& Tennessee Editor on Jefferson Davis and the Confederate States.

The Nashville Democrat of the 16th instant has a slashing article on President Jefferson Davis and the new confederacy, from which we extract as follows :

This same blusterer, in a speech a few years ago ventured to slander the Tennessee volunteers. We know what we say, when we assert that, with all his blaster, Tennessee could, if so disposed, subdue the whole confederacy in a short time. He calculates now on the soldiers of Tennessee to aid him in his wicked and fiendish parpose of breaking up this glorious government.

He is as proud and as vain as Belzebub. He thinks that he holds the "kingdoms of the world, and the powers thereof," in the hollow of his hand. He is looking for the English government to bow to him. He says the Eag-lish government will acknowledge the cottonocracy.

This is all nonsense. The English government, as well as all others, knows how to treat the flag of the United States, and so will Jeff. Davis. Let him attempt to subdue the federal government, let him fire at Fort Sumter, or at any other Fort of the United States, where our flag now floats, and he is as sure to be hung as that the sun will rise to-morrow morning unless he runs, like a coward, to a country beyond the reach of Tennessee. We know hundreds of men in his seceding cottonocracy, who are ready to tie the rope for the hangman.

Jeff. Davis has been producing discontent and teaching treason as long as we can stand it. He has been a vile conspirator against his government for years.

The is no use in soothing our people any longer. Traitors must suffer, unless they stop their treason. We may be asked to be patient. How, in the name of High Heaven, can a man be patient when a traitorous flag is flaunted } in our face ? when a traitor comes to our very border, and talks treason to our country openly

He talks of sacking cities. Vile rebel! Inflated bigot ! Let him try the Tennesseeans, whom he so basely slandered. Let him try Nashville. Our readers must indulge us a little. We cannot forbear to denounce treason and whenever we cease to do so, "may our right hand forget her cunning."

We have borne with treason as long as it is possible to do so. Talk of tearing down our fair fabric of government ! Never ! Never ! Jeff. Davis is on the road to the gallows, and his followers had better be careful. An indignant public will not forever endure insult and treason plotting. We have lived prosperously and happily for three quarters of a century and we know that Tennessee never will give up this free and happy country.

Let this vile traitor and his foul minions come. Tennessee never has forsaken the glorious flag of free and happy America, and by the Eternal, she never will ! She has always conquered the enemies of the country, and will again, if required to do so. This is our country, and all the powers of earth cannot force us to give it up.

Rise, fellow countrymen! our country yet remains! By that dread name we wave the sword on high, And swear for her to live, with her to die!

ALMOST A MOB IN ST. LOUIS-UNPOPULAR ITY OF SECESSION .- The Fourth of March was a day of intense anxiety in St. Louis, as we learn from the Missouri Democrat. The assembling of the State Convention was an occasion of extraordinary interest, and the excitement was greatly increased by the discovery, at sunrise, of the American ensign, with only one star, and bearing the Missouri coatof arms, floating over the dome of the Court House. The sight excited universal disgust, and the flag was soon removed. But the re port that the Minute Men, who had just been sworn into the service of the State, had eleva ted a secession flag over their quarters awakened an intense and almost universal indignation. The crowd increased until the street in front was densely packed for a distance of two blocks. A serious riot was doubtless pre vented by a lady, who appeared on an opposite balcony, with two tiny national ensigns, and also a couple of toy cannon, which, she pointed at the secession flag, and the crowd was thus kept in good humor. At last some zealous friends of the Union, and of the newly elected President and Vice President, brought upon the ground two ensigns-the genuine "stars and stripes,"-bearing the names "Lin coln and Hamlin," and a picture of "Old Abe.' These were triumphantly elevated upon the awning opposite the obnoxious flag, amidst the wildest enthusiasm, and long protracted cheers. But certain wise friends of the Union advised to substitute for these banners, that were identified with party, the pure and simple flag of our Union, which was appropriately and most cordially done. Councilmen Dreyer and others procured the superb Union ensign of Tony, at the Tivoli house, and reared it at the corner, where it remained till nightfall.

