GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Amounto. LANCASTER, PA., FEBBUARY 12, 1861.

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CIRCULATION, 2008 COPIES:

AP 8. M. Prernenic & Oo's Abronismus Asisor, 119 From theory, New York and D. Stati Speed, Boston. (B. M. Prernenic, S. W. Are Agains for The Jesuary International Contract for the static former of the Internet of the Static Static and Argenting Constan-ing Newspaper in the United Scher and in Canada-tag V. B. Passen, the American Newspaper Again, N. E. corner Tiths and Chestant Streets, Philadelphia, in authorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be re-wround an arwanents. nts.

The County Convention will meet at Fulton Hall, on to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Lancaster City Has Spoken! A GLORIOUS VICTORY!

700 MAJORITY !

The municipal election on Tuesday last, resulted in an unprecedented triumph of the Democracy, aided and assisted by the conser vative citizens of other parties. The victory is complete and overwhelming. The Republicans did not carry a single Councilman in the City-of the eighteen elected, every one of them are sound and reliable Demo orats, men devoted to the Union, and in favor of conciliation and compromise so as to bring about a peaceable adjustment of our National difficulties. They are all in favor of the Crittenden resolutions, or some other equally effective proposition, and opposed to the coercion doctrines of THADDEUS STEVENS. This issue entered largely into the contest, following, as it did, close upon the heels of Mr. STEVENS' offensive speech in Congress. The people of this City were determined to administer a fitting rebuke to him at the first opportunity, and they did it most effectually on Tuesday.

The result of the election here shows the tremendous reaction that is going on in Pennsylvania, and should satify the Southern people that they will have nothing to fear from remaining in the Union. The "sober, second thought" of the North will put every thing to rights in a very short time, and Republicanism will never elect another President of the Republic. The old Keystone State will never disgrace herself again by aiding a sectional party to destroy the Union.

THE GAIN!

At the municipal election last year the Democratic majority for Mayor was 170. At the election on last Tuesday the Mayor's majority was 7001 _One year ago, the Re publicans managed to elect four members of Council-this year they didn't get a solitary one! The Republican party, in Lancaster city, is numbered among the things that were, and we are inclined to think that if they place themselves on the coercive platform of Mr. STEVENS, they will find it to be a difficult matter to even carry the county hereafter .-The great mass of the people of this countyirrespective of party-are for the Union, and for peace and harmony, in opposition to civil war and certain disunion.

IT WON'T DOI

Some of the Republicans of this City and elsewhere, are trying to break the force of election of Messrs. BAKER and MESSENKOP. | pelas. Constables of the North East and South East Wards, as a sort of Republican triumph, and allege that they are both Republicans. We admit that Mr. BAKER is a Republican, but he is not one of the coercion stripe, for he affixed his name to the memorial in favor of the Crittenden compromise, a few days before the election, and this act probably "saved his bacon." As to Mr. MESSENKOF, he is not crittenden compromise, a few days before the election, and this act probably "saved his bacon." As to Mr. MESSENKOF, he is not Constables of the North East and South East

TURNE MONTRY CHARTEN In the year 1837 Congress passed an distributing among the several States a large surplus of revenue, which had accumulated in the Treasury, beyond the existing wants of the government. The money was apportioned mong the States, and called a deposit .--Pennsylvania received \$2,800,000 for her share, upon giving a certificate to the Secreary of the Treasury, which pledged the faith of the State for the safe keeping of the money, and the repayment of every part thereof, from time to time, as the same should be required. The act further provided that when said money or any part thereof should be wanted by the Secretary of the Treasury to meet appropriations by law, the same should be

called for from the several States. - Well, the In treating a short time ago the question sury. The State having pledged her faith for (because we are sure that no party contem the safe keeping of this fund and its repay- plates the exercise of legislative usurpations.) nent upon the requisition of the Secretary of we remarked that their adoption was urged he Treasury, is now bound to fulfil its obliga- by us for the satisfaction of our fellow oitizens

This \$2,800,000 was deposited in the State Treasury during the Ritner administration, and expended in the Gettysburg railroad and other fancy projects.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Peace Conference at Washington, o Wednesday, on the motion of ex-Secretary Guthrie, of Kentucky, appointed the following Committee, consisting of one, from each State represented, with instructions to report some nlan likely to lead to an adjustment:

Gutbrie, Ky., Chairman; Fowler, New Hampshire; Hall, Vermont; Ames, Rhode Island; Baldwin, Connecticut; Vroom, New Jersey; White, Pennsylvania; Bates, Dela ware ; Johnson, Maryland ; Seldon, Virginia ; Ruffin, North Carolina ; Ewing, Ohio ; Smith, Indiana ; Logan, Illinois ; Harlan, Iowa. Mr. Guthrie, in urging the appointment of the committee, made an able speech, in which he showed the great importance of a speedy settlement of the political differences now dis-

tracting the country. The great Mississippi valley he stated, had a right to be heard on this effect on the Constitution as it is, rather aside all prejudice and bias, adjust the differour glorious Union.

Messrs. William C. Rives, of Virginia, Chase, of Ohio, Judge Ruffin, of North Carolina, C. B. Smith, of Indiana and Tuck, of New Hampshire also spoke in favor of an adjustment.

Reports from Washington yesterday say the Pennsylvania Commissioners have signified their willingness to accept the Crittenden. proposition.

Hon. Thomas E. Franklin, of Lancaster, Pa., their fall on Tuesday last, by claiming the | is confined to his room by an attack of ervsi-

is permitted to go scot free. Such is Repub-

ELOQUENT REMARKS.

The following eloquent remarks of Mr.

licanism in Zanesville!

As to Mr. MESSENKOP, he is not fifty thousand. It is also decided by a large

THE ELEMENTS OF PACIFICATION. We are constantly called to notice the evi-dences which meet us at every hand in atter-tation of the predominant feeling among the people of the Northern and border Slavehold-ing States in favor of a pacific and mutually satisfactory adjustment of our pending sec-tional complications. Where the elements of such a pacification are obviously so abundant the only obstacle that econes to be in the way of their effective combination is found in the land may crystalize in the shape of the land may crystalize in the crisis. From the National Intelligencer, 1th just.

