LANCASTER, PA., FEBRUARY 5, 1861 CIRCULATION, 2008 COPIES Hasen street, New York, wild 10 State street. Roston.

8. M. Perrussetti. 200, are Agents for The Lessonter Roston.

8. M. Perrussetti. 200, are Agents for The Lessonter Rostons, and the miss inducential and larged strong-ting Newspapers in the Junico States and the Omadas.—They are authorised to contract for us at our lowest rates.

8. V. B. Palmer, the American Newspaper Agent, N. E. corner With and Chestout Streets, Philadelphia, is authorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be re-

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKETS. Mayor...

George Sanderson. . High Constable. John Myers. NORTH WEST WARD. Select Council. Simon S. Rathvon.

Common Council. William Diller. John Rees, Adam Trout, Frederick Pyle, 4 ... Emanuel Shober. City Constable. Jacob Gundaker. # 0 1 % : Assessor. Charles G. Beal.

Assistant Assessors. George W. Brown, Henry Sehner. Judae. Joseph Barnett.

Inspector. George H. Albright. NORTH EAST WARD Select Council.

George M. Kline. Common Council John R. Russel, A. Z. Ringwalt, William R. Wilson John Weidler. City Constable

Hugh Dougherty. Assessor. Benjamin Lichty. Assistant Assessors A. W. Bolenius,

Garret Everts, Sr Judge. Simon P. Ebv. Inspector. William Lowry.

SOUTH WEST WARD. Select Council. John Deaner.

Common Council. Frederick Coonley. Philip Fitzpatrick, Jacob Bowers. City Constable

John Kuhns. Assessor. George Musser, Jr. Assistant Assessors. Charles F. Voigt,

Judge.Jacob Weaver. Inspector. SOUTH EAST WARD.

Select Council. John Deaner. Dr. P. Cassidy William P. Brooks. Alderman. John M. Amweg. City Constable Luke Meekins. J. H. Hegener, Jr. Assistant Assessors John Hensler,

Bernard Fitzpatrick. Judge. John Roy. Jacob Foose.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The D-mocratic State Executive Committee has issued all for a State Convention to meet in Harrisburg of HURSDAY, the 21st of FEBRUARY, 1861, in order "t

areaten Consultations and Area (1) the States of this Confederacy:"

Therefore, in view of this call, the Democrats of Landau County are requested to assemble in their respective

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY vin, 1001, to elect not more than five delegates, nor less than three, to meet in Convention in the City of Lancaster, on WED-MESDAY, the 13th inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in Fulton Hall, to elect eighteen delegates to attend the State Convention at Harrisburg on the 21st inst.

REEDERICK S. PYPER.

Chaleman Democratic County Committee.

CALL FOR A CO. CONVENTION. By the above call it will be seen that the Chairman of the Democratic County Commit tee, has issued a call for the election of delegates in the several wards, boroughs, and townships in the County, on Saturday next, to meet in County Convention on the Wed nesday following, for the purpose of appoint ing eighteen delegates to represent Lancaster county in the ensuing State Convention of the 21st inst. The Chairman, not having time to their seats in the National Legislature. Thus first convene the County Committee, has at at the suggestion of a number of prominent Democrats, issued the call on his own responsibility, and we hope it will be responded to with alacrity and zeal by all our Democratic friends throughout the county, on Saturday

In view of the troubles which surround the Government and the imminent danger of a total disruption of the Confederacy, and in view also of the fact that the leaders of the Republican party in this State will do nothing to promote union and harmony, it is full time that the Democracy of Pennsylvania should take the matter in hand, and speak in thunder tones, their sentiments in favor of conciliation and compromise, and the perpetuity of the

We hope to see a Convention in Lancaster. on Wednesday the 13th inst., such as has

SENATOR BIGLER'S SPEECH. Lengthy extracts from Senator BIGLER' great speech will be found on our first page. We are only sorry that its extreme length prevented us from giving the production entire.

A MONSTER PETITION. We saw a petition on Saturday last, with over a thousand signatures obtained in this City alone, in favor of the Crittenden Compromise. It was mailed to Senator BIGLER, with a request that he would present it to the Senate. A thousand more names can be ob the institution of slavery among them. tained in Lancaster, if it should be necessary.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES. Governor Curtin has appointed the following named gentlemen delegates to the Border State Convention which met at Washington City on yesterday, viz: Hon. James Pollock. A. W. Loomis, Thomas E. Franklin, Hon. David Wilmot, Hon. Thomas White, Wm. McKennan and William M. Meredith.

Petitions from New York City alone in favor of the Crittenden Compromise, with over sixty three thousand algustures, there been presented to Congress!

We trust that not only every Democrat but also every conservative citizen of other parties, will attend the municipal election, and cast their votes in such a way as will give evidence of their devotion to the Union, and their anxiety for a peaceable adjustment of our National difficulties. We have not a doubt but that the great mass of our citisens f all parties are sincerely anxious for peace, and prefer that mode of settlement, if it can be done fairly and honorably, to having the country torn and convulsed from centre to circumferance by bloody and protracted civil war. Petitions in favor of conciliation and compromise are daily pouring into Congress, with thousands and tens of thousands of signatures from the people of the Northern States, and in our own city many hundreds of names have, within a few days, been affixed to memorials in favor of the Crittenden reso

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

harmony in our beloved Union. This is all very well, so far as it goes; but in the absence of direct and positive legislation at Harrisburg and Washington, in accordance with popular opinion, there is no voice so potent as the ballot-box. It is there that the voice of the people becomes effective, and from that decision there can be no appeal. The election TO-DAY in our good old conservative City may tell a tale, if our citizens so will it, which will be worth more to the cause of peace in the Union than all the petitions which can be sent from our midst. The voice of Lancaster city will not be unheeded either at Harrisburg or Washington.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. The Democratic State Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, at a meeting held in the city of Harrisburg, on the 30th ultimo, unanimously resolved to elicit the views of the Democracy of the "old Keystone" in reference to the present terrible crisis of our National affairs.

