

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor. LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1861.

We are no prophet. We stated the American people would do justice or refuse to strengthen his arm to fired in honor of the event. Imlast week that in less than ten years to Mr. Buchanan. We were mistaken in point of time. Instead of ten years in point of time. Instead of ten years members-perhaps of most of them will be a military parade. One hunciently harsh to denounce him. But of their Representatives as they sleep scribed by the citizens for the defence was fired athwards the bows of the stea- action of South Carolina, was sout to Congress assailants could not find terms suffinow, behold the change! While some at their posts, and waking them to a of Mobile. are silent because they dare not praise, sense of their duty, employ their time others, more bold-and they the most in "cursing Buchanan," as if he posviolent in his abuse—are actually praising him. Even Forney's Press does not stop to call upon all "to could make laws for himself and for ments left the city to seize the Uniunite in surrounding him (the Presi- all mankind, and construe them to dent,) with the strongest manifesta. suit and meet any emergency. The Republican members have made tions of public opinion." It further says, "let no man who loves his coun- patriotism give way to partizanship. try fail to support JAMES BUCHANAN They see the danger-they can't shut in his present attitude." "The very they eyes to it; but as it is a Demoeratic and not a Republican adminiswords. Its enough, however, to try

tration that has to grapple with it, the patience of a saint, to listen to the cleventh hour praise of those who they have set themselves down quietly fortifications on their coasts. bave so persistently, outrageously, at their desks and resolved to let the and unjustly abused and misrepre- storm blow on. Having brewed dissented him for four years, now, when union and political and financial ruin the evil is done, and that by their own by electing LINCOLN, their wish now is to have civil war break out during acts in a great measure, to turn round, but six weeks before the expiration of Mr. BUCHANAN's administration, so his term of office, and praise him. that they may impose upon the delu-Gen. Jackson had to wait thirty years ded voters who gave them the victory dered by the President elect, and has before justice was done him; Mr. Bu- last fall, the false story that the Demochanan retired to bed one night last crats are responsible for the deploraweek, with calumny showering upon | ble condition of public affairs. In his Special Message, published his head thick and fast. Whe next morning his enomies' hearts had been in another column the Pesident makes

turned. There is a God, and who another appeal to Congress, to attend will deny his hand in this wonderful to its duty. We have reason, howtransformation. The prayers of the ever, to fear that the appeal is still good on Friday a week have produced in vain. some fruits. 1 In the Legislature on Tuesday

on Thursday, in the lower branch of the Pennsylvania Legislathe first ballot, U.S. Senator for six ture, Mr. Barnsley, of Bucks, (Republican,) read in place a bill appro. years, from the 4th of March next in priating \$200,000 to arm the volun. the room of Hon. Wm. Bigler, whose teers of the State. We note the in. | term expires. The vote was as foltroduction of said bill, because we lows :---

last week foretold it, and the Courier | Edgar Cowan (Republican) received 98 votes. nry D. Foster (Dem.) pronounced our assortions as "not [In the Republican caucus for a cantrue" and a "base misrepresentation." didate for Senator the principal can-The denial of the Courier that Mr. | didates were Messrs. Cowan and Wil-Killinger and other Republican Con- mot. Six ballots were had. Mr. gressmen were at Harrisburg to per- Boughter fell into the ranks of Mr. appoint a committee to represent to suade the Republicans against such Cowan on the second ballot and Mr. the President of the United States action, is of little consequence. We Bixler on the third. Mr. Killinger Assembly of Virginia, any additional received one vote on the first ballot.] Assembly of Virginia, any additional display of military power in the South action, is of little consequence. We Bixler on the third. Mr. Killinger that, in the judgment of the General delphia Daily News and other repub. | Hon. Eli Slifer, State Treasurer, lican papers, and if they were not having resigned, to assume the posi- public, and that the evacuation of sonburg, Va., on the 17th of December. there, they should have been, or, at tion of Secretary of the Common- Fort Sumter is the first step towards least, should yet hasten there for that wealth under Governor Curtin, the the restoration of peace and harmony.