Dews from all Dations.

--- Napoleon gave a grand ball just before the beginning of Lent, and a correspondent of the Even ing Post writes : " If any American seceders had hap pened to be present, at this ball, they would no doubt have been sadly shocked to see a stout burly negro, black as ebony, with the wooliest of hair and whiskers, and the thickest of lips wearing a magnificent order, and receiv ed with the utmost distinction by the Imperial pair and by all the grandees of the court. This sable personage was the son of the ex-Emperor Soulouque, the once high and mighty Duke of Marmelade, received at the Tuilleries with all the respect paid in courts to the scions of fallen royalty-white or black."

-The New York Commercial says one undred and fifty men are now steadily employed in Watervleit Arsenal making guncarriages, ammunition &c., for the Southern forts. Thousands of tons of war material have been already sent away to Tortugas, Jefferson, Pickens, and other strongholds commanding the seats of secession. The Southern forts which have never before been fully mounted are now in a fair way to receive an ample outfit for all emergencies.

-The Tribune states that for once in the istory of New York, the National and municipal flags did not float from the City Hall on Inauguration day .-This was said to be due to the Mayor of the city. Nearly every other public building in the city, as well as the shipping, showed the usual insignia of loyalty and respect.

-The New York Polytechnic Association is at its next meeting to be feasted with sugar, made by chemical transformation from old rags and with a pud ding made from the gelatine of old shoes. So says the Commercial Advertiser.

-The editors of Florida are exceedingly indignant because the members of the late State Seces sion Convention, after declaring the State out of the Union, elected themselves to all the offices there were to fill, and then adjourned.

-Solomon Willard, a highly esteemed citizen of Quincy, Mass., died on Wednesday last aged 77 years. He was one of the earliest projectors of Bunker Hill Monument, and contributed largely toward its erection. The original models of the monument are still in his office. In 1826, with the advice and aid of the late Hon. Thomas H. Perkins and others, he designed and surveyed, with his own hands, the Quincy Granite Railway the first ever built in the United States.

-" Antelope," the New York correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, had a look at President Lincoln while he was there, and concludes that 'while there is geniality and merited worth speaking from that face, there is, at the same time, an iron cast presented, and an indomitable will. Indeed, at a first glance, he reminded me of one of my sledge-hammers with which I break rocks at home-his body slender, like the handle, but topped off with a head all solidity, all firm endurance, all iron. His hands, too, are all muscle, and a strong grip from them must be like the grasp of a vice.

-The New York Tribune says : Mr Black ecently addressed a circular letter to all foreign Governnents, protesting in decided terms against the recogniion of the Confederated States as an independent Gov rnment, and assigned the reason at length which induced the remonstrance. The protest will, of course, be renew ed, and perhaps, emphasised by the present Administraion, so that when Mr. Yancey and his diplomatic colleagies get abroad, they may discover that recognition by the Great Powers is less easy than was supposed at Montgomery.

-A young German, who has been driving stage in El Dorado county, California, recently received news of the death of an uncle in Germany, and the heriage of property of the value of \$20,000, and \$2,000 per nnum in cash besides.

-A New Orleans paper says that Miss lodges, a step-daughter of John Brougham, the author and actor, is about to be married to T.E. Morris now at Niblo's Theatre.

-On Friday fifty-two swans were placed in he New York Central Park pond, which was filled up to he usual Summer level. The park is a delightful place f resort for pleasure-seekers these mild Spring days says he Commercial.

-At Nevers, in France, a fortnight ago, me young women were badly poisoned by inhaling the ust which arose from tearing green silk into strips for he ornamentation of a gown. The remainder of the silk vas burned by the police, and it is supposed that the nanufacturer will be prosecuted for impregnating it with ooisonous materials.