The failure of the Republican party to meet, in a proper spirit of concession and compromise, the over-

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

We are in the midst of a revolution brought about by the teachings of an Anti-Constitutional party, a party sectional in its aims and sectional in its principles. Six of our sister sovereign States have already withdrawn from the Union, and others threaten speedily to follow. The Democratic party, ever faithful to the Constitution and the laws, seriously deprecates this deplorable condition of our common and beloved country. The peril now impending is the natural result of a departure from the true Constitutional doctrines steadfastly maintained by the Democratic organization for the past sixty years, and can only be removed by the re-establishment of stitutional doctrines steadfastly maintained by the Democratic organization for the past sixty years, and can only be removed by the re-establishment of those ancient and time-honored principles. It is not necessary to recall the glories of the past—it is only necessary to recall the glories of the past—it is only necessary to be reminded of the dangers of the present. Whatever the future may have in store for the American people—whether peace shall continue within our borders, or our land be rent with fraternal strife—it now becomes the solemn and imperative duty of the Democratic party, the only true conservator of the Union, the Constitution, and "the equality of the States," to give a full expression of opinion upon the dangers which threaten Constitutional liberty and menace the rights of all the States of this Confederacy. Therefore, in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the Democratic State Executive Committee, the Democracy of Pennsylvania are earnestly invited to send three delegates for each Senator, and three delegates for each Senator, and three delegates for each Senator, and three delegates for each Senator, the Democracy, to meet in general State Convention at Harrisburg, at three o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, The 21sr day of February, A. D., 1861, to take into consideration the present distracted and divided state of the country, "to restrain threatened sectional violence, and to aid in re-constructing the federative system on a basis of re-constructing the federative system on a basis

By order of the Committee.

WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman.

HARRISBURG, February 1, 1861.

THE PEACE EMBASSY. The selection of Commissioners made by in the Washington Convention of yesterday, is characterized by anything else than liberality, good judgment, and fairness. If he be he should not have confined his selections | pled prosperity throughout the country send the notorious DAVID WILMOT on a mis had been named, there would have been some show of fairness, and it would have indicated a better spirit; as it is, he has entirely ignored purpose, we suppose, (for we can conceive of prior to the election, or are doing it now. no other motive.) of insulting our brethren south of Mason & Dixon's line. This man WILMOT, more than any other individual in the United States, is the cause of all the troubles which have grown out of the slavery agitation; and the idea of sending him as a peace maker, at this time, is supremely ridioulong if not wicked and incane! Surely Gov. ernor Curtin is not so elated with his elevation to nower, as to consider himself the Chief Magistrate of a party and not of the whole people of the Commonwealth; and yet his conduct in the appointment of peace commis-

sioners would seem to justify the inference. A NEW STATE. "Bleeding Kansas" has at last found a resting place in the bosom of Uncle Sam .--The bill admitting her into the Union as a sovereign State, having passed both branches of Congress and received the signature of the President, is now the law of the land, and her Senators and Representative have taken it is, that while some States are struggling to get out of the Union, others are anxiously knocking at the door to get in.

THE PEOPLE ARE FOR PEACE. We believe we do the great mass of the Republicans in this vicinity, no more than justice in saying that they show a conservative spirit in view of the imminent dangers impending over the country. With comparatively few exceptions we believe they would vote for Mr. CRITTENDEN's plan of compromise, or something similar. They are satisfied that coercion or civil war will not answer the purpose, and that if our Government is to be broken up, it cannot be prevented by the edge of the sword or at the point of the bayonet. We believe that pacification is desired by vast majority of our fellow citizens-not blood, as seems to be the wish of the Representative in Congress from this district .never before been witnessed in our good old Patience, reason, expostulation, patriotism were the great pillars upon which our Government was reared, and they alone can sustain it from falling.

> THE PROPOSED LINE. If the proposed line of 36 degrees 30 minof the territory now belonging to the United

> The advocacy of secession doctrines it appears don't pay at Washington City. The Constitution, whilem the Government organ, but recently repudiated by the President on count of its antagonistic course to the Union, has ceased to exist for want of sufficient patronage. The last number was issued on Thursday, and its English editor intimates his intention of reviving the concern somewhere farther down South.

HORATIO KING, Esq., First Assistant his death. Capt. Tour was the father in law costmaster General, has been promoted to the of our esteemed fellow citizen, HIRAH B. Postmaster General, has been pro head of the Department.

"Rather than give concession to rebels, I would see the Government shattered into ten housand atoms!

lutions-all going to show the anxiety in the public mind for the restoration of peace and

This is an important interrogatory, and one that cannot be answered satisfactorily by any person at the present time. Every body, un less it be a few ultraists North and South, desires that the Union may be saved-but how it is to be done is the all absorbing question. We desire above all things to see peace and harmony restored to the country; and we believe it can be done if all real lovers of the Union would be willing to bury their preiudices and concede something for peace sake. The border States, slave and free, are now in council at Washington, and from their deliberations we have strong hopes of deliverance from our National troubles. As to the Seces signists of the Cotton States, we have nothing to expect from them at the present time .-They have madly, and with undue precipitation, severed their connexion with the Confederacy, so far as they can do it, and perhaps the better way is to permit them to remain out in the cold for a while, until a returning sense of reason shall again bring them back to the fold. So long as the border elave States remain in the Union-and they can be kept in by concession and compromise, and in no other way-so long have we confidence in the stability and perpetuity of the Government. That the Union may be restored to its former harmony, and perpetuated to the latest posterity, is the prayer of every patriot and well wisher of the race, no matter to what political party he may belong. The great body of the American people are for the Union as it is, and are determined that it shall be preserved at all hazards.

