Wednesday, February 6, 1861.

DLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS! ONSTABLE'S SALES, ATTACHMENTS, SUMMONS, SUBPENAS, SCHOOL ORDERS, ATTACHT EXECUTIONS ATTACHMENTS,
SUMMONS,
SUMMONS,
SUMMONS,
SUMPONS,
MARKANTS,
NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CENTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace
and Ministers of the Gospel.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICALES, for Sudness of the Teace and Ministers of the Gospel.
CONFLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Afray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes. Borough and Township Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE. BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, it short notice, and on good Paper.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. difficulties as a people, we do not apnot effect it. There must be concessions in spirit and actions by all parties to secure a satisfactory adjustment of our difficulties. The Democratic be, required by any general law. party, as a party, is a Union loving people, but unfortunately, many of its leaders are mere politicians; they have acted with the disunionists, and may continue to do so, and if not dethe flame. It is therefore very im- wealth. portant that the best men of the Democratic party be sent to Harrisburg on the 21st, men who are ready to leave their party sink to save the country.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSIONERS TO WASHINGTON .- All the Commissioners appointed by Gov. Curtin, to meet in Convention at Washington on Monday last, are Republicans. We were at first disposed to find fault with Mr. Curtin for making an exclusive party selection, but, we must take into consideration the fact that, if the country is to be saved it must be saved by the conservative action of the Republican to agree upon some fair and honorable their proposition. compromise acceptible to the Southern future difficulties must rest upon the information upon the subject our special

promise proposition—if it is not tenfight the battles of the Republican party.

A Dark Night is Upon Us.

The stars and stripes, a banner that has commanded respect upon every sea, and that has carried victory wherever planted, has been insulted upon the very shores it has so long protected. A once tranquil, happy and prosperous people, reposing in fancied security, never doubting that a government that has existed for threequarters of a century will continue for solution of the Union," is no longer by sober and carnest thinking patriots, | delphia. after fanatics and hot-spurs have made is "How shall we save the Union?"

bined efforts of parties or classes having no common purpose. One earnestly, yet covertly, desires the speedy and effectual dismemberment of this that if this Union is ever to be preserved, it giorious confederation. Another, from will and must be done by the Republical party."—Harrisburg Daily Telegraph. mistaken zeal, acting on the higher power and spoils, and whose patriotism | structive war. and love of country fail to entice them beyond the precincts of the Treasury.

Can we be extricated from our present condition without tarnish to our nestly hope that our Representatives and is 1,200 feet long. at Washington may rise above narrow, selfish and exacting partizan prejudices, and be actuated by the same noble, self-sacrificing and patriotic spirit has been discontinued. After Presithat moved our fathers when they enrolled their names upon our immortal Declaration of Independence. Should age from the Constitution and the reour hope be realized peace may once more reign in our land.

KANSAS ADMITTED .- The bill for the admission of Kansas has quietly pass-

THE TONNAGE TAX AND THE PENN'A RAILROAD.—We notice by our exchanges from Harrisburg, that a bill will shortly be presented for the repeal of the tonnage tax on the Penn'a. Raiload, and from what has already been said upon the subject, we are of the opinion that it will be to the interest of the tax-payers of the State that the Company be relieved from the direct payment of a tax not imposed upon any other company, in the State. An unconditional repeal of the tax will not be submitted to by the people, neither will it be asked for by the ad-

vocates of repeal. The Company request rather a commutation than a repeal of the tonnage tax. They offer, as a consideration, the following inducements.

1. They will loan to certain lateral or connecting roads which traverse slave-holding States, now in rapid prothe counties of Allegheny, Washington, gress, has been occasioned by a department of the counties of Allegheny, Washington, gress, has been occasioned by a department of the counties construction. -While we approve the assembling the counties of Allegheny, Washington, of a Democratic State Convention to Fayette, Westmoreland, Indiana, Armtake into consideration our present strong, Butler, Cambria, Bedford, Huntingdon, Blair, Clearfield, Mifflin, and prove of the party spirit which shows | Centre, the amount of tax that has acitself, not only in the resolutions of the crued since August 1, 1857, in ex-State Central Committee, but also change for bonds, and thus aid in the