MORE SECESSIONS -The State Con-WHAT IS CONGRESS ABOUT? vention of Mississippi, on Wednesday, Congress has now been in session passed an ordinance of immediate ebout six weeks, and sees the Union secession from the Union, by a vote dissolving plece by piece, but, so far of 84 to 16. has not moved a single step to pre-The Florida State Convention on vent its dissolution. They know that Monday adopted a resolution, by a

the President has neither power to coerce a sovereign State to remain in and that the existing causes are such the Union nor to recognize her independence after she has resolved her. exercise that right. It is reported self out of it; and yet they leave him to struggle with the great difficulty. They laugh at the impending calami-

ty, or talk big and loud of treason, coercion, and so on, and still neglect here. One hundred guns are being constituents, too, of many of the all the prominent buildings. 10-night bar, and proceeded straight forward antil the city will be illuminated and there -instead of thundering in the ears dred thousand dollars have been sub-

HOSTILE MOVEMENTS OF THE SECES-SIONISTS.-From Louisiana we learnthat all the State troops at New Orsessed not only executive, but also leans were under arms on Wednesday but two shots taking effect upon her, she legislative and judicial powers, and night, and that on Thursday detachted States Arsenal at Baton Rouge, range. The damage done to the Star of Forts Jackson and St. Phillip, on the the West is trifling, as only two out of

on Lake Ponchartrain. New regiments of troups were being organized, and the greatest excitement everywhere prevailed.

There is reason to believe that the authorities of Florida and Texas have by this time taken possession of the From North Carolina we have intelligence of the seizure of Forts Johnson and Caswell, on the night of the 8th inst., by the State troops.

> SEWARD TO BE SECRETARY OF STATE. -The Albany Evening Journal announces by authority, that early in December Governor Seward was tenaccepted, the Secretaryship of State; and that on or before the fourth of March he will resign his seat in the

Sonate. So this matter is fixed. VIRGINIA.

Governor Lether, in his message delivered last week to the Virginia Legislature, renews his proposition for a convention of the States, declares that Virginia must have the best guarantees before she can attach herself to either of the confederacies

can, of Westmoreland, was elected on hasty action of South Carolina, opposes a State convention at this time, in all the New England States in favor of the repeal of the personal liber. ty bills, and insists on guarantees for the protection of the rights of slave. holders.

The Virginia House on Wednesday nassed the first section of a bill for ment. the calling of a State convention, des-

ignating the 4th of February for the election of delegates. In the Senate,

The report spread about town on Saturday, that Major Anderson had fired upon Charleston and 'de-stroyed it, was untrue. It originated in a bague tolographic despatch. The It is the opinion at Washington that Virginia will secole from the Union about the 20th of February. In order to meet contingencies grow. ing out of secession, the Legislathre in a bogus telegraphic despatch. The to make an aggressive war upon any State, and the bave before them a resolution appropriating ten millions of dollars in de-priating ten millions of dollars in deing out of secession, the Legislature in a bogus telegraphic despatch. The For the Advertiser. BEECHER MOBBED AT NEW HAVEN. Seward's conciliation speech is a called, has thrown the fooble-minded Republicans into casta-cies. This conciliation' speech reminds us of a -Rev. H. W. Beecher lectured at New Haven on Friday night. He was hissed similar attempt made many years ago by the Father of the Abolition party. It is recorded that the Old Geotleman invited the leader of the during his lecture, and when he came out a volley of rotten eggs was fired order loving and law abiding citizens to a prom-enade. During their ramble be led his intended enade. During their famole be led his intended victim to the top of a high mountain; pointed out the beauty of the scenery, the wealth of the large domain lying beneath, and then in the most humble and conciliatory manner he proposed to bestow all he saw upon him provided he would join his party. The answer of the law abiding stituen was a desired would to him a to him a the fact had terwards followed him to his hotel and repeated the compliment of hearty nor The expenses of governing ter, and has been approved in this arthur go to the state of the state France amounts \$1,000,000 per day, including interest on public debt.-Such was the fanguage of one who on all occa-This is about \$9 per year to each insions was equal to the extremity in which he was habitant. The navy alone costs \$93,placed, who so decidedly answered the fawning sycophant; and whose tone and rhetoric arc equally, applicable to the subject in hund. Instead of treating his hypotritical friend with even coumon politionessibe tells him in language unmistakeable, "Get theoribelind mo Satan "from way from tor In one hundred and four counties of Georgia, seventy of the dele-

THE REVOLUTION.