THEY CAN'T DRAW BACK! The Republican prints are more remarks ble for their sudden gyrations than for either honesty or truthfulness. They now endeavor to convince the people that the election of LINCOLN has nothing to do with the financial panic under which the country is laboring and every branch of trade and industry being crushed. They coolly assert that the same state of affairs would have existed had Douglas, Breckinginge, or Bell been elected -that the panic is in no wise attributable to nolitics. We can hardly believe there is, even Governor Currin, to represent Pennsylvania in the Republican party, a man credulous and short-sighted enough as to be eajoled by any such flimsey balderdash as this-but if there is, the simple fact that prior to the election the really desirous of bringing about peace and Republican papers and orators again and again harmony to our distracted country, and espe- assured their followers that the election of cially of conciliating the border Slave States, Lincoln would usher in a season of unexam- of a dissolving Confederacy entirely to his own party, as he has done, and the farmer would receive a larger price for his especially should he have been careful not to products -- the mechanic would be better remunerated for his labor-in fact the prom sion of peace, than whom no man in our ises of good times were never so prolific since Commonwealth is more obnoxious to the the noted "two dollars a day and roast beef" Southern people. If, instead of Wilmor, Gov- campaign of '40. Lincoln was elected, and ernor PACKER or JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL, or both with the swiftness of an Alpine avalanche a commercial crisis and panic was precipitated upon the country, which promises to be more enduring and disastrous than any the country the Democratic and American parties in his has yet experienced. There is but one patent selections, and has sent at least one of the fact to be decided, and that is, that the Repubmost rabid Abolitionists in the State for the lican leaders lied and deceived the people

that party, for we believe they are honestly in favor of every reasonable compromise to save the Union,) are afraid to go before the people with the issue of compromise or no compromise to save the country from civil war. They dare not submit this question-upon which the existence of the Union dependsto the decision of a popular verdict. These leaders have got the power, and they are determined not to risk it again in the hands of the people. Hear what the Pittsburg Gazette (the leading Republican organ in Western Pennsylvania) says in reference to

the conservative remarks of Senator Cameron: "No Compromise .- We enter here, as promptly as we can, OUR DECIDED AND EMPHATIC DISSENT TO THE GROUND TAKEN BY SENATOR CAMERON. OF Monday, IN FAVOR OF THE CRITTEN-DEN-BIGLER COMPROMISE. unyieldingly opposed to all efforts at compro mises, under existing circumstances, come from what quarter they may, and in this we are backed by the almost unanimous sentiment of the Republicans of Allegheny county and Western Pennsylvania, and we think it would be assuming little to say, of nearly the whole State of Pennsylvania.

DEATH OF CAPT. SIMEON TORY. Many of our readers will learn with re gret of the death of Capt. SIMEON TOBY. which occurred at his residence, No. 113 Pine street, Philadelphia, on Friday afternoon last. Capt. Tony was widely known in commercial circles throughout the country, and the news of his death will cause a feeling of sadness among hosts of warm personal friends, who loved him for his manly virtues and the graces of a christian character. He was born in England, and bred to the sea; he was engaged in the Havana trade about the year 1806-7. and after the war of 1812 became connected as a partner with the house of Chandler. Price & Co., Philadelphia, having previous to that time been commander of their line of packets between that city and New Orleans; being Captain of the old ship Ohio and the new one of the same name, built after the other was wrecked. After dissolving his business connections with that house, he was utes were adopted, as suggested by Mr. elected President of the Insurance Company CRITTENDEN and Governor BIGLER, the division of Pennsylvania, which position he held for about thirty seven years. He was President States would be as follows: north of the line of the Shipmasters' Society at the time of his ers on that route were withdrawn and appro about 900,000 square miles, and south of it death. Capt. T. had many remarkable inciabout 280,000 square miles-or more than dents in his lifetime, one or two of which we three times as much devoted to freedom as have only space to mention. He was there would be to slavery, and the latter only taken prisoner once by a band of pirates, on condition that the people desired to have robbed of all he had, and reached Philadelphia, after a great deal of suffering, with scarcely a stitch of clothing on his back. He was also present when Gen. Jackson was fined \$1,000 by the notorious Judge Hall for declaring martial law in New Orleans in 1815. His description of the scene was vivid and interesting. In all the relations of life he was exemplary, and his loss will be a severe one a speech. All I can say is, that I have fought to a large family connection. He lived the under this flag, and under it I expect to die." full measure of time alloted to human existence, expiring in his 87th year. One of his rs, who resided with him, died on

Tuesday last, and was buried on the day of

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I deem it my duty to submit to Congress a seri we clip this pregnant sentence from a freeding day to salahut to Congress a series of resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Virginia, on the 19th inst., having in view a peaceful speech delivered by Hon. Thadded Strevers in Congress, on Tuesday last. It is just such language as this, and by such threats as these, that the South has been goaded on to desperation, and the country brought to the very verge of rain. But Mr. Strevers is not speaking the schtiments of his constituents. A large majority of the people of Lancaster country are sincerely devoted to the Union, and are willing to make all honorable concessions and compromises in order that our National difficulties may be healed, and the country again restored to its former prosperity.

Mr. Strevers may, 600ner than conceded anything for peace, he willing to see the Government and the Union "shattered into ten thousand atoms," but this is not the desire of a very large majority of his own party friends, and it is more than probable that he will find this to be so if ever he comes again before them for their suffrages.

Does the Examiner endorse the above sentiment of Mr. Strevers? We wait for a reply.

CAN THE UNION BE SAVED!

This is an important interrogatory, and one that the president of the Union speaking he and the President of the Union that have also resolved that ex-President John Tyler is hereby appointed, by a limited by a stream of the Union that he will find the stream of the sentiment of the teneral Assembly, a Commissioner to the President of the United States that have also resolved that ex-President John Tyler is hereby appointed, by a limited states, and Judge John Robertson' is hereby appointed, by a limited states, and Judge John Robertson' is hereby appointed, by a limited states, and the President of the United States and the surprise of a said branch of the Cannissioner to the States that have also resolved that ex-President John Tyler is hereby appointed, by a like of South Carolina and other States that have sent the surprise o We clip this pregnant sentence from a of resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Virspeech delivered by Lion. Thaddrus Strvare ginia, on the 19th inst., having in view a peaceful

appointed, by a like vote, a Commissioner to the State of South Carolina and other States that have seeded, or shall secede, with instructions respectfully to request the President of the United States and the authorities of such States to agree to abstain, pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of this deneral Assembly, from any and all sots calculated to produce a collision of arms between the States and the Government of the United States. However strong may be my desire to enter into such an agreement, I am convinced that I do not possess the power. Congress, and Congress alone, under the war-making power, can exercise the discretion of agreeing to abstain from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between this or any other. Government. It would, therefore, be a usurpation for the Executive to attempt to restrain their, hands by an agreement in regard to matters over which he has no constitutional control. If he were thus to act they might pass laws which he should be bound to obey, though in conflict with his agreement.