-On the farm of J. S. Morrison, twelve



IMPORTANT RUMORS.

The Washington dispatches to the N. Y. Times, of Monday, the 11th inst., are highly important, and indicate that the question of reinforcing Forts Sumpter and Pickens will soon be decided. Indeed, so far as Fort Sumpter is concerned, it may have been decided already. One dispatch states that there is a strong probability that evacuation will soon take place, while the general character of all our intelligence relative to the subject leads us to the conclusion that some definite action may be expected immediately .-The question has no doubt been auxiously discussed, and the opiniors of prominent military men have been sought, with a view of arriving at a proper determination. Gen. Scorr is understood to hold the opinion that reinforcements could not now be thrown into Sumpter without an immense loss of life, and that the military and naval force at the immediate command of the Government would not be sufficient to accomplish that object .--Under these circumstances, and in view of the fact that an an attempt to reinforce that or any other garrison would have the effect of concentrating the sentiment of the South against the Government, it is the general impression in Washington that all the troops will be withdrawn, with the exception of a Corporal and two men, who will be left in charge, with the American flag flying ; still leaving the South Carolinians the task of capturing" the fort, which they will then probably have force sufficient to do. It is the less than that of New York-less, even with be'ief among Southern couservative men that New York City and Brooklyn out of the acsuch a course would prove the death-blow of secession.

The immediate necessity of settling this question grows out of the fact that there is gates 365,334, which is not 3,000 more than only a limited supply of bread at Fort Sumter, the number of men who yoted for Mr. Lincoln but plenty of salt meat, and that it must eith- in New York alone. er be resupplied or abandoned very soon. The question has been under discussion in high military circles for several days.

not now be put in without an enormous sacri- the appointment of our former associate in the fice of life. Of course his views on the subject publishing business-M. II. COBB, late of the cannot be known officially to the public, but Tioga Agitator. We heartily congratulate military nor naval force at hand sufficient to ment upon its good fortune in having secured which it would require twenty thousand men orable man. In the Philadelphia Press of to overcome. Besides, if it should initiate civil Saturday, 9th inst., we find the following anwar, in addition to uniting the South and over- nouncement : whelming the Union sentiment there in the waves of passion, it would require two hund red and fifty thousand Government soldiers to carry on the struggle, and a hundred millions of money to begin with. In such an event, twenty thousand men would be needed to preserve Washington and the Government archives.

THE SOUTHERN COMMISSIONERS AT WASHbe some hesitation on their part as to the list of the demands of the South and requests twin children of old Father Time. - Exchange. course proper to pursue. They yesterday held the States to give answer by October next, a conference in the rooms of Senator Wigfall, and meantime preserve the peace. Another of Texas, and came to came to the conclusion, recommends the passsage of an act of Secesafter considerable talk, to postpone for a few days,-or until the policy of the State Depart- ment must immediately give the Southern peoment towards the seceded States shall have ple a full constitutional assurance of their been developed,-their communication to Pres. safety in the Union, and is for the appointident LINCOLN. They were urged by the Texas Senator to act immediately, so that opportunity might be given to capture Forts Sumpter and Pickens before reinforcements could reach them ; but his counsels, it appears, were considered too rash. Meantime, Gen. Beuregard, who has been appointed by President Davis to the command of the troops at Charleston, expresses confidence-according as the provoking cause. Mr. Clingman, of to the Charleston Courier-that Fort Sumpter can be reduced. He says that it is only a question of time.

THEN

The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, at 1849, asserted directly opposite ground to that now assumed by the leaders of the same par-Natches Courier denies that the announce-ing but asses and jackasses. Subsequent ty. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by that Democratic State Convention: "Resolved, That the Democratic party adheres now, as

"Resourced, That the Democratic party adheres now, as it ever has done, to the Constitution of the Country.--Its letter and spirit they will neither weaken nor destroy, and they re-declare that "Slavery is a local, domestic in-stitution of the South," subject to State law alone, and with which the general Government has nothing to do. Wherever the State law extends its jurisdiction, the local institution can continue to exist. Esteeming it a viola-tion of State rights to carry it beyond State limits, we deny the power of any to extend the area of bondage be-yond its present dominion; nor do we consider it a part of the Compromise of the Constitution that Slavery should forever travel with the advancing column of our territorial progress." erritorial progress."

