have not maintained silence from any want of real auxiety. It is a good thing there is no more and turned the key on the departed one. It was the quickest dressing I ever made, and I will venture to say that no man ever sneaked out of his own apartments more stealthily than a consoling circumstance, and from it we may conclude that all we want is time, patience, and I did. it seemed an age; then with a desthan I did.

That morning we met. May Stevens and I, at the breakfast table-I in the character of the newly arrived a close. that morning-and were formerly introduced, during the ceremony of which, we astonished every one present, and planted a thorn of wonder in the sides of Nettie and Carrie, by bursting simultaneously into a hearty laugh, which we never fail to repeat when the memory of our first meeting comes up.

And now, cousin Jane, you have the whole story of how I first met the resolutions offered by Mr. Gutu-

## Nebanon Adbertiser.

WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CRASE TO LEAD, WE CLASS TO FOLLOW." WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1861.

The New York Times, the lead ing Republican journal in the country, its might, and calls it an "ill-timed, have been taken; and when any Territory north have been taken; and when any Territory north or south of said line, within such boundary as Congress may prescribe, shall contain a population required for a member of Congress, according to the then Federal ratio of representation of ocratic party of the country, for post- provide. poring this same bill at the close of quired by the United States without the concurthe last session of Congress.

Tariff plank in the Chicago platform, it reasy by which territory shall be acquired shall be ratified without the two thirds' vote of the or, at least, left its party to fasten that

they were feeled. In fact, so far as principles are concerned, the whole platform is already regarded by the platform is already regarded

to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.—
We do not find the name of our representative, Mr. Bicksler, recorded

These propositions if its data and the third paragraph of the fourth article thereof, shall not be amended or ablished without the consent of all the States. for or against either of these im- embrace the ultimatum of the border Slave portant acts of legislation. The States; and if adopted, will save them from vote on the Sunbury bill was, yeas, joining the seceding States in their effort 72; nays 26; absent, 2. On the bill to set up a Southern Confederacy. To all to commute the tonnage tax, yeas, who regard the saving of the Union as of higher importance than the enforcement \*60; nays, 38; absent, 2.

a resolution was introduced in the ment of the existing troubles. They have lower house, by Mr. Blair, appropri. been matured by moderate and patriotic ating \$10,000 from the State Treasury men from both sections of the country, for the suffering poor of Kansas. who have had no other end in view than The Senate also has a bill before it the peaceful preservation of the Union, and men of all parties and all sections appropriating \$30,000 for the same may unite upon them with the confidence purpose. Mr. Barnsley offered a resthat they can neither enlarge nor contract olution, which was adopted, giving the area of slave labor, and that they can each member a pocket map of Penn. neither increase nor diminish the number sylvania. Mr. Shaeffer offered a joint of stave. These are things beyond the resolution for the numbers of conics reach of any legislation. No advantage resolution for the purchase of copies will be gained either way on these vexed of Worcester's Dictionary for the use questions; but the great good will be effectof the Departments.

"NOBODY HURT." us, that the Union is virtually disil war; the banks suspended; mer. the Chicago sectional platform at the cost of disunton and deadly civil war. chants and manufacturers failing by hundreds daily; hundreds of thousands of mechanics and laboring men thrown out of employment; thousands of

recation. I still think I was right. In the varying and repeatedly shifting scenes of the present with command, I buried my intruding head under the bed-clothes, and kept it well covered till I heard the retreating footsteps on the stairs, which was but a few moments though it seemed an age; then with a desired an age; the age of the present and the state of the control and the age o and a reliance on that God that has never forsaken this people.

Fellow-citizens, what I have said has been altogether extemporaneous, and I will now come to

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

We have more hopeful news from Washington than any that has reached us for a long while. On Thursday night, the Committee of one from each State, of the Peace Conference, agreed, by a large majority, to recommend substantially the adoption of certain amendments of the Constitu-

tion, to wit: ARTICLE 1. That all territory of the United States shall be divided by a line from east to west, on the parallel of 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude; and in all territory north of that, line. involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, is prohibited whilst it shall belong to the United States, or be under a Territorial Government, and in all territory south of said line involuntary servitude is recognized as it exists in under a Territorial Government; and neither Congress nor the Territorial Government shall have power to hinder or prevent emigrants to said territory from taking with them persons hold to labor or involuntary service, according to the laws and usages of the State from which such persons may be taken, nor to impair the right arising out of said relations, and be subject to judical cognizance; the United States Courts of such Territory shall have jurisdiction thereof, and those rights shall be protected by the Courts and all the departments of the Territorial Governopposes the Morrill Tariff bill with all ment, under or according to the laws of the State its might, and calls it an "ill-timed. from which the person bound to such service may late Presidential election denounced the people of the United States, it may, if its form of Government be republican, be admitted into the Democrats of the United States the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without involuntary servitede or Senate, and through them the Dem. labor, as the Constitution of such new State may

rence of a majority of the Senators of the States the last session of Congress.