Under existing circumstances, my present actual power is confined within narrow limits. It is my duty at all times to defend and protect the public

Under existing circumstances, my present actual power is confined within narrow limits. It is my duty at all times to defend and protect the public property within the seceding States, so far as this may be practicable, and especially to employ the constitutional means to protect the property of the United States, and to preserve the public peace at this the seat of the Federal Government. If the seceding States abstain from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms, then the danger so much to be deprecated will no longer exist. Defence, and not aggression, has been the policy of the Administration from the beginning. But whilst I can enter into no engagement such as that proposed, I cordially commend to Congress, with much confidence that it will meet their approbation, to abstain from passing any law calculated to produce a collision of arms, pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of the General Assembly of Virginia. I am one of those who will meaver despair of the Republic. I yet cherish the belief that the American people will perpetuate the Union of the States on some terms just and honorable for all sections of the country. I trust that the mediation of Virginia may be the destined means under Providence

States on some terms just and honorable for all sections of the country. I trust that the mediation of Virginia may be the destined means under Providence of accomplishing this inestimable benefit. Glorious as are the memories of her past history, such an achievement, both in relation to her own fate and welfare of the whole country, would surpass them all lift the country, and an achievement, both in relation to her own fate and welfare of the whole country, would surpass them all lift the country, James Buchanan.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The Democratic State Executive Committee me in the Supreme Court Room at Harrisburg, on the 30th January, 1861.

Hon. William H. Welsh, Chairman, called the committee to order. A select committee of seven was appointed to re

port a preamble and resolutions.

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

WHEERAS, The dismemberment of the Union, by
the withdrawal of the slave-holding States, now in
rapid progress, has been occasioned by a departure
from the Democratic construction of the Constitution
of the United States, which holds "the equality of
the States of the Confederacy," in respect to persons
and property, to be a fundamental principle of such
Constitution, and by a contemplated abandonment
of the conservative Democratic policy which has, for
sixty years past, sacredly "tharded "the rights of
the States," and developed the resources and capacites of the people by Democratic legislation; thus
guiding the whole country to an eminence of prosperity and renown: lowing report, which was adopted unanimously:

erity and renown:

And whereas, A speedy recognition of the patri-Government, by the people of Pennsylvania and of the other non-slaveholding States, is the only and the other non-slaveh sure means of effecting a permanent re-construction

party of Pennsylvania, interto "the Reystone of the Federal Arch," now harmonious, potent and animated by a love of country, and of the true principles of the Constitution, is entirely competent, if called into immediate action, to restrain threat-ened sectional violence and to materially aid in renstructing the federative system on a basis of per etuity; therefore,

Resolved, That a Democratic State Convention

to consist of three delegates from each Senatorial and Representative district, three hundred and ninety-nine in all, be held in the City of Harris-burg, on Thursday, the 21st day of February next, t 3 o'clock, afternoon.

Resolved, That the several districts are hereby earnestly invited to take, in the manner most convenient and agreeable to them, prompt and efficient measures to insure a full, fair and able representa-

Resolved. That the Chairman of this Committee Resolved. That the Chairman of this Committee issue, immediately, a copy of these resolutions to the Chairman of each County Committee, each absent member of this Committee, and such other Democrats as may be thus conveniently and promptly reached; and that to aid in aud faciliate this matter, each member of this Committee furnish the Chairman with the names and addresses of Democrats in his district.

The Committee then adjourned.

ABOLITIONISTS AT WORK ! A correspondent calls our attention to the proceedings of a meeting lately held at Christians, the place at which the unfortunate Gorsoch, who went in pursuit of a fugitive slave belonging to him, was murdered about ten years since. The proceedings appeared at length in the Republican papers of this city, on Wednesday last. This meeting falsely purports to be a meeting in favor of the Union and the Constitution, and to be without distinction of party. This is a mere hypocritical pretence designed to mislead those at a distance. The men who participated in it are of the same stamp with those who incited the negroes to the murder of GORSUCH. No better evidence of this is required than their resolutions endorsing THAD DEUS STEVENS and JOHN HICKMAN, and against all compromise, which they declare would "nullify the deliberate verdict of the people." Their whole proceedings are marked by the spirit of the fanatic and the venom of the rattlesnake. We do not deem them worthy of any further notice. We thus brand them and let them pass. The two resolutions that follow are a sample of the rest:

Resolved, That we fully endorse the positions assumed by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens and Hon, John Hickman, our Representatives in Congress, by which they refuse to compromise with traitors in arms.

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the issue of Freedom or Slavery in the Territories was de cided by the people at the ballot-box in the late Presidential contest in favor of Freedom we are, therefore, opposed of any compromise, either by alterations to the Constitution therwise, that will give new guarantees to slavery, and thus nullify the deliberate verdic of the people.

has been discontinued by the Postmaster General, on account of the interruption of the mails by the State authorities, and their refusal to allow the officers at Fort Pickens free access to the office. A despatch from Washington also savs: The mail between Charleston and Fernandina, Fla., has been cut off, because the steam-

The Post Office at Pensacola, Florida

priated to purposes hostile to the government. Florida is beginning to feel the benefits of se-cession, which her leaders promised would DRAMATIC EFFECT IN A PUBLIC MEETING.