AND NOW.

The following resolution was passed at Harrisburg by the Democratic State Convention of this State, on the 22d day of Feb. last :

or this State, on the 22d day of Feb. last : "Resolved, That the people of the Southern States contributed their exertions and treasure in the acquisi-tion of the territories equally with those of the other States, and that the principle which recognizes the equal rights of all the States to the same, is founded on the clearest equity and supported by the decision of the high-est court of the country. It ought therefore, to be sus-tained by every law-abiding citizen until a satisfactory dividing line can be settled, by an amendment of the Constitution."

Has the Democratic party of Pennsylvania party, are they unchanging and unchanged?

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY .- The census returns of 1860 give the six seceded and confederate States the following population -

cruce bruces ene ronon	B Popul	
outh Carolina, corgia, orida, labama, ississippi, uisiana,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	407,185 467,461 63,809 436,473 779,607 312,186
,	2,299,647	2,266,721 2,299,647

Total..... From this table it appears that the total free and slave population of the Southern Confederacy is not equal to the free white population of New York and New Jersey. The free population of the whole Confederacy is far count ; less than the population of Pennsylvania; less than that of Ohio.

The total vote of the Confederacy aggre-

CHIEF CLERK OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT .---It is with the greatest pleasure that we learn Gen. Scorr advises that reinforcements can- that this important situation has been filled by he is understood to say that we have neither Mr. COBB upon his success, and the Departsupply the fort against threatened opposition, the services of a competent officer and an hon-

> "Gen. CAMERON has appointed, as his chief clerk, M. H. COBE Esq., formerly of Tioga county l'a. This is an eminently satisfactory appointment, and will give great satisfaction to the numerous friends of Mr. CoBB in great satistaction to the numerons friends of Mr. Cons in his native State. Mr. Cons for several years edited, with great ability, the *Tioga Agitator*. He was subsequent-ly attached to the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, and since the establishment of the New York *World* he has been in its editorial staff. Few are better qualified for the posi-tion to which he has now been elevated.

from the Committee on Federal Relations, in the Virginia Convention, were submitted on INGTON.-The three gentlemen composing the Saturday. The majority report recommends, feat-which is really stupendous, when we re-Commission from the Southern Confederacy in part, a conference of the Border States, flect upon the annihilation of time and spaceare now all in Washington, but there seems to and opposes coercion. One minority gives a is due to the telegraph and the printing press,

JEFF. DAVIS RECEIVES A FIRE IN THE REAR. -The following note of dissatisfaction at the are afloat reporting a duel between Senato comes from his own State, Mississippi. The night. WigFall said Kentucky raised her ment of the election of Jefferson Davis as JACKSON slapped his face. JACKSON Woka, President of the Southern Confederacy occa. next morning with a bad headache, qu sioned any rejoicing in that city, and then adds :

> Mr. Davis as Provisional President being re- see him at once, the apology was made, and ceived with alacrity, it was received with re- all hands had another spree. gret. Neither in character nor in politics has he any hold upon the confidence of the people. He has at last attained what he has been sttruggling for for ten years past-a Presiden cy. We may admire the ingenuity with which he has attained his object, and yet despise the