2. They agree to pay taxes to the State upon all their property, in such manner as is now, or may hereafter

local freight by deducting therefrom the tive policy of the Democratic party in amount now chargeable for tonnage tax, and thus give to shippers and consumers, of our State, of the articles carried feated by the honest sentiment of the over their road, the full benefit of the party, their advice will but add fuel to abatement allowed by the Common-

4. By the terms of purchase of the old main line, the company is obliged to pay only \$100,000 annually of the is proposed to increase this payment to \$460,000 her annum, until the entire price and interest thereon is paid; and by applying this sum, with the present revenues of the State, strictly tended that, without an increased rate of taxation, our whole State debt can be liquidated by 1885.

We have thus presented a few of the arguments adduced in relation to a afternoon. subject which is now exciting much party. Thus far Republican leaders interest throughout our whole State, have thrown everything in the way of so that all of our readers, whether a peaceable and honorable adjustment | friendly or hostile to the application of of our country's difficulties. If the the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, able representation.

Commissioners from Pennsylvania fail may form an idea of the nature of Resolved, That the Chairman of this Commissioners from Pennsylvania fail may form an idea of the nature of

When the bill comes up for consider-Border States, the responsibility of all ation we shall give our readers all the sent member of this Committee, and

MONTGOMERY'S PROPOSITION. - We dered we are prepared to predict the learn from Washington that the propoconsequences: coercion by the Repub- sition of Mr. Montgomery of the House, licans, and the Democrats refusing to to resign, that new members might be elected fresh from the people, to save the country, has more than fifty signatures. But the signatures are all Democratic—the Republicans declining held in the city of Harrisburg, on the propositions. Mr. the 30th ult., unanimously resolved to ing to agree to the propositions. Mr. Montgomery represents the Washington District, this State, and he knows that the people would elect men who would remove all danger of the destruction of the Union in less than a week after their election.

The following are the Commissioners appointed by Gov. Curtin to represent Pennsylvania in the Nationuncounted ages, are suddenly aroused al Convention which met in Washingby the alarm that the materials of ton on Monday last:- Hon. James Poltheir fabric are fast crumbling away. lock of Northumberland, Hon. David The defiant sneer, too often expressed | Wilmot of Bradford, A. W. Loomis of by the itinerant political haranguer, Allegheny, Hon. Thomas White of Inthat "nobody but fools talk of the dis- diana, Thomas E. Franklin of Lancaster, William McKenna of Washington, heard. The question now propounded and Hon. William M. Meredith of Phila-

The States that appointed delegates a breach that they are unable to stop, to the Convention are Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, "We have been reduced to our pre- New Jersey, Kentucky, Tennessee, sent humiliating condition by the com- Rhode Island, New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Wisconsin and Ohio.

"Every candid man must at once observe

We have no doubt the Republican law principle, denying the supremacy party has it in its power to preserve of human enactments in temporal af- this Union. The only question that fairs, strives to require the government troubles the people is, will the Repubto shape its policy according to their lican party do that which is necessary distorted notions of Divine injunctions. to preserve the Union. We should re-This class would prefer to "let the joice if we could assure our readers to Union slide" rather than fail in their a certainty that the Union would be projects within it. Another class is preserved by the influence of the Recomposed of persons who have no care publican party. Party is nothing to for the government further than it us when our country is in danger of serves their selfish ambition for place, being forced into a sectional and de-

Mr. Seward, on Thursday last, presented to the Senate a monster petition from the citizens of New York, National reputation? If this matter for the passage of resolutions being is settled, it must be by a wise and pa- substantially those recommended by triotic forbearance, just and honorable the Border State Committee. The peconcession and compromise. We ear- tition was signed by 38,000 persons.

"PEGGED OUT."-The Constitution newspaper published at Washington, dent Buchanan struck hands with the Union men, he withdrew his patronsult is it has deceased.

THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD. A bill has been read in the lower

STATE CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT HARRISBURG.