The Lexington (Ky.) Observer says that at the conclusion of an eloquent address in defence of the Union, delivered in that city on Monday night, by Rev. C. B. Parsons, of Louisville General Coombs stepped upon the stage with "the star spangled banner" in his hand, which he waved amid the shouts of the multitude. Upon being called upon for a speech, he said: "I do not intend to make

THE PRESIDENT ELECT. Mr. Lincoln, it is said, will leave his home

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

CITY DELEGATE MEETINGS .- The Democrat of the N. W. Ward will meet at Shober's Hotel, North Queen street, on Saturday evening next, the 9th inst., be tween the hours of 61/4 and 8 o'clock, for the purpose o slecting five delegates to the County Convention to meet in Wednesday, the 13th inst.

The Democrate of the N. E. Ward will meet at Young's Hotel. East Cheemet street, for the same purpose, on the same evening, between the same hours.

The Democrate of the S. W. Ward will meet at Fitzpat-ick's Hotel, South Queen street, for the same purpose, on the same evening, between the same hours.

The Democrate of the B. H. Ward will meet at Emngar's alone, South Queen street, for the same purpose, on the same evening, between the same hours.

BY ORDER OF THE WARD COMMITTEES.

THE HOWARD EVENINGS.—The lecture of Whishford Nation, on Toesday evening last, was attentively listened to by a crowded house. His remarks on the "Old Proprietary Days" were able, practical, pungent, and contained a good deal of interesting historical information. A rich vein of humor, poetic feeling and eloquence also pervaded the lecture, and Mr. N. was greeted with the heartiest applause at the close.

The discussion was participated in by Maj. Ditmars, R. W. Shenk, E.q. Prof. Wiss, Mr. A. M. Frantz, Gen. Steinman and Bay.-Mr. Krotel.

Kevinski's Juvenile Band, which has become a pleasing future of the Howard Evenings, favored the audience with several popular and enlivening airs.

The lecture this evening will be delivered by Prof. Thos. C. Portes, of Franklin and Marchael College. Subject "Improvement, in the National Manners." Prof. P. is always (whether as lecturer or taking part in the discussion) listened to with great interest. THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- The lecture of

Opposition CITY TICKET .- The Opposition

OPPOSITION CITY TICKET.—The Opposition party have placed the following City tisket in the field, to be supported at the election to-day:
Mayor—William B. Wiley.
High Constable—Adam Musketnuss.
North Wist Ward—Select Council—Daniel Harman.—Common Council—John R. Bitner, R. F. Rauch, Dana Graham, George Shindle, Daniel Erisman, City Constable—Adam Ditiow. Assessor—James Wiley. Assistant Assessors—Gotlleb Sener, Charles Eberman. Judge—Geo.
S. Brady. Inspector—John Kahl.
North East Ward—Select Council—David Fellenbaum.
Common Council—Anthony Lechler, Theodore Miller, Jacob R. Smeltz, Dr. Thomas Ellmaker. City Constable—Philip S. Baker. Assessor—George P. King. Assistant Assessors—Alexander Dunner,
Routh Ward Ward—Select Council—Corred Silvius.
Common Council—Henry Gast, Philip Shum, Gidson W. Arnold. City Constable—Adam Abright. Assessor—Samuel Erleman. Assistant Assessors—George Nagle, Henry Gelter. Judge—Frederick Albright. Inspector—William Wright.
South East Ward—Select Council—Corred Silvius.

Geiter. Junge-Frederick Aldrigm. Inspecton—Illiams Wright.
South East Ward—Select Council—Conrad Silvius.
Common Council—Frederick Miller, C. F. Laise, Charles
Schorbel. Alderman—Walter G. Frans. Constable—Albert
A. Messenkop. Assessor—Jacob Gumpf. Assistant Assessors—John Copeland, James Girvin. Judge—Michael F.
Steigerwalt. Inspector—George F. Breneman.

STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION .- The An

STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—The Annual Convention of the Editors of Pennsylvania will be held at Faiton Hall, in this city, on Wednesday, the 20th inst. Our brethran of the "quill and scissors" will receive a hearty welcome and hospitable entertainment from the craft and our citizens generally. The following call has been issued:

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—The Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Editorial Union will be held at Faiton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, on Wednesday, the 20th of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Important bu-incess will be transacted, and it is hoped that there will be a full attendance of the members, and editors generally throughout the State. An election will be held for officers for the ensuing year.

MORTON MCMICHAEL,

LIST OF JURORS to serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing Monday, February 25th: Benjamin M. Barr, Peques; William C. Boyd, Martic; John A. Brush, Washington Bor.; Jonas Buckwalter, Ephrata; James H. Barnes, City; James Bones, Mauor; George Byrod, Elizabethtown Bor.; Simon Engle, Conoy; Josiah Eckman, Colerato; Jacob L. Eshleman, Mount Joy Twp.; Christian Erisman, Rapho; Benjamin Eshleman, Conestoga; Philip Fisher, Jc., West Donegal; Amos Fastnacht, Conestoga; Henry Fondersmith, Columbis; Lavi G. Getz, East Hempfield; James Hannah, Fulton; John Hers, Conestoga; Henry H. Kurtz, Manheim Twp.; Ell S. Lichtenberger, Penn; Amos Oberholtzer, East Earl; David Paucoast, City; Hon, A. E. Roberts, City; Cyrus Ream, East Occalico; H. A. Rockafield, City; Henry Snavely, Penn; Isaac Smoker, Earl; Henry Shreirer, Manheim Twp.; Henry Webb, Colerair, Samuel Welsh, Conestoga; William Wright, City; Augustus Withers, Eden. LIST OF JURORS to serve in the Court of

meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Railroad Company, (the old North Western,) held in Harrisburg, week before last, the following officers were elected for the en-

ultog year:
President—William Maher, Blairsville:
Directors—Michael Malone, George M. Kline and Thos.
E. Franklin of Lancaster, Jerael Painter, Thomas G. Stewart and James Fenion of Westmoreland county, William L. Hirst and H. N. Boroughs of Philadelphia, Philip Collins of Cambria, William Campbell and Jacob Zeigler of numer, Addison Leech of Armstrong.
The friends of this enterprise are singulae of being able a complete the division between Blairsville and Freeport efore January, 1862. MEETING OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION

Party.—On Saturday evening last the numerous friends of the Constitutional Union Party held a meeting at their Club room, in East King street. The meeting was orga-nized by the appointment of Mr. H. E. SLAYMAKER as Pres-ident, and Mr. II, K. KIRLMAN, Secretary. After some discustion, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the object of the meeting. The President appointed the following-named gentlemen: James P.
Bord, John C. Hubern, Tromas W. Mavuew, J. B. Swarzweider and Thomas Diamu. After a short recess, the committee returned with the following report:
Whereas, Our country has fallen into grievous troubles,
the legitimate consequences of "stentations party pride, the
perversion of the true ends and sims of the Press, and the
prostitution of the Pulpit to secular and unboly purposes;
AND WHEREAS, The disposition of a majority of the leaders of the predominant party of the North is adverse to
concession and compromise, even such as were manifested
in the Convection that framed our Constitution;
AND WHEREAS, At aundry meetings hald throughout the
country (as for instance the one heid lately at Christiana)
they have arrogated the platform of the "Constitutions"
Lynd Party" and have used it at as a cloak of patriotism
in which to parade their ignominious tenets, and by so
doing rather complicating than simplifying existing difficulties:

AND WHEREAS, Since it is the duty of cood and just men of five was appointed to draft :

AND WHEREAS, Since it is the duty of good and just men for the permanency of our American Union, and perpetua tion of our liberal institutions.

Resolved. That we depreca'e the untimely propensity of both Northern and Southern political perfizues, to strangle the yitality of our Constitution with new fangled and im

or party.

jority response.

Resolved, That Pennsylvania is now and always has been true to the Upion and the Constitution, and if there be any unconstitutional laws upon her statute books, fidelity to the Foderal compact demands their immediate repeal.

Resolved, That we endorse the emitently conservative tone of the speeches of such men as Crittanden, Bigler, Johnson, Clemens, Harris, Cameron and Kelleg, considering them, as we do, eminently calculated to perpetuate a friendly intercourse between balligeront sections of our country, and to eventually effectuate a settlement.

Resolved, That while we regret the precipitate course of our erring Southern brethren, and can in no way endorse the rashness of their Secession movements, yet time will reclaim them quicker and more-effectually than the arbitrament of the sword.

Resolved, That the State of Pennsylvania should meet with a friendly hand the overtures of peace from the Southern Border States, who still remain firm in the Union.

Resolved, That while we believe the Commissioners from ennsylvania to Washington, recently selected, are the best and wisest of the party. (Wilmot and Loomis excepted.) yet we lament the oversight of the Governor to making his appointments on strict party principles, evincing, as it does, if not a want of Judgment, at least great liliberality.

Resolved, That the compromise as proposed by Mr. Crittenden presents the true solution to the problem of farther Constitutional existence, and moreover meets with our hearty concurrence.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the sponre. 2d, That Pennsylvania is now and always has been

olutions were unanimously adopted, and the

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a regular stated INIBUTE OF INSPECT.—ALS TEQUIAR SEASON seeking of Drumore Lodge, No. 509, I. O. O. F. the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
WHEREAS, it has pleased God in his all wise Providence remove from us our worthy sister Barab Jane Ritchie to lat bourne from whence no traveler e'er returns, there we be it. that courne from whence no travels. The fore be it Resolved. That we tender our warmest sympathies to her friends and relatives in our mutual loss, but are comforted that ther deportment through life is our best testimony that our loss is her gain. Resolved, That our Lodge room be clothed in mourning 30 days as a token of respect to our departed sister. Resolved, That these resolutions be published in one or more of our county papers, and a copy sent to the family JAMES CAIN. ore of our county papers, and a copy sent to the family the deceased.

JAMES CAIN, JOHN MOSPARRAN, JAMES BARNETT.

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in his Providence to r nove from us suddenly our beloved brother, Edwin Brow fore solved, That in this dispensation of Providence, mourn his loss, hoping that his change is for a better world where parting is known no more. Resolved, That our sympathies be extended to the prothers and sisters of our departed brother. Resolved, That our Lodge be clothed in the usual mourning for 30 days. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the brother of our deceased brother and published in the Lancaster Intelligencer.

FIRE AND BURGLARY IN COLUMBIA.-On ussday morning, about five o'clock, Mrs. Zeller, residing or Front street, above Walnut, Columbia, was alarmed by he smell of smoke and aroused her son who searched the ones, and at length found smoke issuing from the frame ore next door, Mr. D. Hammer's Clothing Store. Mr. store next door, Mr. D. Hanner's Clothing Store. Mr. Zeller alarmed the proprietor, residing next door above the store, who proceeded to open the door. He was met at entering by a volume of thick smoke, and the entire inside of the store was found in flames. The alarm was given and the engines reached the ground, but were unable to procure water for some time, the plugs being frozen.—When a supply was finally obtained, the fire had obtained headway and the store, with Mrs. Zeller's dwelling adjoining, both frame, were consumed, only the fronts being saved. The flames were confined to these two buildings and the flames were confined to these two buildings. ared. The flames were confined to these two buildings, and the firemen must have done excellent service to stop the spread of the confiagration, as a frame ice house stood immediately in the rear of Mrs. Zeller's back buildings. Mrs. Zeller's back buildings. Mrs. Zeller had an insurance for \$600 on her house, and Mr. Hanauer was fully insured, both stock and building. The stock was not entirely consumed, but the portion saved was much damaged by fire and water.

From some articles of clothing found near the rear of Hanauer's, lot, evidently stolen from the store, there can be no doubt that the fire was incendiary work. The dog smally kept in the store was missing when the store was elosed the previous evening—probably decoyed away by the burglars. No trace, we believe, has been discovered of the stolen goods, and from the destruction by the fire no estimate can be made of the quantity abstracted.—Saturday's Columbia Spy.