The First blow struck-Attempt of the The First blow struck—Attempt of the did not succeed in obtaining a suspension of the Star of the West to Land Troops at rules. The General Appropriation bill was de-Fort Signter — Attack on the Steamer Int Fort Sumter .- Attack on the Steamer by The Charleston Courier of the 10th, says

vote of 62 to 5, declaring the right of that at about half past six o'clock yester-States to withdraw from the Union, day morning the steamer General Clinch and that the existing causes are such discovered the steam-ship Star of the West as to compel Florida to proceed to and signalized the fact of her approach to exercise that is in the Union. After that the Governor of Florida has ta-ken possession of the State. the State. that the Governor of the forts and other by those on guard there, Morris Island federal property of the State. the state of the battery on Morris Island the battery on Morris Island the battery on Morris Island the sector of the battery on Morris Island the sector of the sec MOBLE, Jan. 12.—The secession of the orders could be given them to prepare Alabama has caused great rejoicing for action. They remained in anxious while only 53 were cast against it. The seene in suspense, but ready for what they believed was sure to come-a volley from Fort meet its rude and terrible shock. The promptu speeches are being made in Sumter. The Star of the West rounded his reason for so doing. The House also ad-all the prominent buildings. To-night the point, took the ship channel inside the junned over until Wednesday. opposite Morris Island, about three quarters of a mile from the battery. A ball the country, and particularly regarding the recent

> mer. The Star of the West displayed the stars and stripes. As soon as the flag mediately on the departure of the South Caroliwas unfurled the fortification fired a succession of heavy shots. The vessel continued on her course with increased speed, concluded to retire. Fourt Moultrie fired as follows : a few shots at her, but she was out of their river below the city, and Fort Pike, seventeen shots took effect upon her.

Fort Sumter made no demonstration, except at the port-holes, where guns were run out bearing on Morris Island.

After the firing, Major Anderson addressed a note to Governor Pickens, demanding to know of him if the firing was by or to resume possession of the fortifications abandoned by Major Anderson,

the state as indicative of any other pur-pose than the coercion of the State by the armed force of the Government. The the armed force of the Government. The Star of the West had been notified that cate. On the contrary, matters are still worse at the been could not enter the harbor; notwithstanding which, she persisted in theattempt and was consequently fired into: which act says the Governor, "is perfectly justified by of last week, Edgar Cowan, Republi- that may be formed, condemns the me. In regard to your threat about vessels in the harbor," continues Governor P., "it is only necessary to say you must be

proposes appeals by commissioners the judge of your responsibility." Subsequently, an arrangement was entered into between Governor Pickens and Major Anderson, that Lieutenant, Talbot should be allowed to go on to Washington without interference, as the bearer of

despatches from Anderson to the Govern-

-Governor Woods in his message to the Legislature of Illinois, recommends operation of Federal authority, or to conflict with the constitutional rights of other States.

-Rev. MARTIN BURKHOLDER, a Bishop will jeopard the tranquility of the Re- of the Mennonite Church, died at Harri- left

imputation on the patriotism of Congress to assert see, asked leave to submit a proposition substan-tially the same as that agreed upon by the Com-mittee of the Border States on Saturday, but he

enforce the laws and preserve the Union. After an ineffectual appeal to Mr. Adrain from Barrett, the House during the calling of the roll was a very exciting one-almost every member as he cast his vote, for or against the resolution, giving

The Special Message of President Buchanan in reference to the present agitated condition of na Commissioners from Washington. after their ineffectual endeavor to induce the Administration to surrender the fortifications in Charleston Harbor to the State, and has since been awaiting an opportunity for presentation. The Message is

THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

b the Scnats and of House of Representatives :

At the opening of your present session, I culled your attention to the dangers which threat-eved the existence of the Union. I expressed my option freely concerning the original causes of these dangers, and recommended such meas-ures as I believed would have the effect of traning to know of him if the firing was by quilizing the country, and saving it from the the authority of the Government of that peril in which it had been needlessly and hos State, and notifying him that if it was one mendations I do not propose now to repeat. unfortunately involved. Those opinions and recin obedience to instructions and not dis-claimed, he (Major Anderson) would re-mains unchanged. The fact that a great calamigard it as an act of war, and would not permit any vessel to pass within range of that time acknowledged by every intelligent citi zen. It had already made itself felt throughout the guns of Fort Sumter. "in order," the length and breadth of the land. The necess says Major Anderson, "to save the shed- sary consequences of the alarm thus produced, says Major Anderson, "to save the shed-were most deplorable. The imports fell off with ding of blood, I beg you will take due no-in rapidity never known before, except in time of any attempt to send United States troops meet its public engagements, trade was paralyz-into Charleston, to reinforce Fort Sumter ed, manufactures were stopped, the best public means, which it had reasonably counted upon, to securities suddenly sunk in the market, every species of property depreciated more or less, and thousands of poor men, who depended on their couid not be regarded by the authorities of daily labor for their daily bread, were turned out

net a strong hope pervaded the whole public mind, that some amienble adjustment of the sub-ject would be speedily made by the Representa-tives of the States and of the people, which might restore peace between the conflicting sections, of the country. That hope has been diminished by every hour of delay, and as the prospect of a bloodless settlement fades, away, the public distress becomes more and more aggravated. As an evidence of this, it is only necessary to say that