Thursday, February 21st, 1861. Meeting of the Democratic State Execu

The Democratic State Executive Committee met in the Supreme Court Room at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, anuary 30, 1861. Hon. William H. Welsh, Chairman,

called the Committee to order. A select committee of seven was appointed to report a preamble and reso-

After a brief recess, the Committee made the following report, which was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The dismemberment the Union, by the withdrawal of the ture from the Democratic construction of the Constitution of the United States, which holds "the equality of the States of the Confederacy," in respect to persons and property, to be a fundamental principle of such Constitution, and by a contemplated abandonment of the conservative Democratic policy State Central Committee, but also change for bonds, and that it the conservative Definition of all these roads and in which has, for sixty years past, said the development of the districts they is to be peace at all, parties as they the development of the districts they credly guarded "the rights of the States," and developed the resources States," and developed the resources by three-fourths of the several States: and capacities of the people by Demo-cratic legislation; thus guiding the whole country to an eminence of prosperity and renown:

And whereas, A speedy recognition 3. They agree to reduce, the rates of of the patriotic counsels and conservathe Administration of the Federal Government, by the people of Pennsylvania and of the other non-slaveholding States, is the only and sure means of effecting a permanent reconstruction of a dissolving Confederacy:

And whereas, The organization of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, hitherto " the Keystone of the Federal Arch," now harmonious, potent and animated by a love of country, and of the true principles of the Constitution, principal of its cost until 1890; but it is entirely competent, if called into imsystem on a basis of perpetuity; there-

Resolved, That a Democratic State gates from each Senatorial and Representative district, three hundred and ninety-nine in all, be held in the city of Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 21st day of February next, at 3 o'clock,

Resolved, That the several districts are hereby carnestly invited to take, in the manner most convenient and agreeable to them, prompt and effi-cient measures to insure a full, fair and

of these resolutions to the Chairman of each County Committee, each abconvenients amounts against hatbus convenients and in and facilitate this matter, each member of this Committee furnish the Chairman with the names and addresses of Democrats in his district.

The Committee then adjourned.

Democratic State Convention. The Democratic State Executive the present terrible crisis of our National affairs.

The failure of the Republican party to meet, in a proper spirit of concession and compromise, the overtures made for the adjustment of our National difficulties, renders it necessary that the united Democracy of this Commonwealth should take prompt, decided, and energetic action in the

premises. We are in the midst of a revolution brought about by the teachings of an anti-constitutional party, a party sectional in its aims and sectional in its principles. Six of our sister sovereign States have already withdrawn from the Federal Union, and others threaten speedily to follow. The Democratic party, ever faithful to the Constitution and the laws, seriously deprecates this deplorable condition of our com-mon and beloved country. The peril now impending is the natural result of | pi. a departure from the true constitutional doctrines steadfastly maintained by the Democratic organization for the comes the solemn and imperative duty a settlement of all difficulties. of the Democratic party, the only true conservator of the Union, the Constitution, and "the equality of the States" to give a full expression of opinion upon the dangers which threaten Coneracy. Therefore, in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the Democratic State Executive Committee, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, are carnestly invited to send three delegates for each Senator, and three delegates for each Representative, to be chosen in such manner and at such time, as may be deemed proper, to meet in general State Convention at Harrisburg, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D., 1861, to take into consideration the present distracted and divided

system on a basis of perpetuity."

By order of the Committee.

WM. H. Welsh, Chairman. Harrisburg, Feb. 1, 1861.

County Committee Meeting.

With a view to act promptly on the ecommendation of the Democratic House of our Legislature to provide State Committee above, the Demo-

son Hotel, in Huntingdon, on FRIDAY the 15th February, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., to take such action in the premises as to them may seem right and

GEO. JACKSON, Chairman. WM. STEWART, Sec'y.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatches to The Press.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

A Bright Ray of Light. The following highly important joint resolution was introduced juto the House to-day, by the Hon. Wm. Kellogg, of Illinois, who is known to bear a close relation to the President elect, Mr. Lincoln. When they were read they produced quite a sensation. They exhibit, on the part of Mr. Kellogg, an earnest desire to do all in his power, which, I hope, will be seconded by his party, to close the rapidly-wi-dening chasm between the sections North and South:

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following articles be, and and are hereby, proposed and submitby three-fourths of the several States:

now held by the United States, situa ted north of latitude 36 degrees and 30 minutes, involuntary servitude, except in the punishment for crime, is prohib ited while such territory shall remain under a Territorial Government.—
That in all the territory now held south of said line, neither Congress nor any Territorial Legislature shall hinder or prevent the immigration to said territory of persons held to ser-