It also contended that there was a jurity of the Senstors south of said line; but no

impression upon the people uncontrament the constitution, and no amendment the coof, shall be construed to give Congress dicted. Yet now the same paper says:

"Another reason for letting things remain as they are, is found in our foreign relations. The tendency of all leading commercial nations, is service therein, nor to interfere with or abolish involuntary service in the District of Columbia without have a foreign commerce, it must be a reciprocal one. We must have something to offer as a means of obtaining favorable terms from others. To the our hands, when, if ever, they should be free, by adepting a policy which we cannot, without made a great loss, abased on, is most unwise and unout a great loss, abandon, is most unwise and unstatesmanlike. \*\* Under these circumstances, ries where the same is established or recognized: we ask Congress to act in view of the circumstances by which it is surrounded, not by the stances by which it is surrounded, not by the stances by which it is surrounded, not by the circumstances by the circums woted for Lincoln and believed in cific tax or any higher rate of taxes on persons the "Tariff Plank" of the Chicago bound to labor, then on land in proportion to value, por to authorize any of the African race or their the "Tariff Plank" of the Chicago por to authorize any of the African race or their platform will soon see how awfully they were feeled. In fact, so far as the become citizens, or to exercise the right of suffrage in the choice of Federal officers.

And A That becomes the paragraph of the African race or their present session—but the Democratic was adopted, and the bill was rassed—Messre, majority wouldn't let them. Why Johnson of Tennessee, and Latham of California. platform is already regarded by the struct to prevent any of the cation of their ju-Republicans themselves is an almadicial and ministerial officers, from enforcing the dicial and dicial and dicial and dicial and ministerial officers, from enforcing the dicial and dicial and dicial and dicial and dicial and ministerial officers, from enforcing the dicial and dicial

of a party platform, the recommendations LEGISLATIVE ITEMS.—On Thursday sis for the amicable and equitable adjusted of ridding our politics of their most pernicious element, and the only one that

stands in the way of restoring the unity In consideration of the facts before and stability of the Federal Government. solved—seven states having seced- Republican party will have presented to it their Committee's report; and then the and Massachusetts. ed and eight others on the verge of the final alternative of the restoration of withdrawing; the South and the the Union by fair and honorable compro- counting of the vote for President, North arming for the tragedy of civ- mise, or the assertion of the supremacy of by Congress, last week, would be in-

LATER.

THE PROSPECT.

'What was to be done?' For I saw that the little hazel eyed girl was superior to me in presence of mind and energy of action. She did not wait long to answer my question.

walled me. I am deeply sensible of that weighty responsibility. I cannot but know, what you all know, that without a name—perhaps without a reason—there has fallen upon me a task such as reason—there has fallen upon me a task such as did not rest even upon the Father of his County; and so feeling. I cannot but turn and look for the support without which it will be impossiand desired to preserve it. The border slave States humored them, and the Peace Congress was called for their especial accommodation. They have been put in communication with the Southern Union men, and what have they done? They have reject-

Is Mr. Lincoln in favor of secession! He says "there is nothing going wrong," and as everybody knows, the secession of the southern states is the principal subject that at present agitates the country, the query is well put. If there is nothing going wrong, secession must be right; according to his own words.

It has often been a matter of surprise to us that the old Whigs of RIE. of Kentucky. Those propose the Clay school still allow themselves to be bamboozled by the Republicans. Whenever one of the great lights of the Whig party of the old times is up for recognition, he is sure to meet with the most inveterate enmity of the Republican leaders. Another instance of this occurred last week in the New voluntary servitude is recognized as it exists in the Southern States of the Union, whilst such territory shall belong to the United States, or be render a Territorial Government; and neither date for Vice President, in 1836, on the Harrison ticket,) as Peace Commissioner to Washington, was rejected by a vote of 15 to 13,—the 15 all rabid Republicans. The Republican leaders of the present day would not elect Henry Clay a Justice of the Peace, and yet many of the old Whigs support these same men-most of them Democratic traitors and rene-

> The Courier is jubilant over the fact that the Republicans have now a tie, against all others, in the Senate. and a clear majority over all, of 28, in the House, produced by the secession of the southern senators and members.

