result of the Conference was a delusion and a shame and he considered its action as an insult and offence to the South.

Lieut Gov. Montague is now making a Secession speech.

The secession sentiment is increasing among the people, and if any measure of coercion is adopted by the North, Virginia may secede at once The Peace Conference is generally condemned

BURNED IN EFFIGY —It may be remembered that in capturing one of our Southern forts from the United States, a native of New York city, and a graduate of West Point, was concerned. That gentleman returned on Wednesday to see his family, who are residing at Elizabeth, New Jersey It became known last evening that he was in that place, and a large party assembled and made a fire in the street, over which they placed the effigy of the gentleman who had taken so active a part against his country at the South. Yesterday morning bills were posted in Elizabeth advising the offender to leave that place within twenty four hours if he wished to escape a coat of tar and feathers.

PARDON OF JUDGE VONDERSMITH —Judge Daniel B. Vondersmith, who was convicted nineteen months since of forging applications for land warrants extensively, has been pardoned by President Buchanan.

Joint Resolutions to Amend the Constitution of the United States.

Be it Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concuring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said Constitution, viz:

Article XII.—"That no amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give Congress power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions therein, including that of persons held to labor or servitude by the laws of said State."

The Speaker announced the result—yeas 133 nays 65.

YEAS.—Messrs Adams (Mass.) Adams (Ky.), Aldrich, Adrin, Anderson (Ky.), Avery, Babbitt, Barr, Barrett, Bocock, Boteler, Bouligny, Barbson, Branch, Briggs, Bristow, Brown, Burch, Burnett, Butterfield, Campbell, Horace F Clark, Clark (Mo.), Clemens Clark B Cochrane, John Cochrane, Colfax, Corwin, Cox, Craig (Mo.), Craig (N. C.), Davis (Md.), Davis (Ind.), Dejarnett, Delano, Dimmick, Dunn, Edmundson, English, Etheridge, Florence, Fouke, French, Garnett, Gilmer, Hale, Hall, Hamilton, Harris (Md.), Harris (Va.), Haskin, Hatton, Helmick, Hoard, Holman, Howard (Ohio), Howard (Mich.), Hughs, Humphrey, Jenkins, Junkin, Kellogg (Ill.), Kenyon, Kilgore, Killinger, Kunkel, Larrabee, Leach (N C), Leake, Logan Maclay, Mallory, Martin, (Ohio), Martin (Va.), Maynard, McClernand, McKenty, McKnight, McPherson, Millson, Montgomery, Moore, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris (Pa.), Morris (Ill.), Morse, Nelson, Niblack, Nixon, Noeh, Olin, Palmer, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Porter, Pryor, Quarles John H Reynolds, Rice Riggs, Robinson (R I.) Robinson (Ill.) Ruffin Rust Scott Scranton, Sherman, Sickles, Simms, Smith (N C) Spaulding, Stanton, Stevenson, Stewart (Md.) Stokes, Stout, Stratton, Thayer, Theaker Thomas, Trimble Vallandigham, Vance, Vertee Webster, Whiteley, Windom, Winslow, Woodson and Wright—133

NAYS—Messrs Allen, Ashley, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Buffinton Burlingame Burnham Carey Carter Case, Coburn, Conkling Conway Dawes, Duell Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely Farnsworth Fenton Ferry, Foster Frank Gooch, Grow Gurley, Hickman Hindman, Hutchins Irame Kellogg (Mich.) Leach (Mich.), Lee, Longnecker Loomis, Lovejoy, Marson McKean, Pettit, Potter, Pottle, Edwin R Reynolds Royce Sedgwick, Somes Spinner Stevens Stewart (Pa.) Tappan Tompkins Train Vandever Van Wyck Wade, Waldron Walton Washburn (Wis.) Washburn (Ill.) Wells Wilson and Woodruff 65