Article 13. That in all the territory

vice from any State of this Union where that relation exists by law or usage of such State, while it shall remain in a Territorial condition; and when any Territory, north or south of said line, within such boundaries as is entirely competent, if called into immediate action, to restrain threatened sectional violence and to materially of Congress, according to the then called the population requisite for a member of Congress, according to the then aid in reconstructing the federative Federal ratio of representation of the people of United States, it may, if its form of government be republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal to the liquidation of its debt, it is con- Convention, to consist of three dele- footing with theoriginal States, with or without the relation of persons held to service and labor, as the Constitu-

tion of such new State may provide.

Article 14. That nothing in the Constitution of the United States, or any amendment thereto, shall be so construcd as to authorize any department of the Government to in any manner interfere with the relation of persons held to service in any State where that relation exists, nor in any manner to establish or sustain that relation in any State where it is prohibi-Committee issue, immediately, a copy ted by the laws or Constitution of such State; and that this article shall not be altered or amended without the article of the ection of the fourteenth ken and construed to authorize and empower Congress to pass laws necessary to secure the return of persons held to service or labor, under the laws of any State, who may have escaped therefrom, to the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

The Democratic State Executive Committee of Pennsylvsnia, at a meeting held in the city of Hamishum on voluntary servitude, into any State, Territory, or place within the United elicit the views of the Democracy of the "old Keystone" in reference to you the limits of the United States or territories thereof, is forever prohibi-

> The Defence of the Capital. Two companies of artillery arrived to-day from Fort Hamilton. There are now five companies of that arm of the service, which, together with the nfantry and marines, make about six hundred Federal troops in Washington and its vicinity.
>
> Orders have just been issued for the

> enrolment of all citizens subject to militia duty, in the District of Colum-

WASHINGTON, FEB. 3. New Orleans no Longer a Port of Entry. A resolution will be introduced into the house to-morrow repealing the law creating New Orleans a port of entry, and providing for the collection of the revenue at the mouth of the Mississip-

The Peace Congress.

But few of the commissioners to the Peace Congress from the various States past sixty years, and can only be re-moved by the re-establishment of ed that the Congress will be able to those ancient and time-honored prin-ciples. It is not necessary to recall Owing to the late day of their appointthe glories of the past—it is only nec- ment, the commissioners from Missouri essary to be reminded of the dangers and other distant States will not be able of the present. Whatever the future to reach here until that time. A tremay have in store for the American mendous outside pressure from the people-whether peace shall continue Border States, North and South, will within our borders, or our land be be in attendance to influence the comrent with fraternal strife-it now be- missioners in favor of compromise, and

Washington Thronged. The city is thronged with strangers, and it is expected that a large number of people will visit the city during the week than-over before was drawn

immediate action taken to keep the Border States in the Union. Good News from Alabama.

Reliable advices from Alabama bring the assurance that the Secessionists have been forced to yield to the overwhelming Union sentiment in the northern part of the State, and reconsider their hasty action so far as to provide for submitting the ordinance of secession to the people.

Fort Sumpter. The anxiety in relation to Fort Sumpter begins to revive, in view of state of the country, "to restrain threatened sectional violence, and to aid in re-constructing the federative system on a basis of perpetuity."

State of the country, "to restrain the preparations looking to an attack making by South Carolina. An officer of the Navy, just arrived from the neighborhood of Charleston, declares that an assault will be made on the fort in the next forty-eight hours. A private letter from Sumpter states that Maj. Anderson is fully prepared to re-sist any attack. The columbiads, which were not mounted when he took possession of the fort, are now all in read-

had opened the ball.

Arrival of More Troops. Two companies of United States lragoons arrived in this city this norning at daylight. There are now so many troops here that Wasshington egins to wear the appearance of a

nilitary encampment. Call for a National Convention An effort will be made by a member of the committee of five, to report a joint resolution providing for the call of a National Convention, for the adjustment of the present difficulties.