money is required now to satisfy demands of "new constitutional guarantees," as advoupon the National Treasury, and Mr. Dix, cated by us for the restoration of public conthe Secretary, has notified the Governor that fidence at the South, we stated that by such the State will be required to guarantee the "guarantees" we proposed nothing more than payments of bonds of the United States, to simply to give a positive sanation to rights he amount of the sum deposited in the State and immunities already conceded to be Tressury, payable, after the expiration of possessed by the domestic institutions of the wenty years. By this means the State will Southern States under the Constitution as it end her credit to the General Government to is. In thus asking for a precise definition ustain it at a time of great embarrassment, and formal establishment of such securities We understand that no portion of the money against aggressive legislation as it seemed to s now required by the Secretary of the Trea- us no party could reasonably withhold

at the South ; for, whether wisely or unwisely, we have not been able to bring ourselves to nals:

believe that the social institutions of that section are in any danger because of a change in the incumbent of the Presidential chair. Believing still, as we then said and have uniformly held, that the institution of African slavery is impregnable within the States. and retaining still all confidence in the social and nolitical strength of that benificent form of servitude which exists at the South, we have no panic terrors to feign for purposes of agitation ; but, as others at the South have either less confidence than we possess in the defences of slavery, or less confidence in the pur poses of the Northern masses, we would enewedly urge the Representatives of the latter, as far as in them lies, to avert, by an affirmative movement in the way of concilia-

tion, the dangers that have already ensued from a mutual misunderstanding between the people of the two sections. That we were right in basing our appeal to

this vital question. She had more at stake | than on the concession of guarantees substanin this matter than any other section of the tially new, will be apparent from the emphatic Union, and he called upon the convention to language held by Mr. Senator MASON. of come forward, and in a proper spirit, laying | Virginia, who, in all that concerns the wishes and rights of his section, may be accepted as ences which had well nigh destroyed, and if a "representative man," and who, in the not speedily remedied, would entirely destroy | Senate of the United States, on the 30th ultimo, spoke as follows:

"The Senators from Pennsylvania have spoken of a disposition on the part of their State to make any concessions to the South which they can make with proper regard to the Constitution or to themselves. Now, I do not understand what those Senators, or others who use that term, mean by concessions. I am not aware that the Southern States have asked for any concessions of any kind in any form. Yet am not aware that the Southern States have asked for any concessions of any kind, in any form. Yet that term is in as familiar use here as a household word, that the South asks for concessions from the North, and that the North is willing to make them ! We would never ask for concessions in any form. It has been the uniform language of the Southern States here, through their Representatives, so far as I know, that they are perfectly satisfied with the Constitution. Their complaint is, that the Constitu-tion has been violated and disregarded, to the pre-judice of the rights secured to them by the Constitu-tion. They ask for no concession in any form or

maintain and stand by fore ver. THE RESULT IN VIRGINIA.

ANT METHOD OF MOMENTALES, DOT IS ANY SUCK OF TAND. COUSTY AFRALES. -- DRATE OF HOW COMPANY MYSER

DELEGATES ELECTED. - The Democratic Co. Alico which meets comores will, from present ap-news, be fully attended. The following are the dele-elected up far as heard from: -N. W. Ward-Ool. John Farkin, J. B. Amwaks, Exp. Frederick B. Pyler, Esq., Lewis Zoober: S. A. Wylie.
 N. E. Ward-Hon. Issae E. Hiester, John Carr, Lewis Haldy, Geo M. Kilne, Eng.; Hon. Geo. Smdersich.

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Lests Haldy, Geo M. Kline, Eng; Hon. Geo. Sanderson. S. W. Ward-Dr. H. ary Carpatter, Emanuel Kirk, Janues Peopler, George Walta, Heory C. Locher. S. M. Ward-J. R. Kaufman, Eeg. Col. William K. Amawa, Johon Hensler, Dr. P. Casridy, William A. Morton Manheim Twp-Benjamin Workman, Benjamin Eby, Martin'S, Heiser, George Wisner, Paul Hamilton. Eliktotethorn Br.-Jacob Felix, J. H. Bietz, H. A. Wade, J. B. Shults, C. S. Ebersole Cartnaron-J. Allian Hernberger. David E. Williams, A. K. McCormick, Sanuel Cos, George Az. Entri-Defar Resam, Dr. J. Lesman Winkers, Capt. Isase Hull, John H. Houl, Jacob Keller.

Hull, John H. Hull, Jacob Keller, Walter, Cape, Jako Ballsburgs Truman Wallacs, Dr. John N. Eckert, David Kurty, John Restance Vallacs, Dr. John N. Bekert, David ard on the issue of this contest that is comparable to what they have at risk? How will our generosity

what they have at risk? How will our genarosity or patriotism stand hereafter in comparison with theirs i/wo now refrase to give them off at line they gallant struggle-add which they leave to ourselves to measure out? And how shall we answer it to our own considences; if for a punctillo we suffer them to fall in that struggle unsided?" THE VIRGINIA ELECTION. The Virginia press, as far as received, all join in undeceiving the Republicane in their belief that the election in Virginia, on Mon-day weak, was an expression of a desire to preserve the Union under all circumstances. THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION -- RE ELECTION O what they have at that . INON will our generation with theirs if yo now refuse to give them our an in their gallant struggle-aid which they leave to courselves to measure out? And how shall we answer it to our own consciences, if for a punctillo we suffer them to fall in that struggle unsided?" preserve the Union under all circumstances. The issue was between those who are now se cessionists and those, who will become so if the Crittenden propatitions, or some others equally honorable in intent towards the South, as follows:

and appropriate remarks. The Mayor spoke in substance as follows: FRLOW-CHTIERS: Lauguage fails me, to express the pro-found sense of gratitude awakened in my bosom towards the people of the City of Lancaster for this renewed mul-festation of their kindness and partiality. Having been honored with their confidence on two previous occasions, I have endescored so to conduct the affairs of the munici-pality, as that the inferests of the public should receive no detriment at my hands: "That I have committed errors is altogether probable, (for who is free from them?) but they were errors of judgment, and not of intention. I have endesvored to discharge the duties of the Mayoraity faith-fully, and I promise you that my efforts in that direction ishnit not be abated in the future: The result of the election, whilst it is a great satisfae be not speedily adopted. We make the following extracts from leading Virginia jour-

lowing extracts from leading Virginis jour-nals: [From the Bickmond Dispatch:] The Virginia Convention, whatever be the party names applied to its members, will insist on a settle-ment of our difficulties at this time in a proper finin-ner; and the only question of difference among its members will be as to the length of time to be em-ployed in efforts at the 'restoration of the Union.-On this point events will assist the body; in coming to a proper conclusion, and when that is reached everybody will no doubt concur and co-operate. We believe the Virginians—that they will, accept the condition of the country as the guide for their action—that they will be ready to vinducate Virginia, and that they will be true to the unity of Southern interest and the integrity of Southern feeling. All this we believe, and what is a logical deduction from the premises, we believe that Virginia, will be con-tent with no settlement that does not restore, the whole Union. If that cannot be accomplished, ahe will, of onice, as well as from the necessity of her position, go with a Southern Confideracy. i endewored to discharge the duties of the Mayoraity failh, faily, and I promise you that my efforts in that direction shaft not be abated in the future. The result of, the election, whiled it is a great satisfac-tion to me personally, and to the numerous friends who have honored me with their confidence, and especially to the Democratic party with which I have been identified since my boyhood, has a deeper and more important sig-nificance than all these. We live in troublous times. The fall spirit of famitiesm on one hand, and the mad spirit of disurption on the other—the latter engendered by the former —has brought our beloved country to the very obtain. The provide and efficient of the farming the second disurption and efficient war, and the particults of all parties stand sghest at the confemplation of the fearful precipice towards which we are repidly drifting. The great heart of the badies of demagoues and trailors, and submitted to the badies of demagoues and trailors, and submitted to the badies of demagoues and trailors, and submitted to the badies, and a roturn to that fraternal harmony and compromise, and a roturn to that fraternal harmony and concord which distinguished the Republic in the days of our fathers. The election this day has a National signifi-cate. Our people, by an over-melming majority, have spoten in favor of peace, harmony and union, in opposi-tion to corride the starts that sconer than make any concessions, he would prefer seeing this Usion shattered into tan thousand fragments. The people of Lancaster city are for the Unions it is, undivided and inseparable, and are willing to make any reasonable con-cessions and enter into any honorable compromise, for the purpose of healing the breach and restoring unity and peace to the county. They have so decided this day, and a tand before you, my feilow-citizens, as the honored rep-resonative of your wishes and your devotion to our un-equald bestintions.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.] The Secessionists, per so, the uncompromising, un-conditional Secessionists, will number about thirty-the remaining delegates are men who, will promptly adopt a secession ordinance when satisfied that proper guarantees cannot and will not be given in the present Union. The condition upon which the Convention, will someant for Virginia to remain in the Union, will be the adoption of such guarantees as will secure her rights, and bring back the seceded States. While Virginia cannot remain in the Union without the seceded States, she will, before seceding, exhaust every effort to bring back the seceded States upon proper guarantees of their rights. [From the Norfolk Day Book.]