trick by which he has crawled to it. There was no sound of rejoicing here at Natchez either on the account of the formation of such a Southern Confederacy, or the appointment of such rulers. The words sprung too oftea from one to another, "Are we to have no showing? Are the people to have no choice? Can a Convention alter Constitutions? impose taxes? appoint Constitution makers? inaugurate Presidents? Are they oligarchs, and are we nothing ? And each citizen had to confess that there was no reply to these changed their principles since 1849? As a questions. We live under an oligarchy that has not yet dared to trust the people with a say as to its consent. Right as the South is upon the great question at issue, its position has been compromised by the events of the last two months. The consent of the governed is an essential element of government. The people of the Southwest might have voted for all that has been done, but their consent has not

yet been either asked or obtained. DIPTHERIA AN OLD VISITOR IN NEW ENG-LAND .- The throat disease now known as diptheria is said to be an old disease with a new name. The word is from a Greek word signifying skin, and should be spelled dipththeria, and not, as it usually is, diptheria. The disease visited this country as long ago as 1737. It raged with great violence. We find, says the Portland Transcript, in Parson Smith's

Journal, frequent notices of its ravages in this region. Under date of October 31, 1737, he says a fast was held on account of this throat distemper. It was an epidemic, and commeucing at Kingston, N. H., spread through New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and was two years in reaching the Hudson river. In New Hampshire not less than one thousand persons fell victims to this malignant distemper and in Boston four thousand persons had the disease, and one hundred and fourteen died .- In May, 1737, Parson Smith mentions that seventy five died of it in this town. Un der date of October 13, 1737, he says-" This distemper is still bad at Scarborough. No one has lived who has had it of late." It was the most fatal scourge that ever visited New England, and rapidly hurried its subjects to the grave ; the throat swelled, became covered with ash colored specks, great debility and prostration ensued, with putrefaction. Under

present day it is less fatal. THE AGE OF STEAM .- Fifty years ago, the news of the Inauguration of a new President at Washington would have reached Cleveland in ten or twelve days; in 1861, the Inaugural Address was brought to this city, put in type, and laid upon the supper tables of our citizens, five hours after Mr. Lincoln com menced reading it at Washington, five hundred miles away ! Our readers read the Ad dress not more than an hour later than if they THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION .- Four reports had been in Washington, to read it in the evening papers of that city, the difference being caused only in the necessary delay in sending it over the wires. The credit of such a

the improved methods of treatment of the

WIGFALL ON & BENDER .- Erroneous rumon WIGFALL and one JACKSON of Kentucky, oblivious of the night's proceedings, until Mr. BRECKINRIDGE informed him of his behavior He said he knew nothing about it and would So far as the news of the appointment of apoligize. WIGFALL, hearing this, went to

IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS IN COAL OPERA TIONS .- The Erie Dispatch says the statement has lately been confirmed by reliable athori that operation in the coal fields of M'Ke county, Pa., will be commenced during the coming summer, by an associated company, who intend to make Erie the depot, by shipping from the mines over the Sunbery and E. Railroad. It is proposed, if the Sunbery and Erie road is not completed beyond Warren ; time, to lay down an independent track meet the immediate wants of the business and thus overcome the only remaining obstacle in the way of the enterprise.

Dispatches from Army officers in Teras state that the treachery of Gen. Twiggs has demoralized the United States forces in that State, and that Col. WAITE has endeavored in vain to reorganize and concentrate them . Much of the Government property seized b the State authorities had been carried off b various parties. The troops were without ad equate supplies. Capt. HALL was still at For Brown, and a collision was anticipated

fem Adbertisements.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE .- In the matter of A. John Randall to the use of John Wilson vs. Ta-mas F. Hill. In the Court of Bradford Common Plan No. 387, Feb. T. 1859.

No. 387, Feb. T. 1859. The undersigned, an Anditor, appointed by said Com-to distribute monies raised by the Sheriff's said of data dent's real estate will attend to the duites of his ap-pointment at his office in Towanda Borough, on FRIDAT the 13th day of APRIL, 1861, at 1 o'clock, p. m. a which time and place all persons interested will press their claims or be debarred from claiming any portload said fund.