The Washington Convention. The following are the resolutions which passed both Houses of our Legislature, appointing Commissioners from this State to meet at Washington on Monday last:

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of Virginia has invited a meeting of commissioners from the several States of this Union to be held in the city of Washington on the 4th day of February next, to consider, and if practicable agree upon, some suitable adjustment of the unhappy differences which now disturb the business of the country and threaten the dissolution of this Union:

And, whereas, in the opinion of this Legislature, no reasonable cause exists for the extraordinary excitement which now pervades some of the States in relation to their domestic institutions; and while Pennsylvania still adheres to, and cannot surrender the principles which she has always enterained on the subject of slavery, this Legislature is willing to accept the invitation of Virginia, and to unite with her in an earnest effort to restore the eace of the country, by such means as may be consistent with the principles upon which the constitution is

Therefore: Resolved, &c., That the invitation of the Legislature of Virginia to her sister States for the appointment of Commissioners to meet in the city of Washington, on the 4th of February next, be and the same is hereby accepted; and that the Governor be and he is hereby authorized to appoint five Commissioners for the State of Pennsylvania, whose duty it shall be to repair to the city of Washington on the day designated, to meet such Commissioners as may be appointed by any other States, which have not authorized or sanctioned the scizure of the forts, arsenals or other property of the United States, to consider, and if possible to agree upon, some suitable measures the difficulties which now exist: Provided, That the said Commissioners shall be subject, in all their proceedings, to the instructions of this Legis-

"That in the opinion of this Legislature, the people of Pennsylvania do not desire any alteration or amendment to the Constitution of the United States: and any recommendation from this body to that effect, while it does not come within its appropriate and legitimate duties, would not meet with their approval. That Pennsyltion of any proper constitutional measures adequate to guarantee and secure a more strict and faithful observance of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of zens of the several States," and "that | ment to with n consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom

such service or labor may be due." New York Democratic Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y. Feb. 1. The committee on resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, have agreed to report, to-day, a series of resolutions entirely free from anything of a partizan character, opposing coercion, and favoring the Crittenden Compromise; exhorting all men to unite with them in submitting that Compronise to the vote of the people of the State; exhorting the secoding States to refrain from acts of aggression, or any course calculated to any course calculated to plunge the nation into civil war, and the non-seceding slave States to use their influence with their brethren of the South to that end. The Convention re-assembled at noon to-day. Speeches were delivered by Lyman Tremain and James J. Thayer, against coercion

and civil war. The Committee on Resolutions made a report in addition to the foregoing summary. These resolutions declare that it is a monstrous doctrine to refuse to settle controversies with our own people with compromises. They favor the adoption of the policy that will give satisfaction to the Border States, and favor the appointment of Southern States to arrest the revolu-a Committee to memorialize the Leg-tion, protesting against Federal cocrislature urging the submission of the cion, and resolving that when the Crittenden Compromise to the vote of Legislature adjourns on the 6th to be the Electors of the State at the carliest practicable day. They urge Congress to provide at an early day for Constitutional amendments, or in the National Convention. event of the failure of Congress to stitutional liberty, and menace the hither, by their anxiety to have some take action, they urge the Legislature immediate action taken to keep the to take initiatory steps for summoning to take initiatory steps for summoning

a general Convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States. They favor a response to the Virginia resolutions for a Conference at Washington, and name as a Commissioner from this State Hon. Millard Fillmore, Addison Gardner, Green Bronson, Erastus Corning, Horatio Seymour, Amos J. Parker, Chas O'Conner and Samuel G. Tilden. The resolutions strenuously oppose civil war, and urge the seceding and nonsecoding Southern States to join hands in staying the progress of dissolution.

IT MEANS SOMETHING .- One of the resolutions adopted by the Democratic | unanimously: State Convention of Ohio is in the fol-

lowing words: Resolved, That the two bundred

Important From Washington. The Convention of States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. The Convention room is closed to the reporters of the press, who are not to be admitted until a vote of the Conference is taken on the question of admission, after its organization. The Virginia delegation are desirous that the whole proceedings shall be con-ducted with closed doors to the press and public. There is a Committee of Secessionists here from Maryland to protest against the admission of the Maryland delegates.