[From the Norfolk Day Book.] Long before the vote on the secession ordinance is taken the attitude of the North will be such that even the Union men will find themselves compelled to take the very steps that were urged by the seces-sionists. And even if they then hesitate the seces-sion party in that convention will be sufficiently strong to pass the ordinance, and old Virginia will come out all right. Aguald institutions. Again thanking you, and the conservative people of this city, from the bottom of my heart, for the high honor you have conferred upon me, in electing me for the third time to the Mayoralty, permit me to close these few rambling When and desultory remarks by proposing the immortal sent ment of the gloricus old patriot of the Hermitage-"The Union, it must and shall be preserved." The Mayor was frequently interrupted during the delit ery of his remarks by the heartiset applause, and when h concluded he was taken by the hand by a large number of his friends.

is friends. Gen. STRINKAN and E. S. PYPER, Esq., were also called ut, and made elegent and matricity

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| 358 | THE OFFICIAL VOTE. | | |
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| then | Assessor. | | |
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| | Jacob Weaver | 137 | ŕ. |
| | Inspector. | | ú |
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Das to be a first of the second secon

ms subw citizeness without maintain of party. His functial took place on Sandays afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and was attended by the Mayor, Alderman and City Coon-cile, and the largest concourse of citizens which we have over seen at any functul 15 this city. Messrs. Gundaker, Baker, Kuhns and Messenkop, City Constables, officiated as Fall Bearers. and the functal services were conducted by Rev. G. F. KROTEL of Trinity Luthern Church. ELECTION OF HIGH CONSTABLE .- The City

ELECTION OF HIGH CONSTABLE. -- The City Councils held a special meeting on Saturday evening last, and reschade their artim of Fiday. fining upon today is the time for an election of High Courtable in place of JOHN MYRRS, deceased. -This step was taken in consequence of the unwise, high-handed action of the Legislature in at-tempting to place a main in power over us who was reject-ed by a vois of nearly two to one of the prople. The Councils, first in Convention, and on the second builts elected Mr. Bawurn Huzzy of the S. W. Ward, to the position. Mr: H. is an itobiligent sind funditative mechanic, and a gentle man greatly respected by all who know thm. He is modest and unassuming, in his manners, but possessing much-courage and firmmest. He will therefore, we have no doubt, make an energetic and faithful officer.

THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- Prof. PORTER'

lecture on the "Improvements in the Mational Manners" was listened to by acrowed andience, on Tuesday evening last. The lecture, like everything size that emanates from Prof. P., was able, practical and to the point, and received the beartiest applands at the close. the hard standards and to the point, and received the hard standards at the close. The lecture this evening will be delivered by T: HALL YORKMAX, Eq. Bulject: "Bocial Wils-can they be Re-medied, and How !". Mr. F. has the ability to make the lecture interesting and instructive, and as such deserving of a crowded house.

THE "UNION" FOR THE UNION. BRGAR, of this State, presented a petition to the U. S. Benzte, on Wednesday last, from the officers and members of "Union Fire Company, No. 1," of this city, asking for the passage of the Crittenden Compromise Resolutions or some other compile a first a members It be passage of the Crittenden Compromise Resolutions, or some other equally effective measure, in order to actile the artiting' Attional difficulties. The 'pelition is' one of the most novel and beautiful character. It covers a sheet of parchment paper 22 by 24 inches, and has a capital repre-sontation? the stars and stripes waying from a flag staff, which is surmounded by a liberty cap. The names of the sontation of the stars and stripes varing from a figstar, which is monouled by a liberty one. The names of the officers and members are written by themselves on the folds, and altogether the design is both novel and patri-otic. Underneath the figs are the motios of the Company: "In Union there is Strength," "We lead our ald it, time of need." Considering that the Union Fire Company is over one hundred years old—existing even before the confeder-acy-some action in favor of minimaling the Union of the States unimpaired is peculiarly appropriate at this time. The petition was designed by Col. J. Fasymur REDARS, whose last in matters of this kind is well known, and whose love for the Union as our fathers made it is nonces. nose love for the Union, as our fatt ned. Long live both "Unions."

LANCASTER ATHEN AUM .- At a meeting held on Monday evening, the 4th inst., the following officer-were elected under the new charter, incorporating and en itiled "The Lancaster Athenseum and the Historical, Agri cultural and Mechanics' Institute, "vis: President-E. O. Relgari. Vice President-Dr. P. A. Muhlenberg. Secretary -John S. Sheaff. Trassurer-John W. Jackson. Direc-tors-Hon. B. Champneys, E. C. Darlington, Hon. A. L. Hayes, Gen. Goorge M. Bieinman, Prof. John Wise; Dana Graham, James Evans.

"DON'T GIVE UP THE UNION."-We have received from Mr. E. S. SPRAKER, the publisher, a copy of the speech of the above title, made by Captain Driver, at a Working Men's Meeting in Nashville, Tennessee. Copies an be had from Mr. SPEAKER

For the Lincaster Intelligencer.

