EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR. Mantesse, Jan . 31, 1861.

The Union Stavers' Meeting. A few weeks since an anonymous notice appeared in the Montrose Republican, ing again came to the rescue, and were stating that a meeting of friends of the out the patience of the people with his presence of the French fleet before Gaeta Constitution and Union would be held sophistries, and it was not until a late at Montrose on the eve. of Jan. 21st. No hour that the managers collected in a litother paper was asked to print the notice, the knot to fix up their resolutions in shape and when leading men of the Republican for the public eye—for it became apparent been opened between the Sardinian Govto be taken, they evaded a direct reply; attempting to force the whole dose into conclusion of an armistic at Gaeta. and refused to consult with Democrata, or print, had by this time got wide-awake to make or receive any propositions to the enough to see that it would not do. The Abruzzi, by permission of the Papal auend that the meeting was not to be strictly partisan. Such Democrats as attended, was again read, and after a deal of strikexpected, therefore, to be excluded from ing out and patching, it was adoptedparticipation. The meeting was called to many, if not all of the most offensive order by G. B. Eldred, who named O. G. Hempstead as chairman. Other officers having been selected, the Chair appointed Albert Chamberlin, John F. Deans, and have not yet seen the corrected resoluthirteen others, to report resolutions. All the persons connected with the affair, their import; but should they deserve, so far, were radical Republicans and John they will receive ample ventilation. Brown-worshipping-Abolitionists. A war speech from B. S. Bentley came next in order, after which Mr. Chamberlin read a were adopted, and a list of the officers and long series of resolves, which contained several warlike, abusive, and untenable points; in one of which the sectional hate of the author had not only made him adterritorial condition, but admitted, by an unavoidable inference, the legality of secossion!

bate, when, to the utter chagrin of the inside clique, W.S. Wilmarth rose and bethe sudience soon demonstrated in an unitative leave the sudience soon demonstrated leave the Lincoln and Hamlin, and would do so politics and abolitionism. again; that he was opposed to secession, was opposed to hasty measures of a warlike character: and believed that the only true source for the North was to conciliate the swift, nor the battle to the strong, I the friends of the Union at the South, and thus save the country; as the only result of an inconsiderate belligerent and abusive attitude would be to doom this. Union to certain destruction. His positions were well taken and fully sustained, and contents, by well known authors, fully produced a powerful effect upon the and. sustain its reputation for excelence. ience, which manifested its approval of

American Freeman, because he had pro- one of superior merit. posed first trying perceable means of settling existing difficulties. Meantime, the fact that it is necessary for those who denumber of shops were forthwith closed, managers took good care that no Union sire to have notices or reports of meetings and a feeling of alarm prevailed in the managers took good care that no Union sire to have notices or reports of incoming man should again get the floor. But Similard other matters, published in this paper, and other matters, published in this paper, and other matters, published in this paper. The Nord says that on the 2d of Nov. one from speaking, and the fire-caters This office. When this is not done, we the Russian Ambassador at Pekin ratified sible conflict and abuse of the Southern bro't by Devine Grace to meet where the cooled off, from sheer exhaustion. Later sometimes receive it too late for use, and a convention with China confirming priviin the evening, L. F. Fitch proposed, as of this kind have come under our notice River, and extending to her commercial no Democrat had participated, he would recently, as well as many in past years, advantages. yield the floor to any one who wished to and we wish to avoid the serious disap make remarks; whereupon A. J. Gerritson pointments and misunderstandings which accepted the favor, and stated that as grow out of such things. General Jackson had been eulogized conaiderably during the evening, he would, and A. Aldrich, are now canvasing the Co. in lieu of any remarks, request that a gensine and correct extract from the old hesine and correct extract fro ro's Farewell Address, which was in the other new and interesting features, it has a having been struck with insanity in 1857. reply to arguments against these resoluhands of the officers of the meeting, be series of shaded lines showing what parts Soon after, he gave the management of read. Had the Charleston rebels pro- of the country produce wheat, corn, rice, the kingdom to his brother the Prince of dinary times and demand extraordinary mosed to throw a bomb-shell into the very midst of the clique that surrounded the Chair, it could not have produced greater degree of success, and think the map is in favor of his son, Prince Fredrick Will- Union. He claimed that the Territories consternation, or been met with a more worthy an examination and purchase. The iam, who married the Princess Royal, eldfrantic resistance. It sounded very well census statistics of 1860, are to be given. to brag about Gen. Jackson, but when The work is executed under the supervisthe reading of his Farewell Address was and published by H. P. Bond, Philad'a.* called for, it became evident that the friends of the hero of New Orleans were all outside the ring. Every possible trick vention of all persons favorable to Sabbath. Carolina, to attack Fort Sumter, with all a sectional party was formed. Disguise was resorted to in the vain attempt to re- Baptist Church in Montrose, on Tuesday, ject the proposition—O. G. Hempstead Feb. 12th, at one o'clock, p. m., at which don't know how it is possible for the Trieven disgracing the gentlemen with whom the committee appointed at the convention he was temporarily associated, by resort- in Gt Bend, will report a permanent plan ing to vile and libelous personal abuse. of organization. Every superintendent and teacher in the county is especially invited to be present. The following gents the Vice Presidents, who, although seated constitute the committee of arrangements near Mr. Hempstead, could not be false to -L. F. Fitch, Isaac L. Post, Rev. J. K. the duty of a gentleman, insisted that the Peck, L. C. Keeler. Persons desirous of ern aiders and abettors, who work togeth how could we coerce a State? It would extract must be read. He proceeded to of the committee beforehand, so that are the border States into the disunion move. read, and as sentence after sentence of the rangements can be made for their accomapplication extract fell in clear, full tones modation. S. B. Chase, Chairman. supop the ear of the eagerly listening and. W. H. JESSUP, Secretary. tence, a marked effect was visible, for evcry idea therein contained is a scathing agricultural Society was held at Harris-these States from secession. Hence the a speech, for though his colleague representation of the sectional hate of the burgh on the 15th. J. S. Haldeman of single purpose and good understanding

