

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.
TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.
A. J. CLETRITTION,
EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR.

Montrose, Jan. 24, 1861.

We are under obligations to our Representative, Geo. T. Frazier, for the Pennsylvania School Report for 1860, and copies of the Daily Record.

A correspondent of the Pittsburgh Post, writing from Harrisburg, in relation to the Republican Senatorial caucus for Senator says—

"The result of the caucus being announced to David, it is said the uncovering of the army in Flanders was nothing compared to the adjectives indulged in him, and that, altogether, his remarks in relation to the matter were decidedly more emphatic than elegant."

Those who understand Wilmot's pro-fane habits will at once know that this means that he "swore like a pirate."

Huscar.—There were over 1000 applicants for some ten offices in Gov. Curtin's gift, in Philadelphia; and a similar greed is exhibited elsewhere! This reminds us of the "yild hunt after office," which his party denounced when organized.

The Montrose Republican, speaking of Cowan's election as U. S. Senator, says:

"He has had little experience in public affairs, and it is difficult to conceive on what principle our Harrisburg Solons chose him before a man of the talents and experience of Judge Wilmot."

That man is rather dull to whom sufficient reasons are not apparent why Wilmot was not chosen; but if asked what principle dictated the choice of the party for Senator, it would be much harder to tell than when it chose Cameron. He had money to pay for votes—that was understood to be the *principal* reason; but whether Simon chose Cowan as a fit tool for his purpose, is not developed.

Everybody is invited to send us items of local news, including marriages and deaths; which we print free of charge; but the name of the person sending notices by mail, must be given, to avoid imposition. We this week insert a death, with an obituary, taking the dollar enclosed as evidence of good faith, in the absence of a name.

Ex-Governor Morrill, of Maine, has been elected U. S. Senator, occasioned by the resignation of the Vice President elect. Hon. Lyman Trumbull, has also been re-elected U. S. Senator from Illinois. Judge Wilmot was defeated for U. S. Senator in place of Wm. Bigler.

"Mr. Lincoln is said to have invited Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, to a seat in his cabinet. This is considered an excellent selection."—Montrose Republican.

It will be remembered that Mr. Davis holds a seat in Congress by virtue of the power of the gangs of "shoulder-hitters," "blood-subs," and other organizations of Baltimore, who make a practice of shooting, stabbing, and driving from the polls those who refuse to vote their Know Nothing ticket. Unparalleled are their outrages that the honest citizens are compelled to refrain from voting, in some of the wards, unless they are willing to risk their lives for a vote. This man, holding a certificate saturated with human blood, is perhaps, "an excellent selection" for a Republican Cabinet officer.

It will be particularly noticed that, although Gov. Curtin opens his address by proposing to give a "frank declaration of principle to be pursued during his official term," he dodges the very important question of the intention to further rob the State Treasury by the agency of the Pennsylvania, and Sunbury and Erie Railroad Companies. This is too important a matter to be ignored; and if he had omitted some of his glittering generalities, and said a word upon this subject, it would have given satisfaction.

His silence confirms the belief that he is in the ring with the stealers; and his idea of a moderate use of the veto power, and his inordinate fondness for corporations, indicate very clearly that any mammoth scheme of plunder which can be bought through the Legislature will receive his cordial approval.

His denial that the Republicans have ever expressed any unkind feeling towards the South, is a falsehood that would do for a small-beer politician, but is intolerable in the Governor of the State. What incomprehensible stupidity!

KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE.—We have received the February number of this time-honored magazine, which has survived so many competitors, and stands at the head of the periodical literature of our country. Under its new management it seems invigorated with new life, and we can cordially commend it to our readers as worthy of the most liberal patronage. Terms \$3.00 a year. Address J. R. Gilmore, N. Y., or apply at Sartor's News Office.

A General Dump.

Pay Your Bills Court Week.

Every one of our subscribers who is indebted, will please take notice that we expect them to pay up, if possible, during the coming term of court. To some who are in arrears, we send bills, and hope that they (and all others), will square up and pay a year in advance. Those who cannot send the money by neighbors, can carefully enclose it in a letter; for which a receipt will be returned. Three cent stamps will do for parts of a dollar.

J. F. Zeigler, the enterprising proprietor of the Harford Hotel has refitted the hotel and stables, and proposes to have a "house-warming" on Washington's Birthday.