MESSES. EDITORS: By your editorials I perceive you are

in favor of some concessions on our part, to conclish the minds of citizens of the southern portion of our here-tofore united and prosperous, but at present distracted country. country. Cheering as it is to see our people so generally will-ing to do their part towards an honerable adjustment of the difficulties, yet it is deplorable that most of our representatives both in Congress and in our State Legis-lature, as well as a majority of our most influencial poluntry.

lature, as well as a majority of our most influencial poli-ticians of the State, persist so streamously in saying that our State has done nothing that can interfere with the rights of the South, nor against the Constitution, and that such belog the case, if would be degrading to our honor were we to make any concessions or repeal any of our former acts of Assembly for the purpose of saving the Union; but may we not hope that they too will alter their views before it is too late to save the people from all the herrors of a bloody struggie, or a permanent dissolu-tion of our heretofore happy Union. Pennsylvania seems to proclaim through her rulers that she is innocent as to the cause of the secession movement, but complains, and I think with justice, that she has been deprived of her rights and interests by the instrument

but complains, and I think with justice, that she has been deprived of her rights and interests by the instrumen-tality of this same Union of States. Let us look calming at the matters and see how we stand; so long as we as agistate oppose the justrights and interests of Southern clizzens, we need not expect them to be over-anxious to assist us in securing ours, if we persist in fluing and imprisoning their citizens for capturing their slaves by the only. way they can be captured, in most parts of this State, (namely in a riotons and turnalthous manner) and if we threaten our own citizens with fine and imprisonment for assisting the Federal officers in en-forcing the laws that were enacted expressly to carry out the provisions of the Federal Constitution. I say so long as we pensist in this course, we should not instify on-

are provisions of the Federal Constitution. I say so long as we persist in this course, we should not justify our-sives by saying that Penneyivania has done no act of aggression or of intermeddling with the rights of her sister State. ster States. I look upon the 95th and 96th sections of the revised Penal Code (which has been our policy for about fif years) as highly pernicious; for if such legislation is absolutely unconstitutional, it is worse than such, tiely unconstitutional, it is worse that and, were it unconstitutional it would be null and voic onsequently could do no harm, but being so very un and have in full force and yi and consequently could do no harm, but being so every un friendly and uncourteous, and being in full force and vir tue, it is well calculated to bring about just such a state o jealousy and controversy as exists at the present time be tween the northern and southern sections of our country. In my opinion except we of the north cleanse those staine from our escutcheon, the fraternal feeling of friendship and good will that egistate between the Steves et the

High AFRICH OF EX-PRESIDERT TYLER. otic address delivered by Ex-President TYLER before the Washington Convention. on assuming the high and honorable position of President of that body:

Gentlemen, I fear you have committed a great error in appointing me to the honorable position you

(*) Gentlemen, I fear you have committed a great error in appointing me to the honorable position you have assigned me. The country is in danger-it is enough-one must take the place assigned him in the great work of reconcilistic and adjustment. The voice of Virginia has invited her co-States to meet her in council. In the inisition of this Gov-ernment that same voice was heard and complied with, and the results of seventy old years have fully attested the windom of the decisions then adopted.— Is the urgency of her call now less great than it was then? Our godlike fathers created—we have to preserve. They built up, through their wisdom and patiential grand, equally sublime, quite as full of glory and immortality. You have to snatch from ruin a great and glorious Confederation, to preserve the Government, and to renew and invigorate the

the Government, and to renew and invi

the Government, and to renew and invigorate the Constitution. If you reach the height of this great occasion, your children's children will rise up and call you blessed. Yes, Virginia's volce, as in olden time, has been heard. Her sister States meet her this day at the council board. Vermont is here, bringing with her the memories of the past, reviving in the memories of all, her Ethan Allen and his demand for the surrender of Ticonderoga, in the name of the Great Jehovah and the American Congress. New Hamp-shire is here-her fame illustrated by memorable annals, and still more lately as the birthplace of him who won for himself the name of Defender of him who won the the ster to John

annals, and still, more lately as the birthplace of him who won for himself the name of Defender of the Constitution, and who wrote that letter to John Taylor which has been enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen. Massachusetts is not. here-(some member said, "she is coming")-I hope so, said Mr. Tyler, and that she will bring with her her daughter Maine. I did not believe it could well be that the voice which, in other times, was so familiar to her ears, has been addressed to her in vain. Connectiont is here, and she comes, I doubt not, in the spirit of Boger Sherman. Rhode Island, the land of Roger Williams, is here, one of the two last Estates, in her jealousy of the public liberty, to give in har athesion to the Consti-tution, and among the earliest to hasten to its resoue. The great Empire State of New York-represented thus far but by one-delegates to-day a fuller force to join in the great work of healing the discontents of the times, and restoring the reign of fraternal feeling. New Jersey is also here, with the memorias of the past covering her all over. Trenton and Princeton live immortal in story-the plains of the last enorimsoned with the heart's blood of Virginia's sons. Among her delegation I rejoice to recognize a gallant son of a signer of the immortal Declaration which announced to the world that thirteen Provinces had become thirteen independent and soversign States. And here, too, is Delaware, the land of the Bayards

had become thirteen independent and sovereign States. And here, too, is Delaware, the land of the Bayards and the Rodneys, whose soil at Brandywine was moistened by the blood of Virginia's youthful Mon-roe. Here is Maryland, whose massive columns wheeled into line with those of Virginia in the con-test of glory, and whose State House at Annapolis was the theatre of a spectacle of a successful com-mander, who, after liberating his country, gladly ungirthed his sword and laid it down upon the altar of that country. Then comes Pennsylvania, rich in revolutionary lore, bringing with her the deathless names of Franklin and Morris, and I trast ready to renew from the befry of Independence Hall the

renew from the belfry of Independence Hall the chimes of the old bell, which announced Freedom chimes of the old bell, which databased a second and independence in former days. All hail to North Carolina with her Mecklenburgh

An aut to not a born barolina with ner Mecklenburgh declaration in her hand, standing erect on the ground of her own probity and firmness in the cause of pub lic liberty, and represented in her attributes by her Macon, and in this assembly by her distinguished sons at no great distance from me. Four daughtors of Virgina also cluster amound the courcil hered

Macon, and in this assembly by her distinguished sons at no great distance from me. Four daughters of Virginia also cluster around the council board, on the invitation of their ancient mother, the oldest Kentucky, whose sons, under that intrepid warrior, Anthony Wayne, gave freedom of settlement to the territory of her sister, Ohio, and extending his hand daily and hourly across La Belle Riviero to grasp the hand of some one of kindred blood of the noble States of Indiana and Illinois and Ohio, who have grown up into noverful States already grand notent grown up into powerful States already grand, potent, and almost imperial. Tennessee is not here, but is coming-prevented

Tennessee is not here, but is coming-prevented from being here only by the floods which have swol-len her ivers. When she arrives she will wear the badges on her warrior oriset of victories won, in com-pany with the Great West, on many an ensanguined plain, and standards torn from the hands of the conquerors of Waterloo. Missouri, and Iowa and Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, still linger behind, but it may be hoped that their hearts are with us in the great work we have to do. The eyes of the whole country are turned to this hall and to this assembly in expectation and hope. I trust, gentlemen, that you may prove yourselves worthy of the great occasion. Our ancestors prob-ably committed a blunder in not having fixed upon very fifth decade for a call of a general Convention to amend and reform the Constitution. On the con-trary, they have made the difficulty next to insur-

to amend and reform the Constitution. On the con-trary, they have made the difficulty next to insur-mountable to accomplish amendments to an instru-ment which was perfect for five millions of people, but not wholly so to thirty millions. Your patriot-ism will surmount the difficulties, however great, if you will but accomplish one triumph in advance, and that is triumph over party. What is party whon compared to the task of rescoing one's country from danger? Do that, and one long, loud shout of joy and gladness will resound throughout the land. On the con-ext to insur-to an instru-

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. PEACE, OR NO MONEY-THE TARIFF. ETC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. It is estimated that over fifty millions of

consent to nothing less. Let the Northern men hasten to cement such a Union as Virginia

and always were since his boyhood. Both these gentlemen have made efficient officers. and that is the principal reason why they were elected.