P. D. MORROW. March 13, 1861.

Audult, J. 1997. Audult, Audult, Audult, Audult, J. Audult, J. Audult, Audult,

CHARLES OAKFORD & SON'S CELEBRATED HAT,

For Spring and Summer Styles, Just received at E. S. BENEDICT'S

Clothing and Hat and Cap Store, March 7. TOWANDA, PA.

Clover and Timothy SEED.

JUST RECEIVED at M. E. SOLOHON'S 300 bushels of West Branch Clover Seed, -also 10 hels of Western Timothy Seed, of the very best qui-and at the lowest prices for Cash. Feb. 28, 1861.

NOTICE - All persons are hereby notified not to purchase a NOTE given to Win. Brais for Dollars, by the undersigned, dated April 20, 183, le two years after cate. as I have not received asy for the same, and will not pay said note unless comelled by law. March 5, 1861. GEORGE WILLIAMS.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.-In the matter of the estate of G. F. Mason vs. Charles Wells, h he Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, No. 4 eb. 7, 1831.

The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Con to distribute funds raised by Sheriff's Sale of real as personal estate of defendent will attend to the datient his appointment at his offlice in Towanda Borough, a SATURDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1861, at 2 o'da p. m., at which time and place all persons are request to present their claims or else be forever edbarred in said fund.

G. D. MONTANYE.

THRILLING SCENE .- A rather serious occurrence transpired at Titusville, of oleaginous notoriety, last week. "Crittenden Hall, the principal building in the town, was filled with persons attending a concert, when, from some cause or another, the upper floor gave way, carrying with it the lower, which was unable to withstand the crash. A large stove, red hot at that time, was upset by the accident, and, while the audience were still struggling to extricate themselves from the rnins the house took fire. A scene of indescribable terror and confusion ensued, and for a time it was feared that several lives would be lost. Many of the audience were so situated that they could not readily get out, while the flames were rapidly overrunning the building, threatening destruction to all within it. Af ter much trouble and the most painful suspense, all were finally got out of the house, though not until several were slghtly injured. Not a vestige of the building remained within fifteen minutes after it caught fire, so that the peril of the andience must have been great indeed.

IMPORTANT TO INVENTORS .- The patent law provides that all patents hereafter granted shall be in force seventeen years from the date of issue, and their extension is prohibited .-It authorizes the compulsory attendance of witnesses in litigated cases ; enlarges the right to patent designs in moulding, casting, electrotyping, &c, enables the commissioner to dispose of rejected models, and dispenses with models when the design can be represented by a drawing, and discriminates between the in habitants of the United States and those of other countries. It also requires labels on prosecuted within two years.

iles from Louisville, Ky., there is a snot of ground two ods square, on which the magnetic needle refuses to acknowledge its allegiance to the pole. No mineral deosits are known to exist there. Scientific men are calld on to explain.

-During a reception at Willard's in Washngton, a few nights ago, a lady at the piano sang the star Spangled Banner in the chorus of which the listenrs joined with enthusiasm. One individual, who had pparently been imbibing over-deeply of secession docrines, strode angrily away from the door, characterizing he singing as "improper and an insult in these times."

-The London Times calls attention to the fact that the new Parliament Houses of England are in a state of preturnatural decay-in fact fast going to ruin. The effluvia generated on the banks of the Thames has not only attacked and dispersed the members repeatedly. n spite of all the appliances brought to bear for its abatenent, but is rapidly acting upon the walls of that magnificent structure. The stone employed in their construct ion was a variety of domolite, believed to be imperishable. It is proposed to glaze the walls with silicate of potash, applied in a liquid state.

-The Missouri Legislature recently adopted a resolution that the public printing be done by convicts; but the resolution fell still-born from the table, be cause it was ascertained that of all the criminals in the penitentiary not one was a printer.

ecome completely Americanized, as it is now supplied with fresh water by pipes in all the streets.