the Treasury notes, authorized by the act of the 17th of December last, were advertised according to law, and that no responsible bidder offer od to take any considerable sum at par, at a lower rate of interest than 12 per cent. From these facts it appears that in a government organized like ours, domestic strife, or even a well ground-ed fear of civil hositilities is more destructive to our publicand private interests than the most tormidable foreign war. In my Annual Message I expressed the convic-

tion which I have long deliberately held, and which retent reflection has only tended to deepen that the State at once repeal any laws she may have enacted tending to obstruct the own act, to see de from the Union, or throw off its Federal obligations at pleasure. I also declared my opinion to be, that even if that right existed and should be exercised by any State of the Confederacy, the Exceptive Department of the Confederacy, the Exceptive Department of this Government had no authority under the Con-stitution, to receiptize its validity by ackhowl-edging the independence of such State. This left me no alternative as the Chief Exceptive form and the Constitution of the Weith officer under the Constitution of the United Sintes, but to collect the public revenue, and pro-tect the public property so far as this might be practicable under the existing laws. This is still

imputation on the partonsm of Congress to assett that its members will figatinte for a moment. Even now the danger is upon (is. In several States which have not second, the forts, stres-nals, and magazines of the United States have been seized. This is by far the most sorious step which has been taken since the communecement been served. Life is by lar the most sorrous step
which has been taken since the commencement
of the troubles. This public property has been
left without garrisons and troops for its probection, because no person doubted its security under the description. der the flag of the country in all the States of the Union. Besides, our small army has scarce-

ly been sufficient to guard our remote territories against Indian incursions. The seizure of this property, from all appear these uninput stroubles, I determided that no act of mine should increase the excitement in either section of this country. If the political conflict were to end in civil war, it was my determined purpose not to commence it nor even to furnish an excuse for it by any act of this Gov. turnish an excuse for it by kuy act of this dotter erament. My opinion remains unchanged, that justice as well as a sound policy, repuires us still to seek a peaceful solution of the questions at issue between the North and South. Entertain-ing this conviction, I refrained even from sending reinforcements to Major Anderson, who com

manded the forts in Charleston harbor, until an absolute necessity for doing so shall make itsel apparent, lest it might unjustly be regarded as a apparent, lest it might unjustly be regarded as a menace of military coercion, and thus furnish, if not a provection, filenet a pretext for an out-break on the part of South Carolina. No neces-sity for these reinforcements seemed to exist. I was assured by distinguished and upright gentlemen from South Carolina, that no attack upon Major Anderson was intended ; but that, on

the contrary, it was the desire of the State au thoritics, as much as it was my own, to avoid the fatal consequences which must eventually follow

And here I deem it proper to submit, for your information, copies of a communication dated 28th December, 1860, addressed to me by R. W. Barnwell, J. H. Adams, and James L. Orr, "com-minimum dated and the accomman missioners" of South Carolina, with the acc nying documents; and copies of my answer there

o, dated 31st December. In further explanation 'of Major Anderson's removal from Fort Moultre to Fort Sumpley, it is propor to state that after my answer to the South Carolika "commissioners," the War Department received a letter from that gallant officer, dated on the 27th December, 1860, the day after this movement, from which the following is an ex-tract: tract :

"I will add, as my opinion, that many things convin-ced me that the authorities of the State designed to proceed to a hostile act."

Evidently referring to the orders, dated Decan ber 11, of the late Secretary of War.

"Under this impression, I could not hesitate that it ras my solemn duty to move my command from a fort which we could not propably have held longer than orty eight or sixty hours, to this one, where my power of residness is increased as the internet."

ance is increased to a very great degree It will be recollected that the concluding par these orders was in the following terms :

"The smallness of your force will not permit you, perhaps, to occupy more than one of the three forts; but an attack on or attempt to take possession of either one of them will be regarded as an act of hostility, and you may then not your company into either of them one of them will be regarded as an act of nostinty, and you may then put your command into either of them which you may deem most proper to increase its pew-er of resistance. You are also authorized to take sim-ilar defensive steps whenever you have tangible evi-dence of a design to proceed to a hostile act."

It is said that serious apprehensions are, to some extent, entertained, in which I do not share, that he peace of this District may be disturbed before the 4th of March next. In any event, it will be my duty to preserve it, and this duty shall be rformed

In conclusion, it may be permitted to meroremark, that I have often warned my countrymen of the dangers which now surround us. This may be the last time I shall refer to the subject officially. I feel that my duty has been faithfully though it may be imperfectly, performed; and whatever the result may be, I shall carry to my grave the conscieusness that I at least meant we for my country.