The Senate of Rhode Island, by a vote of by the 21 to 9, have passed a bill repealing the at Springfield, Illinois, on the 11th inst. for Personal Liberty laws of that State. The bill Washington taking Indianapolis, Columbus, had previously passed the House of Representation has under consideration the Washington—taking Indianapolis, Columbus, had previously passed the House of Representation has under consideration and Harrisburg in his route. Sentatives by an equally large majority.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

Washington Feb. 2, 1861. The Treasury Department has returned v. Pickens a draft payable in New York, for the salary due him as Minister to Russis

siding in States which have seconded. These sentation in a few eloquent remarks, and enterprising people seem to consider the moved the reading of both; which motion "United States" yet in existence, whatever thers may suppose. Troops are pouring in rapidly for the defence

of this city. Two companies arrived to day.
The officers of the Washington branch of the Baltimore—and—Ohio—Railroad—have stationed guards at numerous bridges, to prevent their threatened destruction by the seceders, when Mr. Lincoln passes over this railroad on the way to be inaugurated on the fourth of next month. A salute of thirty four guns was fired here oday in honor of the admission of Kansas

into the Union. (1) the Chand Jury have found true bills against Goddard Bailey, William H. Russell,

and John B. Floyd, as follows:

Three cases against Bailey for larceny, in abstracting the bonds entrusted to his custody, and one joint indictment against Bailey and and one joint indictment against Bailey and Russell for abstracting the missing bonds; three indictments against Russell for receiving the stolen bonds, and one joint indictment against Bailey, Russel, and John B. Floyd for onspiring together to defraud the United states Government.

According to the monthly statement of the United States Treasurer, published to day, and made up from the returns received up to last Monday, the balance in the Mint, at Nev Orleans, was \$389,267; and in the hands of he Sub Treasurer there, \$121,238. The ful lowing shows the principal balances subject to

Savannah... Nashville...

..\$734 736 Total in Slave States....... The whole amount in all the depositories. subject to draft, was \$2,089,297. been much increased since, in the Northern pities, by the recent issue of Treasury notes.

A NEW FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW. In the Senate on Monday Mr. Douglas asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill amendatory of and supplemental to the acts of the 12th of February, 1793 and the 12th of September 1850, in respect to the rendition of fugitives from justice and service.

Section 1 provides that the demand by dovernor of a State or Territory for the surender of a fugitive from justice shall be made upon a Judge of any federal court in the State game. Territory where the fugitive has taken efuge, instead of being made on the Govern or, as by the act of 1793, which was rendered nugatory by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Prigg vs. Pennsylvania. It is also provided that the words "treason, felony and other crimes" shall be construed to offences committed within and against the State or Territory making the demand, wheth er the acts charged were criminal or not in the State where the fugitive was found. Section 2 provides for giving the fugitive slave a jury trial in the State or Territory

from which he fled Section 3 provides that when, through violence or intimidation, a fugitive slave shall not be recovered, the owner may bring suit question arose, shall the committee have leave for and recover the value in the Court of Claims, the amount to be paid from the United 41 ayes to 41 noes. The bill then came up States Treasury, the Solicitor thereof to bring suit, in the name of the United States, against the county, city or municipality, where the suit, in the name of the United States, against the county, city or municipality, where the recovery was prevented, for the amount paid made to postpone to different times.

for such fugitive. of rendition, and other obnoxious features.

this enactment. The bill was read twice by unanimous onsent, and referred to the Judiciary Com-

mittee. The above bill was submitted to Mr. Crit enden and other distinguished Senators, all

of whom concur in its provisions.

"THE CONFEDERATION."-This is the title f a new Democratic daily, just started in Washington city by WILLIAM H. HOPE & Co., at \$4 per annum in advance. It presents a very neat appearance; its editorials are ably written, and the paper takes decided ground in favor of perpetuating our glorious Union. We wish the enterprising publishers abundant success, and cheerfully recommend THE Con-FEDERATION as worthy the patronage of the

Democratic party. To show the position of the paper we make the following extract from its excellent salutatory:

The heart of the good man and patrio sickens at the sight now presented in our public affairs. The United States, the most glorious Confederation the world ever saw, is threatened with destruction. The extremists of the South rush madly into the maelstrom of secession, while the fanatics of the North defy the South, offer them no compro-

mise, and goad them on.

It shall be our mission to pour oil on the the troubled waters, and use our best efforts to heal the broach. We want to see our country once more united and happy, the demon of discord banished, and such compromises made as will in future banish from our halls of legislation the vexed question of slavery, which has led us to the very brink

securing to her every just right. We want to see her the equal of every section, her property respected and protected, and in the enjoyment of her full rights in the Territories; but while we love the South, and would give our best efforts to aid in beating back the aggressions of Abolitionism, we also love the North, the East, and the West; in a word, our whole country. Our motto is: people, one country, one destiny." This Union is too great and glorious an institution to he dissolved at the will of the extremists of the sections. It cost too much blo treasure, too many sacrifices were made for it, the hopes of humanity are too strongly fixed on it, to let it, in the madness of the h shivered into fragments like a piece of thin glass. The masses everywhere love the Union, will fight for the Union, and die for the Union. Give them a chance to voice will rise in thunder tones for the Union rebuking, in unmistakeable terms, the foolish leaders who are seeking to destroy it. To these ends we shall, to the best of our ability, support the wise and patriotic policy of the present Administration.

ABOLITION AT SYRACUSE .- A duplicate of the wild scene in Tremont Temple, Boston, last week, was produced on Wednesday in Convention Hall, Syracuse. On the previous day Miss Susan B. Anthony made an attempt to deliver a speech, but was prevented. On Wednesday again, however, the Abolitionists assembled in force, determined to have their Various attempts were made by excited Abolitionists to harangue the crowd but the crowd preferred not to be harangue by them, and kept up a scene of wild excite-ment, till finally the Abolitionists were completely routed, and their opponents took-possession of the Hall, when Union speeches were made, and the people finally formed in procession, and marched through the streets efficies of Rev. Mr. May, Miss Anthony, and other noted Abolition agitators.

SEIZURE OF THE MINT AND CUSTOM HOUSE AT NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, Feb. 1, 1861. The United States Mint and Custom House were quietly taken possession of, yesterday, by the State authorities. The officials continued in their positions, having taken the

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. FRIDAY, Feb. 1, 1861. SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by the Speaker.