Well, why don't this Republican majority go to work and pass a Tariff, as ten thousand times promised before the late election. Or has the whole Republican party got to thinking with old Abe, that "there is nothing going wrong; nothing that really hurts anybody, nobody suffering," and that we don't need a Tariff. The Republican members, according to their talk were all ready to vote for the Morrill Tariff bill before the adjourn. ment of the last Congress, but the propriation bill. The proposition under discus-Democratic majority wouldn't let them. They were also going to pass it right away on the meeting of the had a majority for some weeks

THE QUESTION.

"Is the Union a free-love arrangement, to be maintained by personal attraction? In asking this question, I don't assert anything, but only ask the question for the people to consider and decide in their own minds what was right and what was wrong."-Mr. Lincoln's speech at In-

The above query from the President elect of the United States is most extraordinary; lacking refinement, del icacy, dignity and, we might add, good sense. The answer he gives is about as ill-strung a piece of "noncommittalish" as can well be imagined. Hence, we hope "nobody is hurt" by it, although the Republicans seem to be somewhat chafed by the late speeches of their leader.

Washington Items.—Horatio King was last week nominated by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, as Postmaster General.

Frederick Seward, son of Wm. H. Seward, is to be Assistant Secretary of State, under the new administration. It is said that all the trouble in the Peace Congress was caused by the The Conference will doubtless adopt Republican members from New. York

Men. After all the fuss, that the terfered with—the capital blown up -and a general smash cap the climax on that interesting occasion, it turned | itating the country, was one by Mr. Seward, from out that there was not the least dan-Affairs at Washington do not look ger of interferance. "Fuss and feathfamilies destitute and starving, the following speech of Mr. Lincoln. The following s following speech of Mr. Lincoln, the and that we will be thrown back to triumphant, and the conspirators no-

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

The most important matter before Congress o the Committee of Thirty-three was considered.

New-York vessels in Savannah. John Cochrane offered a resolution in the House, making inquiries of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, which was amended so as to include an inquirry relative to the seizure of arms destined for the South, by the Police of New-York, when objection was made to its consideration, and Mr. Cochrane gave notice that he intended to call it up to-morrow. A resolution was adopted, calling upon the President for the correspondence between Saturday, the 11th inst., was the late seizura of The moment they were furnished offered a resolution in the House, making inquitry; and so feeling. I cannot but turn and look. You must lie still been while I get up. When I have left the room you can rise, dress and go away at the first opportunity, was her response, delivered in a quiet, business-like delivered in a quiet, business-like manners.

The moment they were furnished with evidence that there are such in the South, that moment they grew in the South, that moment they grew is different. They said they could not treat with seceders and avowed training kept silence, but from others severe dephaving kept silence and to that the south from others severe ipon the President for the correspondence between ur Government and that of Peru since 1853, relative to the free navigation of the Amazon and its tributaries. On motion of Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, the vote on the report of the Committee of Thir-y-three was still further postponed, until Thursday, and debate upon the report was continued until the adjournment. The postponement is in consequence of a desire to await the action of the Peace Conference. In the Senate the Naval Apropriation bill was passed. The Chairman of the Committee of Conference on the amendments to the Deficiency bill reported their inability to agree, and the Committee was discharged. A motion made by Mr. Hale, that the Senate recede ly understood that they will reject from its amendments, was laid over under the Congressional proceedings on Monday were cx