JAMES BUCHANAN. WASHINGTON CITY, January 8, 1861.

On the presentation of the Message in the Sente, Mr. Seward obtained the floor to express his iews in reference to it. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, in calling for the reading of the correspondence with the South Carolina Commissioners, animadverted upon the fact that the President had failed to include the last communication of the Commissioners, and had not even announced

the fact of their departure from Washington .---The communication alluded to was read after con-siderable objection, by permission of the Senate, and all further discussion of the subject was po poned until next day. Mr. Crittenden pressed the passage of his compromise resolutions, but the vote was postponed, as was also the con-sideration of the Pacific Railroad bill. In the House, on motion of Mr. Howard, of Michigan, how Message was referred to a Special Committee of five, with power to investigate overything per taining in the present difficulties, and with

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOS-TETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BIT-TERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent tion, and the sanction of the next prominent physicians in these sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the litters to give tostimonials to its are ready at all times to give tostimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the discess securities therefore and the diseases resulting therefrom.

and the discusses resulting thereiropi. This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trum-peting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

destined to be as cuduring as time itself. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other billous complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Billers" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them of the functions of nature.

or the functions of nature. Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in its stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evi-dence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach de-rangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of then sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to hear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physi-cians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase

of bodily strength. All those persons, to whom we have particu-larly referred above, to wit: sufferers from forer and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, 1053 of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the 'slounden, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hos-

tetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial. CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATES STONACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallicscap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the

label. AP Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

By Dr. Geo. Ross, D. S. Raber, J. L. Lemberger, Lah-anou; J. C. Seltzer, Fredericksburg; H. D. Biever & Bro., Annville; Martin Tarly, Palmyra. Decel 2 915, 1869-19.



not see that it would be greatly out the unexpired term.

of place for Mr. Killinger, who professes himself favorable to conciliation and compromise, with firmness of General Cameron in the Republi. pristing ten millions of dollars in dein repressing treason, to use his influ- can party, were fooled awfully on the fence of the State. ence in bending the Republicans of Senatorial question. He held out the the Legislature from their mad and bait to them of a short Senatorial thoughtless purposes. The Courier is a little too fond in charging falsehood house until he had his man trium. upon us. It does so unthinkingly on phantly elected, and then he gallant at his carriage. He drove off amid many occasions because it has accus. Iy doclines a seat in Mr. Lincoln's the groans of a large crowd, who aftomed itself thereto, but that is no cabinet. justification, especially when, on ev.

ery occasion, our assertions are proven by time to be true, while its thou- The result will be a break in the Repubsands of untruths remain as monu- hean ranks in Pennsylvania. monts of its unfairness.

A NIGGER STEALER SENT TO

THE U.S. SENATE. In these times of danger and difficulty, when the good and patriotic others still more exciting crowd upcitizens of the South and the North should be willing to conciliate and

compromise, to avert the threatening calamities, it certainly shows but a slight tendency in that direction when we find the Republican Legislature of of reinforcements to Major Anderson Maine, last week, taking from the Gu- at Fort Sumter, by the Star of the was continued up to a late hour .-bernatorial chair of that State, the West, from New York, is the cause notorious Lot M. Morrill, and trans. of this step on the part of Mr. Thompterring him to the United States Sen. Son. The President promptly acceptato, as the successor of Hannibal ed his resignation ...

Hamlin, the Vice President elect.-Morrill's subscription of \$5, some time since, to aid in stealing slaves from the South, and running them also resigned, and Gen. John A. Dix, off into Canada, was recently exhibi. late Post Master of New York city, ted in his own hand writing, and if has been appointed in his place.

that is disputed it is said that his sig. nature can be proven. Now, whether of Tennessee to the Legislature recthe sending such a man to the U.S. semmends that the question of calling Senate is an effort in the direction of a State convention be left to the peoconciliation the Union loving citizens ple. He says that a remedy for the generally can judge. What compro- present ovil exists only in constitumise codilities make with one who tional amendments. On a refusal of is not only their deadliest enemy, but the North to accede to such amenderty of his neighbors.