PETITIONS, &C.
Mr. Connell presented the memorial and not having been paid, because there were no funds there.

Over a half dozen applications for Patents meeting held in Independence Square, in have been received lately from inventors residing in States which have seconded. These sentation in a few eloquent remarks unterprising become Welsh on the high character and integrity of the petitioners, the memorial and resolutions were read, the committee occupying seats in the gallery during the reading.

Mr. Serrill, a memorial from the yearly

meeting of Progressive Friends, of Cheste county, praying that the right of suffrage may be extended to women.

The Speaker, Senators Clymer, Crawford, Hiestand, Blood and Mott, presented petitions from various sections of the State, praying for a repeal or modification of the 95th and 96th

ions of the Penal Code. Mr. Gregg presented the memorial of S. G. Morrison, of Lycuming county, praying that the tonnage tax be appropriated to common school purposes.

Mr. Lawrence, a petition from citizens of Washington county, praying for the repeal of the law against the issue of small notes by the banks. Mr. Irish, a remonstrance from certain citi-

protection of colored people.

Also, for the passage of an act to secure certain rights to married women. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

A large number of bills were reported by

zens against the repeal of any laws for the

he different committees, as committed. BILLS IN PLACE. Mr. Mott read in place an act granting liscretion to courts in passing sentences under

Assembly approved May 8, 1854.

Mr. Connell, an act for the relief of debtors. ORIGINAL RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Serrill offered a resolution that when the Senate adjourns to day, it adjourns to meet on Monday next, at 3 o'clock; which

was agreed to.
Mr. Finney offered the following: Resolved, That the Committee on Banks be instructed to inquire and report what banks, f any, in this Commonwealth have forfeited their charter by a violation of the laws regulating banks and banking institutions, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Finney subsequently modified his-resolution, which did not materially alter it. Mr. Smith offered an amendment that the committee be authorized to inquire into the causes of the suspension, and whether justifiable. &c.

On motion, the subject was postponed for the present. A report from the Auditor General in relation to money received from officers for collateral inheritance tax, and tax on certain fees.

Mr. Hiestand read in place a supplement to the act incorporating the Marietta and Mount Joy turnpike company. Also, an act for the better preservation of

FRIDAY, Feb. 1, 1861. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The House met at 11 o'clock. The Speaker in the Chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Johnson.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The special order being the consideration of bills upon the Public Calendar, the House proceeded to their consideration. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bryne in the Chair, on an act, entitled "An Act relative to tendering the services of the military of the State to the General Government." On motion the com-

mittee rose. The Speaker having resumed the Chair, the

for second reading.

Mr. Williams urged the passage of the Section 4 repeals all offensive parts of the secting fugitives, and to the fees paid in case progress against the Federal Capital. Mr. Byrne declared that his voice was still for peace. The time had not yet come to place the State on a war footing, but it was

ather advisable to hold out the olive branch Mr. Hill was opposed to the resolutions, this time, altogether. He ridiculed the idea of intimidating the South and driving them into measures, by arming the State. appointment of Commissioners to Washington Not one petition had been presented in favor of such arming.
Mr. Williams inquired whether any peti-

tion had been presented in favor of the appointment of Commissioners. Mr. Hill declared that the opinion of the people of Pennsylvania was in favor of tha easure without petition. Patterson opposed the resolutions. Mr. Hofius favored the establishment of a

military protection to the people of the Keystone State. Mr. Sheppard was opposed to the resolutions as entirely unnecessary.

Mr. Elliott advocated the postponement for s short a time as possible.

Mr. Seltzer held that the resolution simply

provided for the arming of the military. favored postponement for the present. Mr. Butler (Crawford) was opposed to fixing any day for the consideration of the resolutions. The true policy, in his opinion, was to allow them to go to third reading, so as to be called up at any time. Mr. B rns thought that the present time

was the proper one for arming. Mr. Gordon wished to know who the armed men were expected to fight. of arms in the State, but the resolutions under consideration were not practical in their character.

Mr. Bartholomew delivered a lengthy speech

declaring that if Pennsylvania desired to sustain the Union, and preserve the Federal Capital, she must arm.
Mr. Randall, Mr. Hill, Mr. Bartholomew, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Dressler, further debated the question.

On a motion to postpone until Monday next at 3 p. m., the ayes were 36, and the noes were 38. A motion was also made to postpone until 12 o'clock on Wednesday next. Agreed to. Mr. Gordon moved that the House hold a special session on Tuesday evening next to

consider public bills. Adjourned. STATE ARMS. - In the report of the Adjutant General, for 1860, we find the following information in regard to the military force and

arms of the Commonwealth: "The whole number of organized volunteer companies in the State is 476, averaging about forty men to a company, making an aggregate of about 19,000 uniformed volunteers. The entire military force of the State is about of military duty. The arms of the State are all in the possession of the volunteer companies, and comprise 12,080 muskets, &c., 4,706 rifles, &c., 2.809 cavalry swords and sahres. 3,147 pistols, &c., 69 pieces of ordnance, being six pound bronze cannon. There are about 575 tents, about half worn, in the arsenal at Harrisburg. Of the above, there are about 2,500 muskets of the new model, 1,200 improved rifles, and about 500 excellent cavalry swords. The balance of the arms are unfi for active service in the field, being mostly the heavy old flint lock, which in using, are likely to injure the possessor as any one else. The 69 pieces of ordance are in good condition, with the exception of their carriages, many of which need repair, and others ought to be entirely replaced. Thus it will be seen that unteers of the State bave really but 4,200 effective small arms, leaving an actual deficit for them alone of 14 800 arms. This

is truly a lamentable exhibit. A large volume would not contain the mass of testimony which has accumulated in favor of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as a safe, efficient, and reliable remedy in curing coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease. Many

of the cures are truly wonderful. There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston. which has the written signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

NORTH CAROLINA .- The Legislature of North Carolina has submitted the question of solding a Secession Convention to a popular. vote at an election to be held on Feb