SECOND DISPATCH. 1 P. M.—The Convention is sitting

with closed doors. Hon. S. C. Wright, of Ohio, is in the chair. A committee on permanent organization has been appointed. The Conference has refused to admit the Press representatives. It is supposed that ex-President Tyler, of Virginia, will be the permanent President. The Conference adjourned at half-past one elected Commissioners except New York, Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois. some sort of adjustment. Eleven States were fully represented.

Maryland, as temporary Secretary. ancient and renowned Commonwealth, A motion was made to admit the we have the fullest assurance that what proceed to a permanent organization.
A committee, consisting of one Commissioner from each State, has been appointed on permanent organization.

Ultimatum of the Southern Commissioners,-Senator Douglas. - A Union Letter .- Withdrawal of the Louisiana Senators .- Slidell on the New Confed-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- Senator Doudas has written a letter to day, to Tennessee, respecting the charge brought against him by the Memphis Appeal, to the effect that he was in favor of the secession of the Border States. In his letter, the Senator patriotically and eloquently urges the State of Tennessee to resist the tide of ecession which has swept over the Cotton States, and by her prudent, conservative action to save the Federal Union.

The Southern Commissioners to the Conciliation Convention in session here, have held a caucus to-day, and decided upon an ultimatum to be presented to the Border States. They say that or the prompt and final settlement of if this ultimatum is not speedily acted upon, they will be forced to withdraw from the Convention, and thus end all hope of a peaceful adjustment of the tronbles which now afflict the land. Senators Slidell and Benjamin, re-

presenting Louisiana, withdrew from the Senate to-day, after reading the ordinance of secession adopted by that State. In his farewell remarks Mr. Slidell gave some details of the plan for the new Southern Confederacy, and said that the Constitution of this new Government could not be interfered with. He added that the navigation vania will cordially unite with the of the Mississippi river would remain new Confedercy would be fully pre-pared to resist all attempts at coercion.

Special Despatch to the Patriot and Union.1 WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-4 P. M.-The the United States, which provides, among other things, "that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citievery soldie no person held to service or labor in Washington, pledging each of those one State, escaping into another, shall, States for the safety and quiet of the city till after the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln.

Louisiana.

Seizure of the Mint and Custom-House

at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, February 1.-The United States Mint and Custom-House were quietly taken possession of, yesterday, by the State authorities. officials continued in their positions, having taken the oath prescribed by the ordinance of secession, to-day.

> North Carolina. Volunteer Companies Forming.

Raliegii, Feb. 2.—The State Convention is the leading topic of discus-Several members of the Legislature

have gone home to prepare for the Volunteer companies are forming throughout the State, to be ready to act in any emergency in support of the

Federal Government, except in case

of coercion.

Kentucky Legislature. An Appeal to the Seceders.

Louisville, Feb. 2.-The Senate has passed, by a vote of 25 year to 12 nays Mr. Fisk's resolutions appealing to the

Michigan.

The Senate Refuses to Appoint Commissioners.

DETROIT, Feb. 2 .- The State Senate yesterday rejected a resolution author-zing the Governor to appoint five Commissioners to the Washington Conference, The vote stood-yeas 15,

No Union Except Out of the Union.—The young ladies of Burke coun ty, Ga., have offered a very strong inducement for young men to "sesesh.' At a large and enthusiastic meeting on the 29th ult., the following resolution was adopted, it is to be hoped not

" Resolved, That we, the young la dies of Burke county, do henceforth reject with a haughty scorn and proud thousand Democrats of Ohio send to disdain, all civilities from any gentlethe people of the United States, both North and South, greeting: And when the people of the North shall have ful-shall, in her sovereign capacity withiness to give a good report of them-filled their duties to the Constitution draw her allegiance from this uncon-selves. One of these guns was dis- and the South—then, and not until stitutional Confederacy, holding it to and the South-then, and not until stitutional Confederacy, holding it to

believing for a time that Uncle Sam IMPORTANT BY TELEGRAPH. Message of the President Transmitting the Virginia Resolutions.

To the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States.

I deem it my duty to submit to Conress a series of resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Virginia on the 19th instant, having in view a peaceful settlement of the existing questions. which now threaten the Union. They which how threaten the children were delivered to me on Thursday, the 24th instant, by ex-President Tyler, who has left his dignified and honored retirement in the hope that he may render some service to his country in this its hour of need.