remely interesting. Another Conference Com-

mittee on the Deficiency bill was appointed. A petition for a Territorial Government in Nevada was presented. The Naval Appropriation bill was then taken up, and occupied attention during the remainder of the day. The appropriations for the Pensacola Navy-yard were striken out. Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, offered an amendment providing for the building of seven steam sloops of war. Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, pposed it. It was advocated by Messrs. Grimes, f Iowa; Fessenden, of Maine, and King, of New York. The debate was not closed. The House story: had a very exciting session. A preamble and esolution were offered by Mr. Craige, of North Carolina, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, instructing the President to recognize the existence of a Southern Confederacy, and to receive in their official capacity, such Commissioners as may be sent by the Governnent of that Confederacy to Washington. A esolution offered by Mr. McClernand, of Illiois, was adopted, calling upon the President for jected to by Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution so as to make it impossible for any State to secode without the consent of all the States. Mr. -the first declaring that neither the Federal Government nor the people of the northern States have a purpose or constitutional right to interfere with Slavery in any State of the Union, and the with Slavery in any State of the Union, and the other asserting that the number of people in the North not subscribing to the sentizents of the first were too insignificant in number to be worthy of notice. These resolutions excited a very lively debate, but the first one finally passed by a vote 106 to 4-not a quorum. Further debate and explanations then ensued, and it was again passed, 116 to 4. A reconsideration was carried, and after still further debate, Mr. Sherman, of and after still further debate, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, offered a substitute, declaring that neither Congress not the Legislatures of non-slaveholding States have the right to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the slaveholding States.— This appeared to give satisfaction to everybody, and it passed unanimously. Mr. Pagner's second resolution was not considered—it being superseded by that of Mr. Sherman. Mr. Sickles offered a resolution culling upon the Secretary. offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to interfer ence with the enforcement of the Revenue laws in the seceded States. It was amended on mo-tion of Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, by adding an inquiry relative to the concentration of troops at Washington, and passed. The Pacific Railroad oill was made the special order for to morrow.

companied its presentation with a few congratuatory remarks. A colloquy in reference to the to consider the special order—the Naval Approsion was to amend, by adding an appropriation Green, of Missouri, addressed the Senate on the general subject of the National troubles, and at the conclusion of his remarks the amendment bilities due and to fall due before the 4th of March next are nearly \$10,000,000. The accruing revenue will, it is estimated, net about \$2,000,000, leaving \$8,000,000 to be borrowed. There is in the Treasury, subject to draft, a little more than \$500,000, while drafts to about \$10,000,000 arounanswered. The short time to elapse before the close of the present session renders it indispensable for the Secretary to advertise for a loan immediately. Mr. Sherman accompanied the letter with a bill to meet its demands, and asked for its immediate passage. mands, and asked for its immediate passage:— Mr. Garnett, of Virginia, objected, and under the rules it was laid over. A unanimous report from the Special Committee on the abstraction of the Indian Trust Bonds was presented by Mr. Morris, of Illinois, the Chairman, and after considerable objection, it was read. The Scente's amendments to the Pacific Railroad bill were hen considered, and occupied attention until the adjournment. The debate was participated in by a number of members, and finally closed with an interchange of opinions relative to the effect

of the recent election in Virginia. The principal interest in Congressional pro ceedings, on Wednesday, centred in the House, where, in joint convention, the Senators and Representatives assembled to witness the counting of the Electoral votes, and to hear the result declared. The galleries of the House were dense ly crowded, and the scene was very animated,-Vice-President Breckinridge opened the packaiges, and declared their contents, and at the conclusion of these formalities announced the result This done, the Senators withdrew, and business This done, the Senators windlers, and proceeded as usual. Previous to this ceremony, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, presented another communication from the Secretary of the Treasury. sking for relief for the Treasury, and accompa nied with a bill to accomplish the desired pose, but Mr. Garnett, of Virginia, as on the pre-vious day, objected to its consideration. Mr. sec. 1. That all wages that may be due from the owner or owners of any manufacturing establishment to any laborer or laborers in or about such establishment, for any period not exceeding that he should move to strike out that portion abolishing the warehousing system. The bill was taken up and Mr. Seward gave notice that he should move to strike out that portion abolishing the warehousing system. The bill was laid over without action, and the bill for the better organization of the militia of the District. better organization of the militia of the District of Columbia was considered for some time, and finally recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs for medification. The Senute soon afrwards adjourned.