The National Crisis.
General John A. Dix was tendered the position of Secretary of War, but preferring that of the Treasury, the President sent his nomination to the Senate for this office, Secretary Thomas having resigned. The nomination was immediately confirmed. The members now in the Cabinet are a unit on the present political question, all those claiming the right of secession having retired.

The President has made a formal order, directing the heads of the various departments to withdraw all their advertising patronage from The Constitution newspaper, the immediate cause of this act is supposed to be the censures of that journal regarding the sending of troops to Charleston.

The Rev. Mr. May, Susan B. Anthony and others of that stripe attempted to hold a meeting at Rochester last week, but it was broken up by citizens, and resolutions in favor of the Union were passed and cheers given for Gen Scott and Major Anderson. A flag bearing the inscription "No compromise with slavery" was not allowed to be suspended across Buffalo street. The authorities prevented a general riot.

The Republicans boast that by a recount of votes in certain ballot boxes in Philadelphia, they can make it appear that Butler, a Republican, and not Wm. E. Lehman, a Democrat, was fairly elected. It has been stated upon good authority that the ballot-boxes had been kept charge of by the party in the way that was sought through the friend of their man Byerly, who is in the State Prison for forging returns. At a meeting to open and recount the votes several boxes were produced which were not marked with the number of the precinct to which they belonged, and a portion of those actually opened may have contained the votes of citizens of another ward, as evidence to identify them was not properly received. By this system of fraud, Henry Sherwood might be counted in as the Congressman from this district—if his friends were Republicans. The forged Byerly, has a whole party to strive for the object for which he peeps through the grates.

As Gov. Curtin denies that his party has ever expressed or entertained kindly sentiments towards the South, we quote from a speech made by Owen Lovejoy, a "Republican" Member of Congress, a passage to show what the feelings of a Republican are towards Southern brethren. This speech was listened to admiringly by the Republicans in Congress, it was copied into the Republican papers and universally approved by the masses of the party. It must also be noted that Lovejoy has been kept in Congress by the Republicans for many years; and last fall it was announced by authority, that Abraham Lincoln desired his reelection.

Mr. Lovejoy said:

"Than robbery, than piracy, than polygamy, slaveholding is worse—more criminal, more injurious to man, and consequently more offensive to God."

Slaveholding has justly been designated as the sum of all villainy. Put every crime perpetrated among men into a moral critique, and dissolve and combine them all and the resultant amalgam is slaveholding. I am speaking in dead earnest, before God, God's own truth. It has the violence of robbery, the bloodshed and cruelty of piracy, and the obscene and brutal lusts of polygamy, all combined and concentrated in itself, with aggravations that neither one of these crimes ever knew or dreamed of."

The nations of the earth are to be taught by our example. The American Republic must repose queen among the nations of the earth. Slavery must die."

And this concentrated effusion of falsehood, fanaticism, blasphemy, hatred and insulting threats meets the approval of the Republicans!

Such is Republican kindness!

We were disposed to pitch into the Colonels proclamation, we should feel very much like the butcher who slaughtered the steer that was so weak that it took four to hold him up while one knocked him down."

The following is one of a series of resolutions which passed the Ohio Senate and House of Representatives:

Resolved, That we hail with joy the recent firm, dignified, and patriotic Special Message of the President of the United States, and that the entire power and resources of Ohio are hereby pledged, whenever necessary and demanded, for the respectful portion of your readers, for the maintenance, under strict subordination to the civil authority, of the Constitution and laws of the General Government, by whomsoever administered.

Several clerks in the Census Bureau have been notified that they could resign, or be discharged for expressing secession sentiments.

The boasts of the Tribune, that Maryland will be steadfast to the Union, has had a wonderful effect; it is said, in increasing a secession feeling.

Mr. Hayne, the Commissioner of South Carolina, had an interview with the Government, and demands the surrender of Fort Sumter, and avers, it is not surrendered. South Carolina will take the fort. This is said to be the ultimatum of the South Carolinians.

WASHINGTO, Jan. 18.—The Senate in Executive session to-day were nearly four hours on the nomination of Mr. Holt as Secretary of War, and it was confirmed by 38 against 13 after an exciting debate, in which the Secessionists ardently participated.

The bill introduced by Mr. McLean, of New York last Monday to repeal the law making Charleston, Georgetown and Beaufort in South Carolina ports of entry, was introduced, and recommended its introduction into the public schools of the county.