For The Legislature of New Jersey met on Tuesday of last week. In the organization of the militia and, the Senate the Republicans had a major-

-FURBACE "BLOWN OUT."-The Mon- ness, and short-sightedness." tour Iren Works, the largest in Pennsylvania, except one, have been stopped, and about 1009 men have been thrown out of rated at Harrisburg, yesterday; (Tueswork in the very depth of winter. day.)

purpose with all the speed that steam | Legislature elected, on Thursday Hon. can furnish them. Moreover, we can- Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphia, for

CAUGHT NAPPING .- The opponents term for one of their side of the

-Mr. Cameron intends to make a statenent of his reasons for declining Mr. Lingroans. coln's offer of a place in the new Cabinet.

so Stirring events accumulate so rapidly that we have no room to 000,000 a year. make editorial comments. Onestart-

ling report has scarcely come before gates elected are for immediate Becession, twenty-nine for co-operation,

Thompson resigned his post as Secretary of the Interior. The despatch The subject under consideration was the despatches brought by Lieut, Talbot, from Major Anderson. There is no reason to believe that anything further will be yielded to South Car-

Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, who was olina. At the same time it is understood that Major Anderson reports recently appointed Secretary of the that he needs no reinforcements to Treasury, in place of Mr. Cobb, has lefend Fort Sumter. Mayor Berret and the Secretary of

War have had a consultation to adopt measures to prevent the raising of

armed military companies here which The message of the Governor are unauthorized by the Government, should any such act be contemplated. KANSAS TO SECEDE .- Acting Governor Beebe, in his message to the ly day." Kansas Legislature, in regard to National affairs, thinks the present distracted state of the country is owing to the aggressive policy of the Rewho contributes \$5 to steal the prop. ments, Tennessee would maintain her the Union. But if a dissolution takes which was referred to the Judiciary Committee,

equality in or her independence out of the Union. He recommends the organization of the militia and tho purchase of arms;

Governor Curtin was inaugu-

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Congressional proceedings on Saturday, the 5th inst., were confined to the Senate, the House having adjourpediover until Monday, Mr. Mason, Virginia, offered a resolution, which was laid over, calling upon the Secretary of War for a conv of any orders issued to the officers in command of the fortifications, in Charleston harbor, and for information relative to any proposed increase of portion from the productions of another, and the army forces in the Southern States. Mr. and farming States require, and commercial nav-Seward presented a petition of eltizens of New- ignting States send their productions to domostic York for a Pagilie Bailrond, and Mr. Gwin hav and foreign markets and furnish a naval power for a rational kentrong, and Mr. Seward pro-ing called up the Honze bill, Mr. Seward pro-ceeded to make a speech in its favor. Ho prefer-ed a more northerdy ratic than was provided for in the bill, but he declared his intention to vote had a sud foretaste of the universal suffering which would result from its destruction. The enamity works because in every portion of the limits of up reserve in every portion of the limits of the only measure of prefication which had yet been brought forward which was really

had yet been brought forward which was really free from objection. Mr. Rice, of Minnesota, al-though the great Northwest would not in his opinion be benefited by it, also declared his in-transmission. opinion is bounder of it. An amendment, proposed by Mr. Folk, of Missouri, providing that the road shall run from the mouth of the Kansus Rivor, was adopted, and the debate was continued until the adjournment. The temper of the dis-cussion indicates that the bill will pass at an ear-

tion be traisferred from political assemblies to ly day. Congressional proceedings on Monday, related 'almost exclusively to the great question now agi-let the trial be made before we plunge into an interest. tating the country, and were extremely interesting." In the Schute, Mr. Ten Eyck, of Now-Jer- there is no other altornative, publicans, and urges conciliation for soy, presented a petition of citizens of that State,

Senate the Republicans had a major-ity of one, but one of their Senators has become so disgusted with the movements of the leaders of his par-ty, that he forsook them and voted with the Democrats, thus throwing the power into their hands. Light is beginning to shine in many hearts. where there was darkness.

from the town, and Fort Johnson, is feet that he was present at a conference of the The proposition to compromise by letting the two and a quarter miles from the Alabama and Mississippi delegations on Sat. North have exclusive control of the territory and arday and had sent home a telegraphic dis-arday and had sent home a telegraphic dis-patch advising immediate secession, declared universal arbutation below that line, ought to receive town., These mensurements are, cor-reat, being taken, from the latest, sur limeth had something model the social of declared veys. made by the United States corest in Union, and colled upon man of all nations to save make efforts to do so. Mr. Etherege, of Tennes, sides, and the destruction of the Union, if is an

y to rend for persons and papers. There was streauous opposition to the passage of this reso-lution, but it went through by a vote of 133 against 62. The House subsequently wont into Committee of the Whole on the Civil and Miscel-laneous Appropriation bill, but rose without defi-nite action, and shortly alterwards: adjourned. In the higher branch of Congress on Thursday the proceedings were very interesting, as touchforce defensively against those who resist the Federal officers in the execution of their le-gal functions, and against those who assail the ing upon the disunion movement in the Southern

States, and the startling intelligence from Charleston. Various memorials were presented among property of the Federal Government is clear and undeniable. But the dangerous, and hostile atti-tude of States towards each other, has already them one signed by twelve thousand citizens: of Baltimore, praying that some means might be far transcended, and cast into the shade the ordi nary Executive duties already provided for by law, and has assmued such vast and alarming proportions as to place the subject entirely above and beyond the Executive control!