Among the numerous petitions presented in the higher branch of Congress on Thursday, and which related principally to the troubles now agthe Chamber of Commerce of New York, remonstrating against the passage of the Morrill Tariff families destitute and starving, the following speech of Mr. Lincoln, the Presedent elect, delivered before the Legislature of Ohio, in Columbus, last week, is cool as a cucumber.—
What could induce Mr. Lincoln to speak thus is a matter of wonder to the American people. Is he ignorant of the interest of the country; is he peak thus is a matter of wonder to the American people. Is he ignorant of the first could induce him to to say "there developed here" the Peace Congress. That cause is the obstingto and inflexible that could induce him to to say "there determination of the Bepublican party of the General Assembly: It is tradical that seems of the General Assembly: It is tradical that the received the American people have the American people have the American people have the American people have the American pe bill. The resolutions of the New-York Demo-

ing States and not returned. The resolution was passed. The Senate's amendments to the Pacific Railread bill were considered. The Report of the Committee of Thirty-three was considered. unanimous—deprecating the presence of troops in the Capital, declaring it offensive, and asking their withdrawal. This caused a long and ani-

mated debate, which was finally concluded by laying the resolution on the table, 125 to 35, and the House adjourned. The proceedings of Congress on Friday were not specially important, though interesting. In the Sonate, after the presentation of petitions, etc., the Select Committee's amendments to the Tariff bill were discussed, and some of them agreed to. The amendment relative to the warehousing system called out a lengthy debate, in which Mr. Seward opposed any alteration in the system. Mr. Simmons, a member of the Committee defended the proposed amendment as beneficial to the interest of the National Treasury .-The Senate adjourned without action upon it. In the House, a memorial from the New-York Chamber of Commerce, against the passage of the Morrill Tariff bill, was presented by John Cochrane. A number of private bills were passed—among them one providing \$19,000 for Townsond Harris, for negotiating a treaty with Siam, and another appropriating \$49,800 for the relief of Hockaday & Leggett, postal contractors.

FRIGHTENED AWAY BY GHOSTS .- The Crown Point (Ind.) Register, is responsible for the following—the last ghost

A little south of Crewn Point-probably abou two miles—stands a house that is to some a wonder. The house of itself is nothing more than a building say 18 by 24 feet, and a story and a half high. Not many months since, a mother and daughter who occupied the house were taken sick and in a few days died. There was nothing peculiar about their death, as any one observed.— They were buried, and the house left vacant.— Soon after a family moved in, and since then it has been occupied most of all the time until within a few weeks, when it was found impossible for information relative to the seizure of the Mint and Custom-house at New-Orleans. Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut offered a resolution, which was ab-Connecticut, offered a resolution, which was obthere were frequent and startling sounds, as of whispered conversation, singing, subdued laugh-ter—all imitations of the human voice. These chasts have been seen at all hours of the night An old lady, clad in her grave slothes, has been seen to come from the adjoining forest, where the wind swept in tremendous gusts, rattling the icy branches of the trees. She invariably walks around the house and sings the deleful tune, unthe ghostly visitors are seen promenading the kitchen and other rooms of the house until a late hour in the night, and in some instances have not left until day-light. The family became so alarmed and troubled at these manifestations that they picked up their duds and left the premises. We understand that no earthly consideration could induce them to return:

The Boston Courier say that the Person sonal Liberty Law of Massachusetts is not to be repealed. "The Committee on Federal Relations will report certain amendments to the act; and this is as far as they will consent to go."

Secession-As early as 1790, at the third ses-United States, the members from the Eastern States, seceded from Congress, and refused to do business with the Southern members, for no other reason than that the Southern members, were

A SOUTHERN SYMPATHIZER SHOT DEAD able to control the vote for the location of the instead of at Philadelphia; and they held out for The proceedings of Congress, on Tuesday were interesting and important. In the Senate, among the petitions presented, was one by Mr. Orittenden, from 23,239 citizens of Massachusetts, asking for the adoption of his compromise. He actively the people of the United States, September 17, ing for the adoption of his compromise. He actively the people of the United States, September 17, ing for the adoption of his compromise. -he says: "In contemplating the causes which may distract our Union, it occurs as a matter of serious concern that any ground should have subject took place between Mesers. Crittenden and been furnished for characterizing parties by geographical discriminations, Northern and South-to consider the special order—the Naval Appro-Gen. Wool.

The Kentucky Legislature has adjourned

"ATTENTION, Young Men!"-We perceive; by general subject of the National troubles, and at the conclusion of his remarks the amendment was adopted, and the bill was rassed—Messrs.

Bigler, of Pennsylvania, Douglas, of Illinois, Johnson of Tennessee, and Latham of California, voting in the affirmative. In the House, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, presented a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury exhibiting the condition of Europe, seems to have been fully Justice of Europe o Secretary of the Treasury exhibiting the condition of Treasury, and asking for the passage of some measure of relief. It states that the liabilities due and to fall due before the 4th few weeks are said to prove its almost magical influences upon the beard or whiskers. The passage of secession was pesented, together with the credentials of

their deliberations to Congress.