The Speaker Then being the necessary two thirds the resolution is adopted

PENNSYLVANIA OIL The Pittsburg *Post* of the 27th ult., says People at a distance have little idea of the magnitude of the oil business in Western Pennsylvania In Philadelphia, we are told most of the business men regard the oil business as speculative and chimerical in its character, So it is not in fact The product of the oil wells is already a great staple article of commerce, and is daily becoming more important On Monday the Vale many river being free from floating ice three small steamboats loaded at our wharf from the wells in the vicinity of Franklin 1067 barrels of oil This is but a single day's receipts here and larger quantities take the Northern route to market. The success of oil boring speculations is greater than most, if not all kinds of mining The incidental trade which this business carries to our city is already very large We regard it as a fixed fact that the oil business is destined to become one of the greatest trades of Western Pennsylvania and it will not be many years before "out substantial old men" will rank with "our solid men" of the east of wealth

THE MINORITY PRESIDENT In point of fact the two Democratic candidates Douglas and Breckinridge received together a much larger number of votes than Lincoln did The *Tribune Almanac* gives the following returns as follows

Douglas,	1,365,976
Breckinridge,	847,953
Democratic vote,	2,214,929
Lincoln,	1,857,610
Democratic maj	356,319

If it be said that the Democratic vote as thus given, includes some Bell men in those States, where there were Fusion tickets, we admit it; but on the other hand, the vote of South Carolina, whose Electors are chosen by the Legislature, is not included at all — Being unanimous for Breckinridge, its popular vote, if cast would have added 40 000 or 50 000 to the Democratic side. It is plain, therefore that the Democratic vote notwithstanding the split in its ranks, was some 300 000 to 350 000 larger than that given for Lincoln If we add the 590 631 votes given to Bell, we have an aggregate majority against Lincoln of 946,950 votes, or, including South Carolina, 1 000,000 in round numbers.

GEORGIA — There is more freedom of expression in this State than in South Carolina, and hence we may see more plainly into the true condition of public opinion Several journals treat the Provisional Congress as altogether unworthy of the attention it has excited. The *Southern Confederacy*, of Atlanta, Georgia, in a few words utters what we have said again and again, that the Federal Government has never been complained to by the South, which has sought for no redress of grievances It says that "posterity will regard the act of secession as wanting in statesmanship and the greatest folly ever committed by a great and prosperous people But undue prosperity begets luxury and restlessness, and grave deeds are often committed without reflection or reason. Posterity will censure the act of secession for the reason that the Seceding States, in their several conventions, made no demands for the redress of grievances, but madly—yes, blindly—precipitated a revolution. To stand justified in the eye of the future and before the scrutiny of civilization, we should demand redress in a Convention of all the States"

A SENSIBLE BEQUEST.—A noble fee was given by a French lady to a surgeon who used his lancet so clumsily that he cut an artery instead of a vein, in consequence of which the lady died On her death bed she, with charming humanity and irony, made a will bequeathing a life annuity of eight hundred livres, on condition "that he never again would bleed anybody so long as she lived."

SOMEWHAT DIFFICULT.—A Western paper says:—"Wanted, at this office, an editor who can please everybody. Also, a foreman who can so arrange the paper so as to allow every man's advertisement to head the column."

The Lincoln Escapade.

The New York *Sun* is disposed to censure Lincoln severely for avoiding the direct route to Baltimore from fear of assassination, while he committed Mrs. Lincoln to the train which was to be blown up. It says:

We have information, on the other hand, that Mrs. Lincoln warmly opposed the project, and to disprove the whole story determined in fulfilling the programme to Baltimore in her own person, and did so. If this be true, she ought to be the President elect. At all events it is true that while Mr. Lincoln went by another route, he affectionately left Mrs. Lincoln to come by that on which the cars were to be thrown off the track at some point between Harrisburg and Baltimore, when a horde of ruffians was to "rush down a steep embankment and destroy in a moment the lives of all on board!" And the route was followed by Mrs. Lincoln, when no one knew that Mr. Lincoln was not on board: and she arrived safely in Baltimore and passed on to Washington. So, there is to be some pluck in the White House, if it is under a bodice.