The fact cannot be disguised that we are in the midst of a great revolution. In all its various bearings, therefore, I commend the question to Congress, as the only human tribunal under Providence, possessing the power to meet the ex-isting emergency. To them exclusively belongs the power to declare war or authorize the em-ployment of the military, in alboases contemplated by the Constitution; and they alone porcess the power to remove the grievances which might lead to war, and to secure peace and union to this distracted country. On them, and on them alone, rests the responsibility.

the recent action of Soulh: Carolina, the fring upon the STAR OF THE WEST and the bubscing the action of Major Andérson. The debate on the matter was finally postponed until Friday and the Senate adjourned at 44 o'clock, P. M. In the flouse, Mr. Boteler, of Virginia, made a per-sonal explanation in reference to his connection with the Special Committee of Thirty three, and declared his disappointment: with the action of that Committee. He despaired of any good be-ing effected through their deliberations, but as-sured the House that if another week was allow ed to elapse, it would be too late for the Introduc-tion of may measure to save the Union. Various memorials and other papers relating to the na-tional troubles were presented and haid on the ta-ble for the present, among them the resolutions of the New-York Common Council, approving the conduct of Major Anderson, and the deter-mination of the Prosident to enforce the laws.— The House then proceeded to the consideration of District of Columbia weiness but adjourned The Union is a sacred trust left by our revolu-The Union is a sacred trust left by our revolu-tionary fathers to their descendants, and never did any other people inherit is rich a legacy...... It has rendered us prosperous in peace and tri-umphant in war. The national flag has floated with glory over every sen. Under its shadow American citizens have found protection and re-spect in all lunds beneath the sum If we we American citizens have found protection and re-spect in all lands beneath the sun. If we de-scend to considerations of purely material inter-est, when, in the history of all time, has a Con-federacy been bound forether with such strong ties of mutual interest. Each portion of it is dependent on all, and all upon each portion, for prospecity and domestic scenario. prosperity and domestic security. A free trade throughout the whole supplies the wants of one

eelamity would be severe in every portion of the Union, and would be quite 'hs great, to say the least, in the Southern as in the Northern States. The greatest aggravation of the evil, and that which would place us in a most unfavorable light, both before the world and posterity, is, as I am

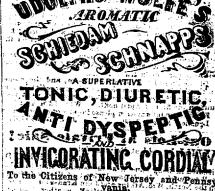
 both before the worth and posterity, is, as 1 am firmly convinced, that the secession movement has been chiefly based upon a missipprehension at the South of the sentiments of the majority in several of the Northern States. Let the ques-tion be traisferred from political ascemblics to the ballot hax, and the nonla the malues would boundaries or second grates. The constuded by asking that the people be given time for consider-ation, when he had no doubt the North and the South would eventually meet on componer ground, and form a Government The like of which the sun has never looked upon. He was followed by Ma Warlass of Ohio, who discussed MacKery armed conflict upon the mere assumption that there is no other alternative, Time is a great conservative power. Let us people of both North and South an opportunity for reflection, Would that South Carolina had tated action. I therefore, annel at the presint to the people of the struth before her, precinit to the people of the struth before her, precinit to the people of the struth before her, precinit to the people of the struth before her, precinit to the people of the struth before her, precinit to the people of the struth before her, precinit to the people of the struth before her, precinit to the people of the struth before her, precinit to the people of the struth before her, precinit to the people of the structure and the structure at the structure structure at the structure structure at the structure structure at the stru

the House, Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, asked leave to offer a resolution recommending the President to confer temporarily upon Gen. Scottithe power of Commander in chief of the Ariny and Navy, with a charge to see that the Bepublic receives no detriment. Objection was hade, and no. action t was taken on it. The House, they, after the con-sideration of pirvate bills, passed the Civil and and Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, and ad-

A PROBLEM SOLVED -The following

A horse in the midst of a meadow suppose, "t third Made fast to a first by a line from line for How long must the line be that if the horse will permit him to graze use an acre of ground the Maysville *Express* volunteers a solution as followed. solution as follows 1111

Itig a very plain case, if youll only "suppose". This is a fust save, if youll only "suppose". For the line will be then the tail to his nose! About saven feet less than if the tail.