In April, 1859, George Fairfield and Elizabeth Robinson, were joined in wedlock by Alderman C. W. Lewis, of Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., and have since lived together as man and wife. Abraham Robinson, father of ing a minor, she being at that time "just nine- house at least fifty per cent. teen years old." The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff in the full amount of the penalty, which is fifty pounds, Pennsylvania currency, \$133 33. A REMARKABLE CHILD.—The Shamokin Register of the 7th iast, states that there is an infant in that borough, "about one week old, with a double head, one facing in front and the other backward, the latter one is the largest, but not perfect, and destitute of the organs of sense.—
The child appears healthy and takes refreshment from its mother."

A GOOD LAW. before the Legislature, has passed the

House of Representatives, and will probably become a law:-Sec. 1. That all wages that may be due from

lishment: Provided, That the same be presented to the officer executing the writ before distribution of the proceeds of the sale.

Sec. 2. That, in the case of the dissolution, by death or otherwise, of any partnership firm or incorporated company, all debts due or owing to operatives or laborers for services performed for such partnership firm or incorporated company, for any period not exceeding one year, shall first be provided for and paid out of the effects or assets of said firm or company in preference of or to any other claim: Provided, That this act shall not impair or affect the right of the widow or children of any decedent to retain three hundred dollars, as provided by existing laws of this Commonwealth.

raising of the flag on the capitol at Harrisburg, next Friday, will cost the State at least \$5,000.

Mr. Lincoln is expected to

It is said that the enlistments for the United States army and navy, are fewer now than they have been for years, although thousands of fit persons are out of employment.

It is said that the officers o the Southern Provisional Government are in favor of an amicable adjustment and settlement of the present national difficulties.

The New York Tribune cautions farmers against a new humbug: Farmers will do well to consider any advertisement they may see, particularly in handbils emenating from St. Louis, ticularly in handbils emenating from St. Louis, of Japanese whent, as a mere trap to gull them out of a dollar. The issuers of the advertisement pretend that this new kind of wheat will yield "three hundred bushels per acre." That story is too big. It is a big effort to "raise the wind" at the farmers' expense. Don't be gulled by it. Don't send the dollar. You are sure to be cheated.

The Pittsburgh people have just discovered that a large number of their tax collectors put the major part of their collections into their breeches pockets; and that though this speculation has been going on for several years the thieves have generally been re appointed. The grand jury of the county have indicated a whole lates of the delinquents. batch of the delinquents. AN ODD MOMENTO .- A gentleman of Albany,

AN ODD MOMENTO.—A gentiemed of Abodily, who has lost a beautiful young wife, could not bear to give her up. So he has had her head embalmed and placed in a gold case, which occupies a prominent position in his sitting-reom and in The couthern congress has resolved, in

organizing the southern army and navy, to make provision for officers of the Army and Navy of the United States, who have resigned on account of their adhesion to the South.

FATAL TERMINATION OF A SLEIGH RIDE. Seven Persons Drowned.—Seven persons were drowned on Monday of last week, while attempting to cross a small stream in Mercer county, Ill., in a sleigh. The party consisted of an old man named Mintz, Mrs. Mary Hughes, and two children, Mrs. Elizabeth Hodson and two children, and Mrs. Bargo and two children. Mr. Mintz saved himself and one of Mrs. Hodson's children by swimming. Mrs. Hodson remained in the sleigh, holding her other chi d for an hour and a half on the sideboard, until assistance came. Both were taken out alive but the mother died shortly after.