These resolutions, it will be perceived. extend an invitation to all such States, whether slaveholding or non-slaveholding, as are willing to unite with each other in an earnest effort to adjust the present unhappy difficulties in the spirit in which the Constitution was originally formed, and consistently with its principles, so as to afford the people of the slaveholding States adequate guarantees for the security of their rights. to appoint commissioners to meet on the fourth day of February next, in to meet at noon to-morrow. All the the city of Washington, similar com-States were represented that have missioners appointed by Virginia, to consider, and if practicable, agree upon

I confess I hail this movement on Mr. Wright, of Ohio, acted as tem- the part of Virginia with great satisporary Chairman, and Mr. Howard, of faction. From the past history of this ancient and renowned Commonwealth representatives of the press to the floor, but it was laid on the table, to plish, if it can be done by able, enlightplish, if it can be done by able, enlightened and persevering efforts. It is highly gratifying to know that other patriotic States have appointed commissioners to meet those of Virginia in council. When assembled, will constitute a body entitled in an eminent degree to the confidence of

the country.

The Federal assembly of Virginia have also resolved "that ex-President Tyler is hereby appointed by the concurrent vote of each branch of the General Assembly, a commissioner to the President of the United States, and Judge John Robertson is hereby appointed by a like vote a commissioner to the State of South Carolina and all other seceding States that have seceed, or shall secede, with instructions to respectfully request the President of the United States, and the authorities of such States to agree to abstain, pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of this General Assembly, from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between the States and the Government of the United States.'

However strong may be my desire to enter into such an agreement, I am convinced that I do not possess the power. Congress, and Congress alone, under the war-making power, can exercise the discretion of agreeing to abstain from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between this and any other Government. It would therefore be a usurpation for the Executive to attempt to restrain their hands by an agreement in regard to matters over which he has no constitutional control.

If he were thus to act, they might pass laws which he would be forced to obey, though in conflict with his agree-

Under existing circumstances my present actual power is confined with-in narrow limits. It is my duty at all times to defend and protect the Federal property within the secoding States, so far as this may be practicable, and especially to employ the constitutional means to protect the property of the United States, and to preserve the public of this the seat of the Federal Government. If the seceding States abstain from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms, then the danger so much to be deprecated will no longer exist. Defence and not aggression has been the policy of the Administration from the beginning.

But whilst I can enter into no en-

gagement such as that proposed, I cordially commend to Congress, with much confidence, that it will meet their approbation, to abstain from passing my law calculated to produce a collision of arms, pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of the General Assembly of Virginia. I am one of those who will never despair of the Republic. I yet cherish the belief that the American people will perpetuate the union of the States on some terms just and honorable to all sections of

the country.
I trust that the mediation of Virginia may be the destined means, under Providence, of accomplishing this inestimable benefit.

Glorious as are the memories of her past history, such an achievement, both in relation to her own fame and the welfare of the whole country, would surpass them all.

JAMES BUCHANAN. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28, 1861. Secession Scripture.

The telegraph relates that the bust of John C. Calhoun, which has been placed at the right hand of the President's chair in the South Carolina Secession Convention, bears the follow-

ng perversion of Scripture: "That which is written, execute quickly; the day is far spent, the night is at hand."

Upon which the Cincinnati Commercial remarks that—" This reading the Bible backwards is quite in charac. ter for those who are taking a long step towards the dark ages. South Carolina piety has seceded from the established reading, which is: "The night is far spont, the day is at hand."

No wonder. They are fulfilling another Scripture, which says: "Ye love darkness rather than light, because your deeds are evil."

And while we are upon the Scriptures, it is as well to observe that the first part of the above motto, "That which is written, execute quickly," is the secessionists' gloss of the words of Jesus to Judas Iscariot, on the night he betrayed him-" That thou doest, do quickly."

And, as if to complete the parallel, the Scripture goes on: "Judas, then, having received the sop, went immediately out, and it was night."

ed Congress, and has been approved by the President.

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The completion of the completion of the can never win a dastard's glove our consideration the question of the can never win a woman's love or described and propriety of coercion. When traitors quote Scripture, how