THE DEMOCRACY UNITED : The Democracy of this City were thoroughly united on Tuesday. They went into the contest as one man-Douglas men and Breckinridge men-determined to lose sight of every thing of an unpleasant nature heretofore, and contend, heart and hand, for the time honored principles of the party. And in the good work of carrying the city against ultraism of the Conference at Washington and of Conand coercion, they were nobly aided by the Bell and Everett men, and also by a number of the more conservative Republicans, who were determined to be hitched no longer to and eventually bring back into it all the the Abolition car of Thaddeus Stevens & Co. seceded States.

A VERY SMALL BUSINESS

One of the most contemptible tricks we have ever known any set of men to be guilty of, was the passage of a bill through the House of Representatives, authorizing the defeated Republican candidate for High Constable, at the late election. to assume the duties of the office made vacant by the decease of Mr. Myers. It was a bald attempt to treat the election as a nullity, and was promptly checkmated by the Councils, under the power vested in them by Ordinance, who assembled on Saturday evening and elected SAMUER HUBER, a worthy and active Democrat, to fill the vacancy. Mr. HUBER was duly qualified and entered upon his duties on yesterday morning. His appointment gives general satisfaction, and we have no doubt the new Constable will make an efficient officer.

in reference to our National difficulties, he We suppose Mr. HIESTAND will hardly have was shot down like a dog, and the murderer the above mentioned bill run through the Senate in hot haste to day, as was the intention had the game not have been so promptly blocked by the Councils.

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY. The Convention of the seceding States PENDLETON, of Ohio, who presented a petition now in session at Montgomery, Alabama, have from ten thousand citizens of Ohio, praying Congress to pass the Crittenden Compromise, elected JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, and ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President of the Provisional Government which has been established.

Mr. G. G. EVANS, No. 419 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has just issued several excellent works, amongst which are the fol. lowing : "THE UNION TEXT-BOOK," containing the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and the State papers, &c., of DANIEL WEBSTER, with a splendid portrait of that distinguished statesman. Also -" THE ROMANCE OF THE Revolution," a splendid work, superbly illustrated.

For particulars see advertisements in another column.

U. S. SENATOR .- The New York Legislature have elected Hon. IRA HARRIS to the U.S. Senate, to take the place of Mr. SEWARD who goes into the Cabinet of President Lincoln .-His principal competitor was HORACE GREE-LEY. The new Senator is said to be conservative in his views, and therefore much preferable to Greeley.

maintain the government and preserve this great confederated empire. His voice to day was for concili-ation and compromise, and in this he cohoed the voice of those whom he represents. If you will not grant this, in God's name let the affected States depart in pace." ALLEN & NEEDLES .- We call the attention of our Farmers to the advertisement of this excellent Philadelphin firm, in another column. February will be celebrated in grand style by Their Super-Phosphate of Lime and Fertilizer our Legislative Solons at Harrisburg. On are unequaled anywhere, and their Pure that day a flag is to be raised upon the Capi-Night Soil is a manure which is said to be tol, and a grand military and civic parade ansurpassed vin tis "fructifying qualities - will form a prominent feature of the occasion Messre. ALLEN & NEEDLES are honest, uptight, After the flag raising Washington's farswell and obliging business men, in whose word address will be read, and an oration delivered the number reliance may be placed. We speak in the Hall of the House by Hon. Robert M. from personal knowledge, Palmer, Speaker of the Senate

now, and never was, a Republican; all his sympathies are with the Democratic party, the State Convention must be referred to a vote of the people for ratification. This is concession.' Such being the attitude of the question the true way to manage this business. If

Virginia secedes from the Union, it will be as presented by Mr. Mason, we have next to done decently and in order, and with a cer. direct the attention of our readers to the subjoined extract from the debate had in the tainty that it is the will of the people. In the States already seceded, the people had House of Representatives on the 23d ultimo, very little to do with the business. It was as certifying, in a condensed form, the reason altogether in the hands of politicians and able expectation of Southern Conservatives. demagogues. The men elected to the Conven. and at the same time indicating the bounden tion as Unionists are not all to be regarded as obligation of those at the North who would in favor of remaining in the Union under all | willingly strengthen their hands: "Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. I desire to inquire whether circumstances. They will await the action

"Mr. VALLANDGHAR. I desire to inquire whether there is any thing in the Crittenden propositions or in those known as the propositions of the Border State Committee, or in the report of the Committee of Thirty-three, tending to remove the singular (delusion, which the gentleman says exists in the gress, in the hope that they will agree upon some compromise on which Virginia may delusion 'which the generous and state of the southern people? "Mr. EFHERIDGE. I will answer that question present a united front in defence of the Union,

"Mr. ETHERIDGE. I will answer that question frankly. There is. I tell the gentleman from Ohio the true union men of the South are standing to-day struggling with all their power to preserve the Government; fighting, as they believe, for the cause of religion, humanity, civilization and pro-gress; and all these things are involved in the peace of the country. And that peace may depend upon the adoption of these propositions. They are sur-rounded by a tempestuous despotism—every where confronting a panic which is made to feed itself. It is all-devouring. Why. Sir. it is well known to A SOUTHERN SYMPATHIZEE SHOT DEAD IN OHIO. —The Zanesville Courier, of the 1st instant, con-tains the particulars of the shocking murder of William Wilkins, a few days previous, at Sewells-ville, Belmont county, Ohio. 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 expressed his willing-ness to fight for her. One of his companions, who had taken part in the discussion, requested Wilkins to let him see the pistol, and upon his compliance with the request, remarked that if those were Wil-kins' sentiments, it was as good a time now as any other to make a commencement, and placing the weapon at the breast of the latter, fired, the ball entering the heart and killing him instantly. No arrest was made. A SOUTHERN SYMPATHIZER SHOT DEAD IN OHIO is all-devouring. Why, sir, it is well known to every gentleman who reads the newspapers that wherever this disunion sentiment predominates it is this disunion sentiment pred simply a reign of terror.' From these indications in Congress let u

turn to the exponents of popular opinion, as found in the public press of the country, representing different shades of political sentiment, that we may ascertain whether they