A HAUNTED HOUSE,-Mr. Henry Taylor, who has occupied a house on Wolfe street, in Alexandria, Va., for several months, has during that time been frequently annoyed and alarmed in the night of unearthly noises coming from the eaves of til she is joined by a young female, when the two unearthly noises coming from the eaves of unite in a plaintive song. Usually light footthe building. In seeking out the cause of steps are soon heard in the house, and at times these noises last week, according to a local paper, he found jammed in one of the cuddy holes between the rafters, under the eaves of the house, the sewed up leg of a nair of black pantaloons, which on being opened, revealed the dried, stiffened and mummy like remains of an infant, encased first in rags and then in lime. In a similar place at the other extremity of the roof was found a bundle made of a portion of an old coat, in the inside of which were found detached portions of the skeleton of another well-developed child.sion of Congress under the Constitution of the The "unearthly noises" probably arose

> IN OHIO.—The Zanesville Courier of the 1st instant has the particulars of the shocking murder of William Wilkins, a few days previous, at Sewellsville, Belmont county. The murdered man was engaged in a heated discussion of the national troubles, during which he earnestly sided with the South, and exhibiting a pistol, pressed his willingness to light for need his companions who had taken art in the discussion, requested Wilkins o let him see the pistol, and upon his compliance with the request, remarked that if those were Wilkins' sentiments, it was as good a time now as ever to make a commencement, and placing the pistol at the breast of the latter, fired, the ball entering the heart and killing him instautly. No arrests were made.
>
> Lebanon townsnp. ...
>
> A lead of Young Horses, 8 head of Cows, 1 Bull, and a lot of Cows, 1

ments for the inauguration of President The Texas ordinance of secession was pesented, together with the credentials of delegates. Only one of the latter, how ever appeared—Mr. Gregg, who was invited to a seat in the Convention. In secret session an act was passed continuing in office all Collectors of the Customs—incumbent at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, with salaries and powers as heretofore, provided that no individual compensation shall exceed \$5,000 per annum. All officers take an oath to support the Provisional Government. The Secretary of the Treasury was directed Washington, red. 10—The Peace Conference will bring its deliberations to a termination by Wednesday or Thursday. Delegates say that a longer delay will be dangerous to the object of their mission, and they are anxious to submit that deliberations to Convergence. Secretary of the Treasury was directed to report a plan of collecting the revenue. the lady, recently sued the alderman for marry- diminishing the expenses in each Custom-

Explosion of a Cooking Range:-A very singular and most unfortunate accident, occurred at the residence of Mrs. N. K. Benton, in Warehouse Point, Connecticut, on Friday morn. ing. The pipes connecting the tank and range was rendered a complete wreck, the room filled with burning coals and bricks, stove covers, tea kettles and hot water were thrown in all directions. Mrs. Benton and a Non the Estate of John Real Restrictions, decid, late The fallowing "act for the better couple of children were in the room security of the wages of laborers," is at the time, and all of them were more or less injured, and herself and a young son, about three yearsold, quite seriously. Both were knocked nearly senseless, and badly burned by the burning coals.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS AND THE FEDERAL PROPERTY.—The Southern Congress at Montgomery, Alabama, on Wednesday in secret session adopted a resolution declaring the new government takes under its charge the Conwall township, Lebason county, Pay decd, have county atoressid. All persons, therefore having claims indebted are required to make payment.

F. J. WITMER-Administrator. THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS AND THE FED. questions and difficulties existing beor unless the federal government take the initiative steps. "A resolution directing inquiry as to the propriety of The flag-staff, flag, and other sending Commissioners to Washing. incidental expenses connected with ton was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

An Infernal Machine .- A fiendish, but, fortunately, unsuccessful attempt was made to murder a whole reach Harrisburg on Friday at 1 o'- urday last. The instrument was an clock, in the afternoon, and remain infernal machine, which was placed there until the next morning. He on the outer sill of one of the winwill probably pass by way of Lancas. dows of the house in which the intended victims reside. So great was the force of the concussion that all The ancient cooks carried their arts to the side of the house was torn open, the most whimsical perfection. They were and in every window in the neighborable to serve up a whole pig, boiled on one hood glass was broken. No one was injured.

ONLY DISCOVERY Wotrthy of any Confidence for RESTORING

THE BALD AND GRAY.

Worthy of any Confidence for RESTORING

THE BALD AND GRAY.

Mary, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical, but they have all come and gone, being carried, away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Rood the following:—

Beth, Maine, April 18th, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Woop & Co.; Genth:—The lefter I wrote, and which you have published in this Tignit's and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous enquiries, together, and which you have published in this Tignit's and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous enquiries, together, and which you have published in this Tignit's and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous enquiries, togething the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is N a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the counting the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is not and the counting the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is not an any stage of my life for 40 years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored, the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not received the true of my whiskers, and the only cause will be substance is washed off by frequentabilities of the face when if care were used by wiping the face into an another of letters from all parts of New Englan, laking he if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubte been hasely imitated and been used, not only without any good affest bast to absolute injury. I have not used any of year Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my latities as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and sot a gray hair in my head or on my face; and to prove this fact, I sand, you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I remain my force and the purchased and

the small, retails for two dollars, per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and re-tails for \$3 per bottlet: O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Markot Street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Nov. 7, 1860.—3m.