-In Chicago, Ill., boys are selling postage stamps of three cent denomination at one cent, and efforts to trace the matter to a focus have as yet proved unavailing.

-The new post route bill, just passed by ongress, contains a section requiring ten cents prepaid on letter postage to and from the Pacific coast, without amendments to the United States Constituegard to distance. All drop-letters are hereafter to be epaid with postage stamps.

-The Queen of Prussia, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Prussia, will, it is stated, visit the Queen of England in the month of May.

-Hon. C. C. Clay, ex-United States Senaor from Alabama, has gone to Minnesota for the benefit of his health.

-Wine, called Valerio, two thousand yaars old has been ug out of the ruins of Pompeii.

-Half a million packs of cards are made annually in London.

-Radishes, dandelions and fresh shad have made their appearance in the Boston market.

six South Carolinians called on Mr. Lincoln to pay their respects. They are opposed to secession, but are obliged o submit to it, being citizens of the State and owners of a large number of slaves. Mr. Lincoln received them very kindly, saying they were just the kind of people he wanted to talk with. Upon retiring, the gentlemen expressed their gratification at the interview. Several Virginia patented articles, and cuts off all patents not delegations have also called and had gratifying interviews with Mr. Lincoln.

THE MISSOURI CONVENTION .- In the Missouri Convention, Saturday, the Committee on Federal relations presented its report, set--The city of Honolula, in Oceanica, has ting forth the relative position of Missouri and the evils of which the South complains, without threatening either the North or the South, pointing out what are deemed the erseries of resolutions declaring for the Union. urging the adoption of the Crittenden Comassembling of the Convention at Jefferson joice in her choice. City on the third Monday in December, or

presented.

The Southern Confederacy is going to have an Army, whether they succeed in raising any money to pay the soldiers with or not. -Upon a recent evening, a delegation of The Army bill, providing for raising 50,000 men, passed the "Congress" on Friday, and the requisite number-so the dispatch informs us-will soon be ready to take the field .- A bill was introduced to establish an Admirality ington to the N. Y. Times say that the friends troduced inquiring into the condition of the his election to the Senate as Gen. CAMERON'S New Orleans Custom-house.

sion, and the last declares that the Government of Commissioners to proceed to Montgomery.

of Texas, from the United States Senate, came 20 of them are serviceable men-of-war of modup in that body on Friday. Mr. FOSTER, of ern stamp. Connecticut offered a resolution having that object in view, with a preamble setting forth the declarations of Mr. Wigfall in the Senate North Carolina, offered a substitute, virtually acknowledging the right of Texas to secede. Neither proposition, however, was acted upon on account of the absence of Mr. Wigfall .--The resolution to print the usual number of the President's Inaugural Address was passed without further debate.

VACANCIES IN THE SENATE .- The transfers of Mr. CAMERON to the War Department and MR. CHASE to the Treasury make two vacanrors of both sections, and concluding with a cies in the Senate. Our Legislature resumed its sessions on Tuesday, and the election of a tion, deprecating all action by the Federal menced. Hon. JOHN SHERMAN is likely to sucbring on a conflict, and providing for the re- fact, Ohio will, indeed, have good cause to re- patience.

THE WIVES OF THE NEW PRESIDENT AND earlier, if necessary. The report was made VICE PRESIDENT .- A lady writes from Washthe special order for Monday, and notice was ington that Mrs. Lincoln is so mewhat young given that a minority report would then be looking for the wife of a man of 52. She is righly dressed, wearing a rose-colored silk, and is otherwise handsomly decorated. She has a very fair complexion, dark hair and a pleasaut eye and voice. Mrs. Hamlin is quite young, far below thirty-a lady of small figure, and like the President's wife, apparently highly accomplished.