103 The Zanesville Republicans, it appears, present the conditions of a pacification. In are opposed to "free speech." It does well evidence on this point we may begin by quotenough to talk about before an election, but | ing the language of a leading Breckinridge after that the "irrepressible conflict" seems Democratic journal, the Baltimore Exchange, to be more in consonance with their notions which in its number of Saturday last contains of right. Because poor Wilkins dared, as a the following : free American citizen, to express his opinion

the following:
"It is a pity that the word 'concession' should have ever been used in relation to this controversy. It is a term which, from the interpretation put upon it by the extreme Republicane, has led many well-meaning people astray. Concession implies a grant of extra-constitutional privileges; but these are not what the South wants. She simply asks for a reafirmation of her rights under the Constitution, and in such language as will admit of no dispute horeafter. She does not even insist upon the whole of her prerogative; for if she took her stand upon the Dred Scott decision it would warrant her people in taking their slaves into any and all of the Terrig tories of the Union, and in claiming there, for this tories of the Union, and in claiming there, for this species of property, the protection of the General species of property, the protection of the Geners Sovernment. As an abstract right she is entitle presents a striking contrast to those of his colleague, Mr. Sherman, who refuses to "set-tle," and in his late speech in Congress says, tle," and in his late speech in Congress says, "if we cannot settle, let us fight." Mr. Sherman would do well to take the advice of his colleague, who exhibits the sentiments of a true patriot and Union loving man: "If an army could maintain the Union, half a million of men would spring up in a night. If money could keep it together, the soil would leap with joy to produce its golden harvest. If blod, old and young men would yield it like streams which "If an army could maintain the Union, half a million of men would spring up in a night. If money could keep it together, the soil would leap with joy to produce its golden harvest. If blood, old and young men would yield it like streams which water their soil. But an army of blood and men will not preserve the Union. Justice, reason and peace may. What force can compel a State to do what is required to be done by legislation? The whole scheme of coercion is imprasticable, and con-trary to the genius and spirit of the Constitution. The southern States are prepared to resist, and when armed men come to together there is war.— The enforcement of the laws against the scoeding States is coercion, and coercion is war. If the South say they have grievances, redress them, and calm their agitation and irritation. Remember, these men who thus come to us, are bone of our bone. They are our brethren and fellow citizens. You may grant what they desire without losing your character and self-respect. He begged them in God's name to do it. Give peace instead of discord; maintain the gavernment and preserve this great confederated empire. His reside to do year for consult. rom one State to the other, or with slavery in the District of Columbia while it exists in Maryland and Virginia. These are the ohlef points embodied in the Crittenden resolutions, and it is asked, for the nore perfect observance of them, that they shall be recommended as an pundment into the Criticity

rated as an amendment into the C incorporated as an amenament into the Constitution when ratified by Conventions of three-fourths of the people of the States. That the Border Slave States people of the States. That the Border Clave Boaves would readily accept the Crittenden plan as a basis of settlement does not admit of the possibility of a

oubt. To this expression of Southern Democratic pinion may be added the following exposition

of Northern duty, as enforced by a leading organ of the Republican party in New England. We allude to the Boston Daily Adver tiser. which, in its number of the 31st ultimo holds the following language :

"The better class in the Border States refuse to "The better diss in the Borner states reints to give way to unfounded apprehensions, and are ready to trust to their countrymen. But it is eary to see how a very powerful influence is now brought to bear upon less intelligent and more prejudiced minds to lead them to doubt the safety of relying upon the strict party platform of the Republicans for safety. "It is to be observed that the leaders among the genuine Union men of those States do not make a domand of env martinglas subame of guarantees." THE 22D AT HARBISBURG,-The 22d of enume Union men of those biates do not make a emand of any particular scheme of guarantees. They say give us Mr. Crittenden's plan, or, if you o not like that, the National Committee's plan, or ny thing with which we can meet the arguments ow urged by the secessionists. "We cannot believe it the part of patriotism to alect such a parced por of mod schemenship to

reject such an appeal, nor of good sta smanship to

The Baltimore American which has hroughout this secession controversy used its influence in behalf of the Union, and has been George M. Klin largely instrumental in preventing. Maryland

solution, go with a Southern Confederacy. [From the Richmond Enquirer.] The Sensational Southern Confederacy.

[From the Norfolk Day Book.]

from taking immediate steps to separate from the Union, uses the following language in refrence to the Virginia election. It is worth while for our people to consider the deep significance of these sentiments, coming as they do from a leading representative of the. most moderate and most conservative portion of the Southern people:

Enough is known of the Virginia electio o indicate with apparent certainty the temper f her people. It will be remembered that

the geographical position of this glorious old s alone sufficient to give peculiar importance to her voice and conneels in the present risis. Excepting Maryland, there is no slave State in the Confederacy, where vital interests are more directly mixed up with the settlemen or prolongation of this controversy-which as at last reached a climax-than the Old Dominion. She has a wide and indefensibl border on the separating line, and she has been one of the largest losers by Northern fannticism. Whatever pretext may be urged n favor of secession by any one, or all of Gulf States combined, it is past all controversy

that Virginia has more wrongs to redress than all of the seceding States put together. Under these circumstances, e influence of her latest vote cannot well be overrated. Her Commissioners to the Peace Congress meet the representatives from the Northern States air demands; they are instructed to state her wrongs plainly, and to demand the acknowledgement of her rights firmly. And the emphatic endorsement, written upor n the of her resolutions-which resolutions back include terms of settlement satisfactory to all her sisters on the Southern border-is this last avowal of her unflinching loyalty to the Union.

There is but one remaining point to notice n connection with this Virginia election .gentlemen who have been defeated ar the unconditional secessionists: those whose olicy was all summed up in the single scheme separate and "sovereign" State action .-among them there might be found some whose plans looked to a reconstruction of the Union pon a new basis, as it is impossible to say ow far human madness may not go. the delegates elect, on the other hand, are not unconditional Union men. If the North-ern politicians should fancy that this result is ractical submission to unredressed or the sake of peace and Union-a quie cceptance of evils that may not be averted by secession and war-they will make a fata nistake. In common with all her sister States, whose interests are identical with her wn, Virginia desires to adhere to the Union, with a Constitution about whose provision ud compromises there shall be no sectiona liscussions. There could never be a faire opportunity offered for the Northern States to ment such a Union as all these borde states will stand by for all time. And there could not be a more fatal perversion of glorious opportunity than for the Free State misconstrue this pacific overture.

MR. LINCOLN AND HIS WHISKERS The New York Evening Post chronicles the interesting fact that Mr. Lincoln has turned

out a formidable pair of whiskers, which greatly improve his appearance. Thereupor the Albany Argus lets off the following :

"The devotion of Mr. Lincoln to his perso nal adornment is, at this moment, a boon to civilization! It is of comparatively little importance whether States are dissevered or whether the people are rushing into ruin. The country does not want wisdom or courage

in the Executive, but beauty; and Lincoln knows it, and he is up to the crisis! The oil that a less wise man would have thrown upon the troubled waters, he reserves for hi nascent moustaches. What better evidence of fitness for Empire, than to grow an impe rial?" Who knows but that together, by a confederation may be held together, by a that rafuses to be shorn ?. Why rial ?" Who knows but that the pillars of the Sampson that refuses to be shorn ? Why cannot the Union be held together by Capillary attraction, which is known to be strong enough to overcome gravitation.?