REAL ESTATE.

For Rent. TORE ROOMS Nos. 2 and 4, in EAGLE BUILD-INGS. Apply to Dr. Geo. P. Lineaweaver, or Mrs. Jacob B. Weidman. February 13, 1861.

FOR RENT

largo two story double Stone Dwelling House in Blarket street, with large Lot and Garden by to JOHN W. MISH. FOR RENT.

A FINE BUSINESS ROOM, suitable for a hardware or clothing Store or any other kind of business, near the corner of Cumberland and Plank Road streets, lately occupied by H. K. Dundore's Cabinet Ware, is offered for rent by the undersigned.

Possession of the above given at any time. Apply to Lebanon, Jan. 25, 1860. JOHN B. RAUCH.

Private Sale.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale all that certain farm or tract of land, situate partly in Phegrove township, Schuylkill county, and partly in Bethell township, Lebanon county, bounded by landsof Eckert and Guilford, Benjamin Ayerigg, Daniel Doubert and others, containing one hundred and torty-eight acres and a quarter, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story log dwelling house, (weather bearded) a 1½ story log dwelling house, (weather bearded) a 1½ story log dwelling house, a new bank barn, other out-buildings, and a new water power saw mill. For terms, &c., which will be easy, Apply to G. W. MATCHIN, Agent. Pinegrove, April 29, 1859.-tf.

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Tuesday, March 5, 1861, at the residence of the subscriber, in North Lebanon township, one mile from Lebanon on the road leading from Lebanon to Goshert's tavern, the following personal property viz:—

Jacob Thomas' Sale. W ILL be seld at the residence of the subscriber South Lebanon township, 6 miles from Leba and 3 miles from Sheafferstown, 1 mile from Gre store, at the old Furnace road, ON FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1861,

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of H. Missmer, in North Lebanon-borough, bebanon county, Pa., on Friday, March 15, 1861, the following Personal Property, viz.—1 PIANO. 1 TWO. Wheel-barrows, Forks, Halters and Cowchains, Saddles, Harness, BEDS and BED. STEADS, BUREAUS, Book. Case, Desks. Tables, Ubest., Chairs, Kitchen Cupboards, Iron and Copper Kettles, Stoves with Pipe, Tubs, Barrels and Stands, a large number of valuable Books, and a variety of HOUSE. number of valuable Books, and a variety of HOUSE AND KITCHEN FURNITURE too numerous to infer-tion. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when the conditions of sale will be made known by N. Lebanon, Feb. 13, '61.

J. H. MISSEMER.

EXECUTORS? NOTICE. of Jackson township, Lebanou county, Pa., bave been granted to the undersigned. All persons, there're, having claims against said Estate are requested to present them, and those indebted will sake immediate payment.

WILLIAM S. RETTENBACH,
Myerstown, Lebanou county, Pa.

SAMUEL C. BREITENBACH,
REXDOR'C, Philadelphis Co. January 30, 1861 6t,

Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration, de bonis non, on the Estate of Joseph Zimmerman, late of Cornwall township, Lebanon county, Pa., dee'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons, therefore having claims against said Estate, will please present them, and those indebted are requested to make payment.

JOHN B. RAUCH, Administrator de benis non, Reb. 6, 1861.

Lebanon, Lebanon county, Pa. Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the Estate of James Griffin, later of Jac L'iton on the Estate of James Griffin, late of Lebanon borough, Lebanon county, Pa., dec'd., have be granted to the undersigned, of the borough and commendation of the borough and those instable of are requested to make payment.

JACOB PENCE, Administrator, Lebanon, February 6, 1861.

ATTENTION.

THE MEMBERS of the Lebanon County
Association for the detection: of Horses
Thieves, and the recovery of stolen horses,
will meet at the public house of L. Zimmerman, on SATURDAY, MARCH-2, 1861, at 1 of
M. JACOR WITMER, ir., Presid
WM.BE-EREBER, Trassure
SAMUEL ERE, Secretary,
Lebanon, February 16, 1861.