U. S. SENATOR .- Dispatches from Wash-Court at Key West ; and a resolution was in- of DAVID WILMOT express great confidence in successor.

following list of naval vessels : 10 line-of battle ships, 10 sailing frigates, 21 sailing sloopsof-war, 3 sailing brigs, 1 schooner and 6 storeships total 51 sailing vesels, and 7 first class steam propellers, 9 second class do ; 2 second class (old and worn) do, 12 steam gunboats-2 screw tenders, 3 first class side-wheel steamers, 1 second class do., 3 third class do., 1 sidewheel steam tender, and 2 steam storeships.

13 The question of expelling Mr. Wigfall, Total, 42 steamers -90 ships in all. About

THE INAUGURAL --- A lengthy synopsis of the Inaugural was transmitted by telegraph, on Monday evening, to St. Johns, Newfoundland, thence to be forwarded by steam tug, to intercept, off Cape Race, the steamer Fulton, bound to Europe. Mr. Lincoln was recently asked whether he felt at all alarmed while delivering his inaugural address, the threats of assassination having been so numerous. He replied that "he had no such sensation, and that he had often experienced much greater fear in addressing a dozen western men on the subject of Temperance."

THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY .- Robert T. Lin coln, the President's eldest son, passed through New York on Wednesday mording, on his return to Harvard University. He expressed himself glad to escape the excitement of high successor to MR. CAMERON will be among the life in Washington. Mrs. Lincoln, who is promise, favoring a Convention to propose first matters it will consider. In Ohio, we un- fast winning the hearts of all who call upon derstand, an active canvass has already com- her, on account of her exceeding pleasant and sociable nature, which is blended with a grace Government or seceded States calculated to ceed Mr. CHASE. Should this prove to be the the fatigue of her new position with becoming and dignity of manner seldom combined, bears

> THE CABINET .- The following is Mr. Lin colns Cabinet, a transfer having been made since our report of last week : Secretary of State .- WM. H. SEWARD, of N. York. Secretary of Treasury,-SALMON T. CHASE, of Ohio. Secretary of War .-- SIMON CAMERON, of Penn.

> Secretary of Navy .- GIDEON WELLES, of Conn. Secretary of Interior .- CALEB B. SMITH, of Indianna. Postmaster General .-- MONTGOMERY BLAIR, of Md. Attorney-General.-EDWARD BATES, of Missouri.

THE NAMES OF THE NEW TERRITORIES .-Colorada and Nevada are Spanish words. Colorado means colored, generally reddish, and is the name given to several rivers in America. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE .- Notice is her Nevada means as white as snow. Dacotah is an Indian word. Its meaning is

probably given in Mr. Schoolcraft's great present them duly authenticated for work on the American Indians.

March 5, 1861. Andit THE UNITED STATES NAVY.-The Naval Register for 1861, just published, gives the following list of naval vessels : 10 line-of bat. of Bradford County Common Pleas, No. 430, My L

59. The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said Court The undersigned, an Auditor, appointed by said (2)o distribute the monies in the hands of the Sic will attend to the duties of his appointment it iffice of Overton and Montanye. In Towanda Boroz, n. FRIDAY, the 5th day of April, 1861, at 2000% n., at which time and place all persons interested useant their claims or he delayed from claiming present their claims or be debarred from claiming any portion of said fund.

G. D. MONTANYE. March 5, 1861.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership that existed between R. M. WELLES, J. P. BLOOD and S. M. BL nder the firm name of Wells, Blood & Co., propr f the Tioga Point Agricultural Works at Athens The root root agricultural works at Aness-mutually dissolved on the 31st day of Dec. 1803 th time the subscriber withdrew from the said \overline{m} business, and J. P. Blood assumed all the debts as littles of the same. Since that date I have had a ch time the subse abilities of the same. Since onnection with said business. R. M. WELLES.

Athens, Pa., March 4, 1861.

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The by given that all persons indebted to the estate CHRISTIAN HEVERLY, late of Overton two, decase are hereby requested to make payment without only and all persons having claims against said estate. SAMUEL ANABLE. Jan. 29, 1861.