We think we see Mr. Lincoln daily studying refuse to recognize the new aspect in which our before the glass the growing beauties of his sunk about 40 from noon of the same day. Taking the storm in all its aspects, it was decidedly the not grant that such an appeal can be answered with of fiddling 10. S. August 10. States of his such as a post to see the second of the same second to second the second to second the second to second the second to second the second to second to

S80 | William NORTH EAST WARD. Select Council.377 | David Fell Common Council. Con John R. Russel ..350 Anthony Lechler _82 ingwalt. B. ..359 Jacob R. Smeltz Dr. Thomas Ellm ..308 Hugh Dougherty. enjamin Lichty366 Aşsistanı .335 A. W. Bolenine Alexander Danne 844 Judge. 858 | Robert H. Long imon P. Ebv Inspector.346 | Amos M. Cap William Lowry 330 William Diller. .483 1 John R. Bitner. Rudolph F. Rat Adam Trout.... Frederick Pyle ana Gra City Jacob Gundaker 556 | Adam Ditlow 177 Assessor. ...470 | James Wiley... Assessors. Gotlieb Sener Charles Ebern .498

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John Hensler..... Office, to New Orleans and Mobile, to save if possible the two cutters in service there. Judge. 823 | M. F. Stelgerwalt. Capt. Morrison, a Georgian, commanding the John Rov. Inspector. ...314 | George F. Breneman Lewis Cass, at Mobile, must have surren Jacob Roose 227 er before Mr. Jones arrived. On the 29th of January the Secretary received the follow

emicient President of last year, declined a re-election in a few exceedingly appropriate remarks. Mr. Barnes will make a capital presiding officer, having served some five or six years as a member of the body and on two of the most important committees, and has frequently occupied the chair as President pro term. His selection is an admir-able one, and we are sure he will discharge the duttee with credit to himself and fidelity to the interests of the public generally. The selection of Mr. CARFATTER is a merited testimonial to his worth and ability as an officer. Indeed, it would be almost impossible for the Council to get along without his services.

is estimonial to his worth and ability as an officer. Indeed, it would be almost impossible for the Council to got along without his services. In the Common branch Dr. P. Cassny was re-elected President, and JOHN M. JOHNFOR, Clerk. These gentiemen have made excellent officers, and the compliment of a unanimous vole was just one to their ability, efficiency and courteous demeanor. The interests of the poople of the city will not suffer in their hands. Both President made neat and appropriate speeches on taking their positions. The usual resolutions appointing the various Standing Committees were adopted by both branches. The following communication was received from the Mayor, announcing the decesso of High Constable MITRS: *Mator's OFICE, Lawoatran, Feb. 8*, 1861. To the Silect and Commo Council of the City of Lancaster: GENTIEMEN. The painful duty devolves upon me of an nouncing, in an official manner, the decesse of John Myers, the recently elected High Constable of the City, and who for many years has screed the public faithfully in that position. He expired at his late residence in the South West Ward, on Wodnesday evening, the 6th inst., and, consequently, there is now a vacancy in that office. In accordance with the provision in the 18th section of the Ordinance of April 4, 1854, (see page 34 of Ordinance Book), it is made the duty of Councils to meet in joint Convention and fill said vacancy--the person so selected and commissioned, to serve - until the ensuing annual election." The communisation was adopted unanimously in both branches that they would attend his function, and inviting the Mayor, Aldermen and other City Officers to Hawiss stead. A resolution was also adopted fiting this afternoon as the time for filling the vacancy. The latter resolution was receined at the percein ger Councils to inclusing the day for the percein the functing this afternoon as the time for filling the vacancy. The latter resolution was receined at the percein ger Councils to

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6. In the convention to day a resolution to appoint commissioners to the now seceding

the Mayor, Aldermen and other City attend. A resolution was also adopted a as the time for filling the vacancy. a was rescinded at the special meeting day avaning Advices from Galveston to the 5th have been received. The ordinance of secession was passed on the 1st, there being only

vote of the people on the 23d, and if adopted is to go into effect on the 2d of March. Gov-

. GEOFF, of Upper Leacock township, this county, killed hog, 17 months old, on Thursday last, which when ressed weighed 706 pounds. This what can be called a ammoth porker, and hard to beat! not formed, hopes Texas will form a Republic.

THE GREAT BLOW !---The terrific storm of Thursdy afternoon and evening last was felt with great severity in every direction, north, south, east and west-doing an immense amount of damage to buildings, fences, trees, Ac. The papers from all quarters of the country speak of it is one of the greatest blows ever appendixed. In this city a number of trees and fences were blown down, add several buildings partially unrooled. The same effect was fait all over the county. During the storm the cold was intense, the thermometer having went down to zero by 10 o'clock at hight, and even below that point-having sunk about 40° from noon of the same day.

In my opinion except we of the north cleanes those stains from our escutcheon, the fraternal faeling of friendship and good will that esticate between the States at the time of the revolution can never be restored, nor can we ex-pect a reunion with those States, unless it be done with the rod of the tyrant, such as that with which King George in rain tried to corece the colonies in 1776; and in this we may be no more successful than he. I think for the sake of the Union the northern States might well as ford to alter or ropeal their so-called Liberty Bills, and even alter the Constitution, so as to make the rights of the southern States more explicit. But it strikes me Pannayl-vania and every State that is interested in the protection of American industry have a good opportunity at present to vindicate their own rights, and ought not let the penses, unless there is a settlement of difficulaction industry have a good opportunity at indicate their own rights, and ought not so go by without having the right fully recognon constitution to have our interests protected agai oreign competition in the manufa Notes a composition of the series of dissolu-interests. Near thirty years ago we were on the verge of dissolu-tion, because Congress persisted in continuing the tarift act which had been enacted to raise revenue to pay the expenses of algorevious war, and which tarift, notwither stand-ing it was called a burdensome taxation, was clearly and the standard standard standard standard standard standard ing it was called a burdensome taxation, was clearly

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

ing telegraphic despatch from Mr. Jones :

Hon. John A. Diz, Secretary of the Treasury

Captain Breshwood has refused positively, writing, to obey any instructions of the

SECESSION OF TEXAS.

ve votes. It is to be submitted to

No Alconor 1-That well known remedy

n news caused great excitement

uthern States, was laid on the table.

negat

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29, 1861.

JOHN A. DIX.

ties during the six months commencing in March. Prominent bankers in all parts of the country are sending assurances to the leading Republicans that it will be impossible to raise this money unless the reasonable requests of the Border States are accepted, in which case they will pour out their money like water to aid and support the Government. Leading Republicans are among those who make these assurances. Robert P. King, of Pennsylvania, is here

with a compromise petition. He was a Lin-coln elector, and says that the paper contains two thousand two hundred names o who voted for Lincoln, but are now in favor of the Crittenden amendment. The President'has closed his correspondence

with Col. Hayne, of South Carolina, and has sent it to Congress. It now remains for Congress to dispose of the question.