Baltimore, praying that some monis might be adopted to restore peace and harmony in the land. These memorials wore all tabled for the present.
Mr. Davis, of Mississippi; thör proceeded to make a speech on the state of the Union. When the had concluded; a colloquial discussion fook flace between Messrs. Trumbull, of Illineis, Davis, of Mississippi, and Green, of Missouri, relative to the recent action of South Carolina, the firing upon the Sran or rme WEST and the Subsequent the Sonate adjourned at 44 o'clock, P. M. In the flouse, Mr. Botoler, of Virginia, madu a personal explanation in reference to his counception with the Special Committee of Thirty three, and explanation in reference to his counception with the Special Committee of Anier, sonal explanation in reference to his counception with the Special Committee of Anier week was allow ed to elapse; it would be too hate for the Union. Various memorials and other manes relation to for the Special Committee of the prove of the Signature on the examine for the Special Committee of Anier week was allow ed to elapse; it would be too hate for the Union. Various memorials and other manes relation to for the Special Committee of the Prove week was allow ed to elapse; it would be too hate for the Union. Various memorials and other manes relation to the Special Committee of the Union. Various memorials and other manes relation to the Special Committee of the Union. Various the Mission of Mission of any measure to save the Union. Various memorials and other manes relation to the Special Committee of the Introduce the Mission of the Context of the Context of the Mission of the Mission of the too hate for the Introduce the series of the Context of the Mission of the too hate for the Introduce the series of the Mission of th

Build additional bases in the design of the introduction in the second of the present; among them the resolutions in the conduct of Major Anderson, and the determinant of the Present; among them the resolutions in the conduct of Major Anderson, and the determinant of the Present; among them the resolutions in the conduct of Major Anderson, and the determinant of the Present; among them the resolutions in the conduct of Major Anderson, and the determinant of the Present; among them the resolutions of the Present condition of the Present condition of the Present condition of the Present condition of affairs in the country—the business be fore the Senare being, that consideration of the senare being, that consideration of the senare being the consideration of the senare being, the conduct of Winginia, on the present condition of affairs in the country—the business be fore the Senare being, that consideration of the senare being, which can be made permanent. Senare being states will have second of the month six of second the function of the second of the month six of second the duity will war, and consider the bosider the solutions. The second the by civil war, and consider the bosider the solution of the second of the

shelves, and replace it with WOLFAR Pure Hines and Diotons. We understand Mr. WOLFE, for the accommodation of small dealers in the country, puts up assorted cases of Wines and Liquors. Such a man and such a micrihant, should be austined against his tens of thousands of op-ponents in the United States, who sell inching but imi-tation , runious ; alike to liunaan health and happiness. For sale by Dr. Ross and D. S. Raber, September 12, 1860.-6m.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

ONE of the best and cheapest assortments of LUMBER offered to the public, is now for sale at the new and extensive LUMBER and COAL YARD of PHILIP BRECHBILL,

PHILIP BRECHBILL, n the Borough of North Lebanon, on the bank of the Union Canal, Af Dich head or Malnut street, a few quares North, of the Genessee Steam Mills, and one quare east of Borgner's Hotel. Their assortment consists of the best well-scasened White Xellow, Norway, Pine and Hemlock Boards. Cherry, Tópiar and Pine Boards; White Dich Paniel and Common Plank; White Dich Paniel and Common Plank; and 1/2 and 2 inch Paniel and Common Plank; Mills, SHLNG LES ! SHLNG17ES !! The best Pine and Hemlock Shingles; The best Pine and Hemlock Shingles;

A PROBLEM SOLVED. --The following problem has arrested many, a fellow in his rush through Olds Babcock's artiflimetic, partly by its address Babcock's artiflimetic, partly by its address Babcock's solution and partly by its address and test by have the largest back of a lower, Stove, Lineburners and allowing mids the line for line for line for the for the maysville to fine be that boding filtrain The Maysville to fine be that are of formation a solution as follows; 111 M. Labanon, April 4; 1880.

A cood Picrying for a Mealilion erpin; call al DA I A LY'S Gallery, hor too Seene Lebanon Pepoal Bank.

few days, in a spirit of folly, selfish.

on us. This is really a terrible crisis. 15 On Tuesday of last week, Mr.

and five divided. CABINET COUNCIL ON CHARLESTON AFFAIRS." WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—There was a Cabinet meeting last night, which