A GOOD HIT — The Frankfort (Ky.) *Commonwealth* publishes the following proposition to the secessionist, Payne, of Tennessee:—

Hon ROBERT G. PAYNE of Tennessee:—

DEAR SIR —Having last winter (during our trip to Columbus) heard you recapitulate your interest in

The bones of our ancestors,
The ashes of our forefathers,
The tomb of WASHINGTON,
Bunker Hill Monument,
Yankee Doodle,
Mount Vernon, and
The Stars and Stripes;

And having recently learned that, in your opinion, said property had depreciated, the object of this communication is to desire you, at your very earliest convenience, to advise us of the very lowest sum you charge for a quit claim deed to the entire lot

LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY.

Frankfort, Feb 8th, 1861.

Jackson's Views on Coercion.

We clip a short though powerful paragraph, from the old hero's fare well address to the citizens of his United States, upon his retirement from the Presidential chair in March 1837 Every follower of Greely, Wilmot, and their disunion aid de-camps should print these words upon the inward tablet of their hearts, before they divorce *coercion* upon the part of the Federal Government

If such a struggle is ever begun, and the citizens of one section of the country are arrayed in arms against those of another in doubtful conflict, let the battle result as it may, there will be an end to the Union, and with it an end to the hopes of freedom The victory of the victors would not secure to them the blessings of liberty It would avenge their wrongs but they would themselves share in the common ruin"

WRONG INDEED The New Orleans *Bee* calls its secession sister, South Carolina Wrongfoodat, "a Lady

"Lady Palmetto State is we fear, destined to be a source of trouble, whether in or out of the Union Although she has not been a member of the Southern Confederacy for more than a few days her press begins already to use the language of reprobation in reference to the Provisional Government"

GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION.—The delegates to the adjourned State Convention of Georgia have been officially notified to assemble at Savannah on March 7th.

SPECIAL COURT

List of Jurors drawn for the Special Court, to be held March 25th 1861.

Bellefonte John Montgomery, Walker, Theodore B Rupert Wm Snavely and Geo Swartz, Liberty, Joseph Hall and Henry Forseman, Harris, George Shenberger, jr, Patton Geo Hoover and Peter H Bush, Penn John D Fox, Daniel H Weiser and Henry Fidler, Spring Isaac Pennington & David Meder, Potter, Simon Long and Jas F Hutchison James Test and Eleazer Hunter, Ferguson

Daniel M Williams, Joshua Brisbin, W Krumrine Samuel Sharer, Frederick Krumrine and Wm H Miller Burnside, Barney Bathurst and James Askey, Haines, Henry Stecker and Jesse West; Benner Tasker K Knox, Unionville, Samuel M Kerr, Gregg, Andrew Confair John Rossman and George Kline; Boggs Geo Grove Curtin, Worth, Philip Williams

List of Grand Jurors drawn for the April Term 1861

Bellefonte John Blair, Bellefonte H. P Harris and Wm. Wolf; Milesburg, H. H Kunig and Thomas Brooks; Walker Wm P Harris, Gregg David Burrell, Michael Tibbens and Daniel Gitt; Harris, Jacob S. Awl, Daniel Mokel, Daniel Hess, Jonathan Kreamer John Stover and Geo Johnsonbaugh Houston John Q Adams and A J Thompson, Half Moon, Caleb Way, Jr; Ferguson John Fortney, and John Shiffler; Spring, John R Tate; Patton, Jeremiah Myers and Jonas Stein; Penn, Samuel Weiser

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject It moderate all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited It will, in a short time bring on the monthly [illegible] with regularity

Each bottle, price ONE DOLLAR, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain Beware of counterfeits.

CAUTION

These pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage but at any other time they are safe

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES,
(Late I C Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y

N B—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail,

For sale by F. P. GREEN,
July 5-'59 Agent for Bellefonte

S. T. MURRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Judge Burnside.

Feb. 14th, 1861—Vol. 6 No. 6