A good many Republicans are here, with others, expressing astonishment at the folly seen in attempting to pass a tariff bill at this time. Many of the provisions are prohibi-

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, and other Republicans, profess to see a decided prospect of an amicable adjustment.

Judge Black's nomination was resisted yesterday in the Senate, by the Republicans.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AGC Coughs...-The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULKONART, BRANDELL, and ASTR-MATIC ATYRCTIONS. Experience having preped that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the ariy stagss of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lorenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Thront be ever so slight, as by this precution a more serious attack may be effectu-ally world off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strongthening the voice. See advertisement. [nov 27 6m 48 Ar Coughs .-- The sudden changes of our

A Reward is Offered !-- For the de-

AT A Reward is Offered 1--For the de-tection of any person counterfeiting, imitating, or the value of any such counterfeiting, imitating, or the HAVES HOLLAND BITTERS. The genuine, highly con-centrated Holland Bitters is put p in half-pint bottles only, having the name of the propietor. B. PAGS, Jr., blown in them, and bis signature around the neck of each and every bottle. This delightful Aroma has been received by Americans, with that favor which is only extended to really scientific preparations. When we consider the marked success attending its administration, in the most stubborn cases of Fever and Agua, Weakness of any kind, Dyspepia, Headtche, Indigestion, Costienees and Piles, together with the complete control it exercises orer all kervous, Rheumait, and Nernagle Affections, we cannot wonder at is popularity. Well may the invalid value this remedy, jan 22

AP Blood Food! Blood Food!!--Are you despairing? Have you tried other remedies and failed ?-Do you classify Dr. BRONSON'S BLOOD FOOD with other patent medicines? Listen!

Do you classify Dr. BRONSON'S BLOOD FOOD WILL OWNER patent medicines? Listen! It would be impossible to let you know of the BLOOD Food without resorting to advertising. Now, that quarks resort to the same method to acquaint you with their patent medicines, does not make this preparation the same style of article at all as theirs. Dr. BRONSON is a teacher in our medical colleges, and a very celebrated lecturer on physiology; and his preparations—not patent medicines— are the result of an old physican's great experiences and knowledge. Then do not despair. Though you have provents, y and an provide a straight of the second • Food and be well.

BLOOD FOOD and be well. MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! If you value your own comfort and the health of your children, keep Dr. ELTON'S INYAR-THE CORDAL always in the house. It is ease, free from paregorie and all oplates, and is a certain remedy for Diarthea, summer Complaint, and all diseases attending eething, and a great assistance in softe **43** See advertisement. jan 22

1m 2

* The American Medical and Toilet Meeting Book.-This book contains Recipts and Direction making all the most valuable Medical preparations in use leo Recipes and full and explicit directions for making the most popular and useful Cosmetice. Perfumes, Un puts, Hair Restoratives, and Toilet Articles. If you also Recipes and full and explicit directions for Dusking and the most popular and useful Cosmetics. Perfumes, Usera-ents, Hair Restoratives, and Toilet Articles. If you are suffering with any chronic disease—If you wish a beauti-ful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or moustache—or if you wish to know anything and everything in the Medicał and Toilst-lind, you shonid, by all means, peruse a copy of this book. For full particulars, and a sample of the work for perusal. (free,) address the publisher. Det 30 3m 42] No. 831 Broadway, New York.

oct 30 3m 42]
 No. 831 Broadway, New York.
 AP The Great Einglish Remedy:
 SIR JAMES CLARKE'S OKLEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
 Propaged from a prescription of Sir J. Olarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
 This well known medicate is no imposition, but a sure; and taske remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing burffal to the constitution.
 To Maxunto Langue It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a most time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Sight exciton, Paiptation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits; Hystorics, Sick Headshe, Whites, and all the peinful diseases ocraationed by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a curre whon all other means have faild.
 These Fills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of Pamphlet are well observed.
 Yo full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent?

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, N. B.-\$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed t ted agent, will insure a bottle, containing alcohol; yet it is not affected by "summer sets, it was decidedly the heat, or winter's cold," and retains its aston, by return mail. by return mail. the season, and was heat, or winter's cold," and retains its aston, by return mail. KAUPFMAN & CO., Agents for Lancastat, ion of it. How you is him with the season of the seas

Department. In this I am sure he is sus-tained by the Collector, and I believe, acts by his advice. What must I do? W. H. JONES, Special Agent. To this despatch Secretary Dix immediately eturned the following answer: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 29, 1861. Wm. Hemphill Jones-New Orleans : Tell Lieut. Caldwell to arrest Capt. Bresh ood. assume command of the Cutter, and obey the order through you. If Capt. Breshwood, after arrest, undertakes to interfere with the command of the Cutter, tell Lieut. Caldwell to consider him as a mutineer, and treat him accordingly. If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot. This despatch, it is said, must have been ntercepted both at Montgomery and New

Orleans, and withheld from the press. and doubtless the conduct of Capt Breshwood was consummated by means of a complicity on the part of the telegraph line in the States of Alabama and Louisiana, which latter State has accepted the cutter.

on Saturday evening. To day, at 2 o'clock, P. M., was fixed upon as the time for the lacaguration of the Maybr and the election of City Officers. The Inanguration ceremonies and election will take place in the Common Council Chamber.

ernor. Houston recognizes the convention called by the people, and declares his attach-A MANMOTH PORKER !-- Mr. ABRAHAN G. ment to the South, and expresses a desire to join the Southern Confederacy, and if one is

THE GREAT BLOW !- The terrific storm of The secession in Northern Texas.

for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and General De bility, the Oxygenated Bitters, which has effected such remarkable cures, contains no

proven to have been the very measure that had our country to that high state of prosperity n perienced before its adoption, and I might says a repeal; yet a portion of our country protected ag on the ground of its not being constitutional, and Courses a literad the intermed the intermediate repeal: yet a portion of our country processor against on the ground of its not being constitutionsl, and had not Congress altered the law we would assuredly have had a civil war at that time on account of that same principle. Therefore I would say to Pennsylvanians and all others interested in the protection of all kinds of American labor, and against the competition of foreign unpaid pauper labor, stand firm by the Constitution as it is. We should rather suffer a dismemberment of the Union for a season than grant to others all they desire, unless they will at th same time assist in making our own rights more definit and eacure. O. A. SALISBURY, January, 25th, 1861.

THE SEIZURE OF THE REVENUE CUTTER MCCLELLAND. The following statement in relation to th surrender of the revenue cutter. Robert Mc Clelland, is derived from an official source : The cutter is one of the largest and best in the revenue service, just rebuilt and refitted. Her commander was Capt. Breshwood, of Virginia. On the 19th of January, four days after Secretary Dix took charge ury Department, he sent Mr. Wm. Hemphill Jones, Chief Clerk in the Trust Comptroller's