not only right, but were a pertinent condemnation of the incendiary spirit which had controlled the meeting; while the discomfitted managers keenly felt that dates to the 5th inst., and £338,000 in propriation bill, and asked to be excused they had been fairly and fatally caught in their own trap, (set for others,) and took good care not to call out any more Demo-

ratic documents. Rev. A. L. Post, who had contributed his share of abolition spirit to the meetauditory having mostly left, the report thorities. points, having, as near as could be judged had been stopped at Galatz. The cargoes, from the jumbled considerations and re- consisting of arms and ammunition, had considerations, been stricken out. As we been seized. tions, we cannot give an accurate idea of

-Since the above was in type, we have received a portion of the resolutions which committee. Why not send all to us?

(COMMUNICATED.)

As the times are considered perilous so far as the preservation of the Union is convocate the subjugation of the South to a cerned, ought not every friend of his country to be willing to do all he can, and let others use all means in their power to allay strife, and bring order out of confusion, instead of arraying brother against brother? The Chairwas about to rush the whole This query calls to mind the Union meetbatch of resolves through without any de ing' held in your town last week. Some who were present may consider it a grand \$1,265,000 for New York. success: but many, to my certain knowledge, believe that the speeches were of a gan a speech against the adoption of the character the most shameful, and for the report! A desperate attempt was at once pretended 'union meeting,' most contempmade by the managers to prevent him tible. If it had been called to organize from speaking, but a large proportion of John Brown raid, a sensible man would mistakable way that THEE SPEECH SHOULD | berlin, and others. The epithets of Hel-BE TOLERATED, and the clack of the Chair, per and Lovejoy, as applied to our Southas well as the hissing of Rev. John Brown ern brothren seem mild and tame, beside Deans was finally silenced. Mr. Wilmarth those used by these new union savers; and said that he was proud of having voted for it was the duty of clergymen to preach Bro. Post, to the great joy of some, said

Then there was the letter of Judge Tyor to compromise with secessionists; that ler, in the Democrat-perfectly inoffensive he believed the government could only be yet containing some plain truths and maintained by peace; that the true Un-instead of being noticed, manlike, if at all, ion men in the border slave states should by Bro. Read and his man, they stoop to be met as brothers; that the warlike tone blackguardism, and talk about knocking of the resolutions was calculated to hasten down, etc. The Judge needs no backing by secession, and drive the whole South into me or any one else. He has risen by honrevolution, and to divide the Union. He has called our town, to an envisible at the beginning of March, France will

position in society.

Believing that the race is not always to he swift, nor the bands of Democracy

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE EOR FEB. RUARY-This number is well filled with handsome illustrations, and the literary

his remarks by frequent and hearty application of the coming plause.

Engiana with no longer propose to reach the sale of Venitia.

The Eyck, Thomson, Trumb the sale of Venitia.

The Niagara arrived at Halifax on the Wilkinson and Wilson—36.

Nave—Messra Bayard, Benj When he closed, the pert up volcanoes of Browne's "Washoe" sketches, which on the 24th, with 51 passengers, and \$1,of abolit onism burst forth with more than have been read with delight by so many 080,000 in specie. usual fury. Several Elementes sought thousands of people. The "Red River" the floor to vent their vile hate which sketches are continued, and the faithful solved, the separation may be amicable they had been compelled, in part, to smo- Naturalist who has been giving us the that the world may be spared the horrible ther, while writhing under a peace-loving, history of "Spiders," presents another in spectable of brothers warring on brothers. and Union speech. One after another they stallment of his curious works. The vomited forth their sectional fury; and promised new Novel by Thackeray, is French fleet would leave Geata on the commenced. It is entitled "The Adven- 19th inst. forgetting that it had not been called as a turers of Philip on his way through the "Republican" meeting, indulged in more World," and opens in the author's best had resolved to tolerate the intervention than customary abuse of the South, com- vein. Two new stories by Bulwer Lyt- of no other power than France, and to reparing the people to an organization of ton, are given, with several others by faparing the people to an organization of horseithieves and criminals. (So did Helper.) Mr. Wilmarth did not escape—Mr. As usual, the editorial department is judiciously, ably and attractively filled were affoat that a mob had entered the Jessup going to the crazy extreme of char- and the comic and fashion illustrations bakers' shops and helped themselves, ging that he was unworthy the title of are excelent. As a whole the number is

We call especial attention to the often it never reaches us. Several cases

THE WASHINGTON MAP.-Mr. R. Yale called the "Washington Map." Among had long been a feeble-minded invalid, passing these or similar resolutions. In tobacco, cotton, sugar, ect. The specimen Prussia, who now becomes King, accortobacco, cotton, sugar, ect. The specimen Prussia, who now becomes King, accormeasures. He earnestly appealed to the control of holding Musical that the accordance with a good to the primogeniture laws of Prussia. Southern States to pause and consider if to the practicability of holding Musical that the accordance with a good to the primogeniture laws of Prussia. Southern States to pause and consider if to the practicability of holding Musical that the accordance with a good to the primogeniture laws of Prussia. that the agents are meeting with a good. It is said, however, that he will abdicate they could not obtain their rights in the ion of the celebrated Lieut. M. F. Maury,

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION .- A con-Schools in the county, will be held at the

Republicans, and their intemperate thirst York county was elected President, and for civil war. The true friends of Old Henry Drinker of Montrose, Vice Pres.for Tribune Abolitionists. Hickory were delighted; the wavering the society flourishes, having \$4,300 cash Wickery were dengated, and the treasury.

European Intelligence.

ipated. It is stated that the English Government has sent a strong note to the Emperor of France, protesting against the extension of the occupation of Syria by the French forces.

FRANCE.—The diplomatic correspondence between France and England on the said to be most unsatisfactory. ITALY.—The position of affairs at Gaeta

was unchanged.

Count Trapani was said to be organizing the reactionry movement in the Russia.—The Russian Imperial mani-

festo, announcing the abolition of serfdom, will soon be published. Two vessels, hoisting the Sarding flag,

The Paris Patria reports that the Emperor of Rusia has resolved to grant a

Constitution to Poland.

Hungarians. The ferment in the Principalities, however, still continued. India.-Income tax riots had taken a loss of between thirty and forty men.

Dayielang was in a State of alarm. The steamer Asia brings from Europe over \$1,000,000. This makes over Eleven have held the highest positions in the Million of Dollars which "the crisis" here | State, and who have been long members has brought over from Europe. The of Congress-Messrs. Clay and Fitzpatrick Overland Express reports that the Golden | -also joined "in the adieu," and made Age from San Francisco Jan. 1st, has their Farewell Address.

It would seem that war is inevitable. ligerent. Strange to say, the Neapolitan Kings (Francis and Victor Emanuel) still claim the crown of Naples, and reactionary measures are so rife that it is difficult to say who will wear it. More railway and shook hands with them. Messrs. Hale accidents are reported in England, and and Cameron were the only Republicans fresh mutinies in India. Peace seems to that did so. be going away from the world.

at New York on Tuesday. unexpectedly advanced their minimum rates of discount from six to seven per

The Herald . Paris correspondent, speaking of the military preparations, says that by the middle of February, or at furthest possess an army of 140,000 ready to march

at a few hour's notice.

The bombardment of Gaeta still coninned on the 5th of January. The Daily News, of the 8th, announces that the French Government have offered to withdraw their forces from Gaeta, provided the Italian army will suspend their fire till the 18th or 19th instant, after

which it is understood the Sardinians can open the bombardment from the sea. The semi-official Austrian Zeitung pub-HARPER FOR FEBRUARY.—We have re- lishes a letter from London, asserting that Pugh, Rice, Seward, Simmons, Sumner, England will no longer propose to Austria Pugh, Rice, Seward, Simmons, Sumner, Thomas Temphall Wade

Lord Palmerson expresses the hope It was officially announced that the

It was said that the cabinet at Turin

owing to the advance in the price of bread, and the suspension of labor in consequence of the severity of the weather, and that a peace to the country till 1850, when as this, and hope to see music taught in all schools, and at every fireside.

leges to Russia in regard to the Amoor All the Chinese ports are now opened

and foreign steamers are permitted to trade in the inland waters. A Chinese Ambassador is to reside in

England. DEATH OF THE KING OF PRUSSIA. The est daughter of Queen Victoria.

The New York Tribune professes o have positive intelligence that it is the pound it. intention of the "rebel leaders" of South. their forces as soon as their envoy, Col. Hayne, returns from Washington. We for its basis hostility to slavery. One of bune to obtain accurate information as to sult heaped on the Southern people. They desired. the secret intentions of the authorities of declared war against accession, and yet South Carolina, without it shares the believed redress for the alleged grievances counsels and is in league with the revo- should be sought at the hands of all the lutionists. In this conspiracy to break people. He believed the laws should be up the Union, there are two parties at maintained on this point. He agreed with work—the secessionists and their North. the Senator from Illinois (Douglas), yet ment. The secessionists are opposed to compromise, because it would have the effect of detatching the border States from closed by expressing fidelity to his own them-and the Tribune party are dead-set between the South Carolinians and the

her Personal Liberty Act.

Washington Intelligence.

specie. The news has been mostly anticfrom further service on the Finance Committee. He said it was evident that the party in the majority in the Senate would soon be changed, and he thought justice to himself and the Senate required him to be excused. [Mr. Hunter has been Chairman of the Committee of Finance fif-

teen years. He was excused. Mr. Bigler presented petitions asking the passage of the Crittenden resolutions. Laid on the table.

Mr. Polk presented a petition of citi tens of Missouri, the signatures occupying fifteen quires of foolscap, wrapped in an American flag, inscribed "Love to the party were asked as to what position was that those who were at first in favor of ernment and Francis the Second for the North, South, East and West," asking the passage of the Crittenden resolutions. Laid on the table.

The Senate to-day was the theatre of a spectacle most painful in all its display, edy to which I would resort. and one which made the profoundest inpression upon the public mind.

The Senator from Mississippi (Mr Davis,) who so gallantly led the Mississippi Regiment amid the bloody defiles of Buena Vista, bid adieu, in terms so solemn, so sincere as to draw tears from

many an cyc. Finally in parting from those around him he could say that he felt no hostility Means. It gives: to any Senator. There was not one of TURKEY .- Soafeti Pasha, President of them but in the presence of God he could the Council of State, has been dismissed. say "I wish you well." He hoped, and kinds of debt; Prince Couza had communicated with he was sure his people hoped, that the floating debt and unpaid balances and the Porte, denying complicity with the relations of peace might be continued, though they had to part. He carried away with him no bitterness of feeling for any offense that had been offered to place at Surat and Basssin. Campbell's him, and if he had offended any one he force had been repulsed from Sikiro, with was willing now in the hour of parting to offer an apology for doing so and make all the reparation in his power.

The two Senators from Alabama, who

Then came, the Senators from Florida, The U. S. mail steamer Arago, from Yulee and Mallory-both eminent and Havre and Southampton, Jan. 8. She able men and both of whom have done brings one day later intelligence than the their country high service here. Mallory was a Northern man, and has ever been a devoted friend of the United States Navy, The aspect of the whole continent is bell and of all the commercial interests that pledged or recalled. The communication Navy was created to protect.

As the Senators from Florida, Alabama and Mississippi were about to retire all the Democratic Senators crowded around

The Post office at Pensacola was abol-The Cunard screw steamship Marathon, ished to-day, the mail service discontinued term which closes on the 4th of March. try directed by the Post Office Depart-The financial news is important. On the ment to send all letters addressed to Pen-7th the Directors of the Bank of England sacola to the Dead Letter Office. This course is a consequence of the interception of the mails by the Florida authori-

> On motion the bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union was taken up. Mr. Green withdrew his amendmen creating the Territory of Jefferson.

Mr. Fitch again offered his amendment in regard to the Judiciary—and it was adopted 29 to 28.

It makes Pettis circuit Judge of the dis-The bill was then read a third time and passed by the following vote:

Clark, Collamar, Crittenden, Dixon, Doo-Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Johnson of Tenn., King, Latham, Morrill. Ten Eyck, Thomson, Trumbull, Wade,

- NAYS-Messrs. Bayard, Benjamin, Cling-Johnson of Arkansas, Kenedy, Mason, Nicholson, Polk, Powell, Sebastian, Slidell and Wigfall-16. The Crittenden resolutions were then

taken up.
Mr. Bigler proceeded to speak at length in favor of their passage. He claimed blessings of the Gospel of Grace. that it was a right of the States to amend 2d. We regard it the duty of all the Constitution. He then refered to the States to its present greatness—to the danger in which it now stands of disruption and ruin, and to the events that have added exasperation to exasperation in come to the belief that their only safety lies in eternal separation. He then refered to the compromise of 1820, which gave the Anti-Slavery party sprang up, and our troubles began. The raid of John Brown upon Virginia, the endorsement of the Helper book, the doctrine of the irreprespeople followed, until at last a President was elected who affirmed and proclaimed these doctrines. Now South Carolina. Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida have seceded from the Union. Such is the distracted condition of the country, and our mission now should be to restore peace.

Mr. Bigler then proceeded to argue the universal interest felt in the Choral Union necessity and propriety of a convention of the people to adopt amendments to the tions he would say that these are extraorought to be opened to all the people of all the States. The country must maintain the Constitution and accept the meaning of the tribunal which has a right to ex-

It was a fatal day to the country when it as we may, the Republican party has

He referred to the the troubles which State.

Mr. Cameron said he should not make branch of peace, yet Senators on the other side would not listen and respond. The people of that great State would do any- will speak in behalf of the Missionary

and would do all he could to save the

Mr. Iverson asked if the Senator approved of his colleague's speech. Mr. Cameron-Very much; and I say to the Senator, if it will save the country, I will vote for the proposition of my col-

league. Mr. Saulsbury said he wished to say that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Cameron) had manifested a spirit of patriotism and devotion to the country and to the Union which he thought all might imitate.

Mr. Cameron-I say to the Senator from Georgia, and all gentlemen, that, if they will take the proposition of my colleague, I will vote for it and we will

Mr. Iverson asked if he (Cameron) approved of the sentiments of his colleague against coercion. That is the point. Mr. Cameron-Coercion is the last rem-

Mr. Green-Is it a remedy at all? Mr. Cameron—It is a bad remedy. do not know that I ever would resort to it. Certainly it is the last remedy to which I would resort.

Jan. 22.-Secretary Dix to-day comdocument in reply to Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and

1st. The amount of the public debt, and detailed description of the different

claims;
3d. The amount of acceptances and different Departments of the Government; 4th. The facts connected with the re-

ent sales of Treasury Notes; 5th. The amount required to pay the public dues accruing prior to the 1st of July next, and in this connection the cstimated amount of revenue from duties and imports, the public lands, and miscellaneous sources up to that date.

He estimates the amount necessary prior to July 1st next, in addition to the accruing revenue, at \$20,000,000. He then suggests measures to raise this money, and among other means refers to the surplus revenue deposited in the States in 1836 as a specific fund, which might be shows the precise condition of the Treasury at this time.

Fifty member of the House have already adopted Montgomery's plan, and have signed the proposition that all members of the present House shall resign their seats, a new house be elected fresh from the people, for the unexpired

Choral Union Association.

We publish by request some of the pro-ceedings of the Choral Union Association held at LeRaysville, last month, which was the largest ever held in the county, over two hundred singers being present: OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE CHOBAL Union Association—As you have been oleased to ask of us as Ministers of the Gospel an expression of our views and interests in sacred praise, and Musical Conventions, we would say, that it gives us great pleasure to respond to your wish, as

1st. We are accustomed to place sacred praise among the highest interests of the church, as a means of grace, we esteem YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Baker, Bing. it as important, and no less a duty, than ham, Bigler, Bright, Cameron, Chandler, prayer. We wish it understood that we speak of actual spiritual praise,-we make little, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Fitch, a marked distinction between "sensational singing," and acceptable praise, bereen merely "musical emoticred devotion; and we would beg leave to urge upon all, the great importance of Vièwed in this light, sacred praise becoms a powerful means of elevating and saving men. And we esteem all who labor to extend these views and practices, as coworkers with us in dispensing the

2d. We regard it the duty of all who can sing acceptably, to join in the songs of rise of the country from thirteen small the sanctuary; for the word of God says, sing unto the Lord all the earth."-Hence to understand the importance of sacred praise, and neglect to cultivate our musical talents, according to the opportuboth sections, and until the South have nities God has given us, is both an im-

measurable loss and a sin-exposing us to the condemnation of unfaithful stewards. 3d. They commend such conventions

4th, They express their thanks to Prof. Root, and members of the association. 5th. And finally, he pleased to allow us to add, the prayer, that we all may be assembly never break up, and the praises never end.

Rev. O. N. BENTON. " E. F. ROBERTS,
" J. G. SABIN.

We the undersigned Committee, after a careful review of the position of, and the

Resolard, That whereas the practice of and ennoble the mind, draws them nearer in the bonds of friendship, and eventually prepares them morally and socially for a nigher and better life hereafter therefore, Resolved, That the question with regard efits derived therefrom need no further

association, and to people of the vicinity for kindness, &c.

Resolved, To our musical friends from afar, we congratulate you much, for your fall mostly on the Border States, and attendance, and may you have it to say in after times, that four days of your life was spent pleasantly and profitably, at LeRaysville.

Panies of soldiers from Fort Monroe.
The Louisana Convention adopted H. F. HANDRICK, G. L. STEVENS,

Committee. Hon S. B. Chase and Elder Post Little Rhode Island has repealed thing to save the Union. He was inclined cause, in the Methodist Church, Montrose to vote for the proposition of his colleague, on Sunday Feb, 3d, at 10 o'clock,

THE REVOLUTION.

The Georgia Convention, passed the Secession Ordinance by a vote of 208 to 80. Great enthusiam is manifested by the

A motion to postpone the operation of the ordinance until the 3d of March was lost by about thirty majority.

Alexander H. Stephens and Herschel V. Johnson are among those who voted

against the ordinance. A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue system until it shall be ordered otherwise; also to continue all the civil federal officers.

Six delegates entered their protest against the ordinance of secession, but ledged their lives, their fortunes and their honor in the defense of Georgia against coercion and invasion.

Fort Sumter is now allowed to obtain fresh provisions in the city of Charleston. The story that ex-Governor Aikin had been compelled by the authorities of South Carolina to pay forty thousand dol-lars into the State Treasury, under the threat of confiscation of his property, and that the State is sustaining itself by means of forced loans from unwilling citizens, municated to the House an important turns out to be one of the many falsehoods now fabricated to inflame the Northern

mind. Thus far the postal communications in the South has been uninterrupted. Gov. Magoffin of Kentucky says to the legislature that the hasty and inconsiderate action of the sece ling States does not meet our approval, but Kentuckians will never stand by with folded arms while 3d. The amount of acceptances and those States struggling for their consti-other acknowledgments of debts by the tutional rights, are being subjugated to an anti-slavery Government. He asks the Legislature to declare, by a resolution the unconditional disapprobation by Kentucky of the employment of forces in any form against the seceding States, and asks appropriations for arming and equipping

a volunteer militia. Apprehension of any difficulties attendexists but to a limited extent. However, tion, should bear in mind that the best to guard against a possible disturbance. ample measures have been taken to preserve the public peace.

A minority report from the Committee of Thirty-three, signed by Messrs. Taylor of La., Phelps of Mo., Rust of Ark., White- by Druggists and Agents everywhere. ley of Del., and Winslow of N. C, takes the ground that the present difficulties can only be remedied by amendments to the Constitution, and suggests that the amendments proposed in the Crittenden resolu-tions, if adopted, would restore tranquility to the country, and place the Union on such a foundation that it could never again be shaken. If a constitutional majority cannot be united in the suport of the Crittenden resolutions," or the substance of them, then a dissolution of the Union vinevitable.

The report recommends that steps be aken for the calling of a convention of the States with a view to peacable separa-

The report gives what the signers of it onsider a full account of the rise and s produced the existing difficulties. States.

ing erected, and an establishment for -the Ointment well rubbed into the rethe manufacture of cannon and shells is to gions of the throat and chest will give freebe established at Memphis, Tennessee. dom to the breathing and nip in the bud! of fresh provisions to Major Anderson Pills will fortify the system against the with his compliments. Major Anderson keeping this distinction always in view; refused to accept them, but returned his for not by " musical emotion" merely, but thanks for the courtesy, saying at the man, Green, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, by active heartfelt exercises towards God same time that he would have to decline the soul benefited and God gloryfied.— receiving anything until he knew what the Government at Washington intended to order. The above has since been denied. But it is a fact that they are daily sent to him from the Charleston market, as al-

so are his mails. Everything is quiet at Charleston. The receipt of a coercion resolution new fugitive slave law. Georgia convention, caused them to return one endorsing Southern Secession

action. The Union petition in Boston has re ceived nearly 14,000 signatures. A special Committee composed of Hon. Edward musement loving readers should bear in Everett Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Ex- mind that Prof. Anderson, the Wizard, Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw, Hon. Edward appears at the Academy Hall, on Friday S. Tobey, Hon Amos A. Lawrence, and and Saturday evenings, of this week. He is Hon. Charles L. Woodbury, were select- said to be without a superior in his pecued to bear it to Washington.

Mr. C. White, a brother-in law of President Lincoln, has joined the Alabama Volunteers and accompanied the force that went to take Fort Morgan.

The Government has intimated that no audience will be given to the Commissioners from Florida sent to negotiate for the surrender of the Federal forts to the Florida authorities.

The Catawaba Indians of South Caolina have offered themselves to Gov. Pickens to serve in a military capacity. The offer has been accepted. The Legislature has appropriated \$50,000 for carrying on the postal arrangements in case the Federal Government should stop the present

The Governor's Message to the Legislature has been sent in. and not to be subdued. All hopes are at an end that the dissention between the

Four resolutions are devoted to highly commending Prof. Root, and thanking him for his zealous labors, and tendering thanks to Trustees of Congregational ting projudices, increase the present diffi-Church at LeRaysville for its use, to Miss ting prejudices, increase the present diffi-Beardslee, for use of piano, to officers of culties, and embarass, if not defeat all

Brooklyn sailed yesterday, bound South,

A solemn prayer was then offered, and strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and link ly, perfect health. See advertisement in another column.

a hundred guns were fired. The Convention adjourned to meet in New Orleans on the 29th instant. Before the Convention adjourned the resolution accompanying the ordinance, declaring the right of free navigation of the Mississippi river to all friendly States and the right of egress and ingress to

boats of the Mississippi by all friendly States and Powers, passed unanimously. The returns thus far received from Texas indicate an overwhelming majority for

immediate secession. The two Senators and eight of the Representatives of Virginia in Congress, have issued a joint address to the people of their State, declaring the Union already dissolved, and recommending the secos-sion of Virginia. It is settled that Virginia will declare herself out of the Union, unless something occurs to change the aspect of affairs.

Free Speech in Pittsburg. The oitizens of Pittsburg attempted to hold a Union meeting recently but were prevented by a Republican mob. The call for the meeting was signed by several hundred citizens of all parties and classes, was published in the daily papers, and it expressly stated that the object was to endorse the Crittenden compromise. Yet notwithstanding the purpose of the meeting was clearly stated, the Republicansassembled at the time appointed and prevented, by disgraceful violence, the citizens in favor of compromise from expressing their opinions. The Mayor of the city attempted in vain to curb the conspirators who had assembled with the design of breaking up the meeting, and they succeeded in carrying their disgraceful design into execution.

The Pittsburg Gazette, instead of condemning the violence of its party friends, is only "sorry" that they went near the meeting, and quietly exults at its results.

All who suffer from coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, croup, ing the inauguration of President Lincoln | whooping cough, and incipient consump remedy for these diseases,—one which is speedy in action, permanent in effect, and agreeable in its nature, exists in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and sold

> The following Cabinet appointments of Gov. Curtin, are officially an-

Secretary of State-Eli Slifer, of Union

Deputy Secretary-Samuel B. Thomas of Delaware county. Attorney General-Sam'l A. Purviance, of Butler county.

The Quaker City Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, has made an assignment, and gone into liquidation.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,-The philosophy of health. Asthma, Bronchitis and Affections of the Chest. Disease is frequently the effect of circumstances, progress of the slavery agitation, which neglect, exposure, want of precaution being among its most active causes-tri-The legislature of Virginia has unani-fles, light in themselves, often lead to the mously resolved, that if all efforts to rec most distressing results. Colds and oncile the differences between the two coughs, for example, are sometimes unsections of country shall prove abortive, noticed until they settle on the lungs, and then every consideration of honor, and in- consumption is the consequence; the same terest demands that Virginia shall unite is applicable to asthma, brouchitis and diher destinies with her sister slaveholding seases of the rispiratory organs. Holloway's Pills and Ointment should be used A battery of sixteen 32-pounders is be- on the first symptoms of colds and coughs Governor Pickens on Sunday sent a lot all tendencies to inflammation; while the rigors and inclemencies of the season.

Late and Important News.

It is announced at Washington that Lincolu wants to back down and compromise with the South. Secretary Dix instructs the Southern Revenue Cutters to defend thomselves to the last. Kansas has become a State. Douglas has proposed a

from the New York legislature by the The steamer Etna brings \$1,500,000. from Europe, and the report that England has sent several connon to Charleston.

----ACADEMY To-Night,-Our a-

liar line. Weekly Market Reports.

Corrected Weekly for the Montrose Democrat. NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICES-JAN. 26. Wheat Flour, \$\text{P} \text{ bbl., \$5,00@\$7,00} \text{Rye Flour, \$\text{P} \text{ bbl., } 3,30@ 4,15 \text{ corn Meal, \$\text{P} \text{ bbl., } 3,10@ 3,55 Whest, & bu., 1,18\$\overline{2}\$ 1,60 Rye, & bu., 0,75\overline{0}\$ 0,76 Oats, & bu., (32\overline{1}\overline{2}\$) 0,30\overline{0}\$ 0,37 Corn, 0.70@ 0.75 Butter. 0,14@ 0,20 Cheese, 0,09@ 0,10} Tallow, ₹0,09**‡**@0,10 Lard, . SCRANTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. lature has been sent in.

He says that "Our enemies will find throughout Louisana that there is but one people, one heart and one mind, not to be cajoled into an abandonment of just rights and not to be subdued. All hopes are at BINGHANTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

efits derived therefrom need no further proof, than the number in attendance, and the interest which all have seemed to manifest, during the present session.

Resolved, That in comparison with former Conventions, the Fourth Annual Session of the Choral Union Association, has proved pre-eminently successful, both in numbers and benefit received. Nothing has been wanting on the part of our noble conductor to make it all that could be desired.

an end that the dissention between the South can be healed, as all the propositions made by the moderate men have been contemptuously rejected.

BINGHAMTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

MONTROSE PRICES CURRENT. efforts that are now being made to adjust the controversy between the North and the South.

NORFORE, JAN 25—The sloop of war Brooklyn sailed yeaterday, bound South.

NORFORE, JAN 25—The sloop of war Brooklyn sailed yeaterday, bound South.

Brooklyn sailed yeaterday, bound South, with sealed orders. She took two companies of soldiers from Fort Monroe.

The Louisana Convention adopted the secession ordinance on the 25th, by a vote of 113 to 17.

Capt. Allen then entered the Convention with a Pelican fing, accompanied by Governor Moore and staff, and put it in the hands of the President, amid tromendous excitement.

A screek Medicine for Pegasales.

Hundreds of stimulants have been invented and sold, purporting to be specific in the various discusses and derangements to which the delicate form of woman pender subjects to the serious discusses. Hundreds of stimulants have been to impart momentary activity to the nervous system and like vigor to the muccles; but this relief has been to impart momentary activity to the nervous system and the repeated attempts of invalids to build themselves up by these falls remedies, have finally ended the manner of the celebrated Holland Protessor, Boarbave Under its influence, every near and muscle receives new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and Bush.