The committee selected a list of books to be introduced into the schools of this county; which, it may be remembered had been selected by a committee chosen by the triennial convention of directors, held in Montrose, on the 7th of May, 1860. The committee selected a list and reported at a convention of directors held in Montrose, July 4th, and their report accepted. Their list of books was printed in our columns Nov. 15, to which we again refer our readers. Since then, 89 directors, in 23 of the towns, and A. N. Bullard, Co. Sup't, have approved the list, and recommend its introduction into the public schools of the county.

The committee selected as far as they could, books of low price, and such as are already most generally used. At first introduction the books are all furnished at reduced rates, and most of them at half price.

A Musical Convention will be held in Montrose Pa., commencing February 18, and continuing four days, under the direction of Prof. G. B. Loomis, of Providence, R. I. Prof. Loomis has a well established reputation as a teacher of great success and ability.

Godey's Lady's Book for February is already on our table, and a more interesting number, or one more beautifully embellished, has never been issued by the enterprising publisher—and this is a great deal for a work which, of its kind has no superior anywhere in Washington.

Our paper being already in press presents us from time to time the impossible expeditions of these day.

The new union forces could save themselves a sum between the Brownson and moderate republicans.

The First Blood Spilled.—It is our painful duty to record a fatal accident on Monday evening at the garrison at Castle Pinckney. The following statement of the occurrence has been transmitted to us from an authentic source: One of the sentinels, about 10 o'clock, when in the act of challenging some one who was approaching him on his post, accidentally discharged his piece. The cartridge took effect upon the person of Mr. R. L. Horne, a member of the Carolina Light Infantry, entering the left side, below the shoulder and penetrating the left lung. The wound resulted in his death after the lapse of about half an hour.—Charleston Courier.

MILLERSVILLE, Jan. 18.—The Convention was in secret session all day. At 4 o'clock p.m., it adopted resolutions: first, declaring the right and duty of Georgia to secede; and, second, appointing a Com-

mittee of seventeen to report an ordinance of secession, by a vote of yeas 165, nays 130.

H. Johnson introduced resolutions as a substitute for those adopted, looking to co-operation, inviting a Convention of the South at Atlanta in February. Mr. Johnson's resolution was lost.

Mr. Stephens, during the debate, said that Georgia determines to secede, the sooner she does so the better.

Cannons are firing, the flag of independence is waving from the Capitol, sky-rockets are flying, and there is music and other demonstrations.

RICHMOND, Jan. 18.—The Senate debated the resolutions which passed the House yesterday contemplating a National Convention. Amendments were proposed for the more certain protection of the South, but no action was taken.

The House passed a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the defense of the State, and a bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes to that amount, bearing six per cent interest.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The details of the doings of this body are too dry for our columns. The standing committees have been announced—Senator Geo. Landon, from this district, is chairman on the committee of Vice and Immorality, and is also on the Railroad committee.

In the House, our Representative, George T. Frazier, is chairman of the Library Committee, and is on the committee on Education.

The Republican caucus met on the 7th, to nominate a U. S. Senator and State Treasurer.

First ballot—Cowan 26, Wilmot 23, Pollock 7, Stevens 7, Veech 2, Walker 10, Williams 7, Gilpin 1, Penny 3, Hickman 6, Palmer 3, Killinger 1, Stewart 1, Reed 1.

Sixth ballot—Cowan 58, Wilmot 38.

The result of the sixth ballot was greeted with immense cheering in the rotunda. Mr. Cowan was finally declared nominated by a unanimous vote.

So poor Dave Wilmot's hopes are again handsomely squelched. Cowan is an old Clay Whig, and a conservative Republican. He is a lawyer of Westmoreland county.

For State Treasurer, Hon. Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphia, was placed in nomination by a unanimous vote.

The Democratic members also met in caucus to nominate a candidate for U. S. Senator. The first ballot stood as follows: Richard Brothhead 7, H. D. Foster 17, W. H. Witte 8, H. S. Macgraw 1. On the third ballot Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland county, was nominated by a unanimous vote.

On the 8th, the two Houses went into convention for the election of a U. S. Senator. The first ballot resulted in the election of Edgar A. Cowan. The vote stood as follows:

Edgar A. Cowan - - - - 98
Henry D. Foster - - - - 35

Mr. Leisinger offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee, whose duty it shall be to request the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to give an opinion in writing whether any of the laws upon the statute book of Pennsylvania conflict with the laws of the Federal Government. Postponed by the Republicans.

Resolutions have unanimously passed by the South Carolina Legislature declaring that any attempt by the Federal Government to re-erect Fort Sumter, is clear to our mind that a large majority are not prepared for this—and the practical question is this: Shall we politically attempt what will certainly involve us in defeat and failure? Or shall we not rather attempt that which a majority are ripe for, and this by our consequent triumph, and this by our subsequent trial?

Admit that abolition in the States is what all men ought to strive for—and it is clear to our mind that a large majority are not prepared for this—and the practical question is this: Shall we politically attempt what will certainly involve us in defeat and failure? Or shall we not rather attempt that which a majority are ripe for, and this by our consequent trial?

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A large number of memorials were presented for the repeal of the provisions of the act of 1847, relative to the rendition of fugitives from labor.

The Committee on the matter of the contest seat from Luzerne county were, on motion, permitted to proceed to Scranton, to take testimony.

Gov. Curtin's Inaugural Address.

Having been entrusted by the people of Pennsylvania with the administration of the government for the next three years, and having taken a solemn oath of fidelity to the Constitutions of the U. S. and Pa., he expresses his gratitude for the honor conferred. Deeply impressed with the responsibilities of the station, he proposes to fulfil them faithfully. Although a sufficient caution would suffice as the safest course, yet he thinks duty demands a frank declaration of the principles to be adopted, and policy to be pursued during his official term. He pledges himself to maintain the fundamental principle of self-government from all encroachments. Our common school system meets his hearty approval, and he trusts that its growing wants will be liberally provided for by the legislature. He advises that the Farmers High School be aided liberally. The late sale of the public works is approved, and a rigid economy that shall finally cancel the State debt is promised. The pardoning power will be exercised with great care and public notice should be given of all applications. He is strongly in favor of general laws favoring corporations. He will use the veto power moderately; desiring that other branches of the government shall bear a full share of responsibility.

The mutual estrangement in which the different sections of the country have been placed seriously weakened commercial credit, and interrupted trade; but as we have the elements of prosperity among us, he trusts the Assembly will meet the crisis in a generous spirit—which probably late.

He repeats his opinion that any law on our statute book which conflicts with or hinders the execution of any federal law; or any that may, by implication, even, be subject to reasonable objections, should be repealed. He expresses himself very strongly in favor of protection, and claims the conduct of Capt. Armstrong in sur-

rendering the Pensacola Navy Yard is strongly disapproved of by the Administration. For several months the workmen have not been paid, and have been paid, and have been subsisting on Government rations.

The Arkansas Legislature has unanimously passed a bill submitting the question of calling a Convention of the people on the 1st of February. If a majority favors a Convention the Governor is to appoint the day.

The S. C. House of representatives have passed the bill to stay the collection and prosecution of all debts due by South Carolinians to men in the non-slaveholding States until after December next.

The steamer Teutonia, from Bremen and Southampton direct, arrived on Wednesday evening. She will bring a weekly news-paper and \$338,000 in gold.

The bombardment of Gaeta continues.

A conspiracy of the Bourbon party has been discovered at Naples. Four Royalists have been arrested, with some of the agents of King Francis II, who had come from Gaeta. Several Neapolitan officers have also been arrested.

Negotiations between France and Sardegna have opened concerning Gaeta.

On the 5th January a disturbance took place at Kerekrum, Hungary, which necessitated the intervention of the garrison. The soldiers were compelled to make use of their firearms, and five persons were severely wounded.

The Moniteur announces that on the 10th of January the death of the King of Prussia will be mourned. The ball at the Tuilleries will be postponed.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.—Ex-Governor Morrill has been chosen by the Maine Legislature to the United States Senate in place of Mr. Hannibal, Vice President elect. Mr. Trumbull has been re-elected. This Convention made arrangements to do the same thing for the United States Senate by the Illinois Legislature.

The Newark papers state that there are at least 9000 working people in that city out of employment.

Read articles on first page.

Causes that Provoked Secession.

Without intending to apologize for the course of the South in breaking up the government, we call attention to some of the declarations made in a leading campaign document (Helper book) of the Republican party; and remind our readers that a system of such threats is what has finally caused the South to assume her present position: