# THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

Summary of the News of the Week. [Specially prepared for The Agitator.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1861.

Fort Sumter had been reinforced. There was, The United States storeship Supply, from Pensacola, arrived at this port yesterday, bringing quite a number of officers of the navy and their families, and among them Mrs. Slemmer, the wife of the cemmander of Fort Pickens.

The latest accounts from Pensacola make no mention of the arrival of the sloop of war Brooklyn off that port.

The election of delegates to the Virginia State Convention took place vesterday. The

Gov. Brown, of Georgis, has demanded of mitted. Gov. Morgan has not yet replied to access to sympathy?

The United States Senate yesterday preboth delivered elequent valedictory addresses.

by whom. Laid over. The debate on the crigion was taken up. The name of the Territory was changed from Idaho to Colorado, and the reported by the Finance Committee, and made the special order for to-day.

to see one of the two things succeed, viz., the discussed. The Senate's amendment, appropriating \$300,000 for the Chiriqui Isthm backing down of the Republican party from its base, was rejected. The Senate's amendment, the Union. These are just inferences. We do government printing office, was agreed to .- | bave before me a high pile of the "Remarks" Mexicans who are in favor of warfare. In Mex- evening sessions for discussion on the crisis. bly. First, let me tell you how it is done. A is defeated at the polls, their leader issues his who desire to speak on it obtain an opportunity he speaks extempore, and at once enlists the attention of his audience, no matter how dry or unimportant may be the subject. The best speaker of this kind in the House is Mr. Wil-

ginia as a test. True there are Republication He can take an oath to Support the Constitution, but at the same time enter into a conapi- both branches who voted for the bill, who was The Peace Conference met at Washington 'racy to overthrow the government. He can not have done so if left to themselves. But The Peace Conference met at Washington 'racy to overthrow the government. He can not have due so in ters to inclusive. But a yesterday, and organized temporarily by ap- advise the seizure of forts, arsenals, navy yards, pressure was too great and overpowering, a pointing Mr. Wright, of Ohio, Chairman, and etc., and then find a convenient retreat in State you live a couple of weeks longer and he authority. It has been said, before we were your eyes open, you will see this same Repaint. A. E. Ward, of Maryland, Scoretary. A com- authority. It has been said, before we were your eyes open, you will see this same Repaint. Inclusion of the set in the set that and here is a same Repaint. The property are part in the thory here individual by the ping a crime. The People's Party are party are party are party are party and the property and the property and the property of the power, and the Republicans are only toleral men as Gideon J. Ball of Erie, and Mora McMichael of Philadelphia-men who belin that a small advance of the tariff on iron it infinitely more importance than the protection of human rights. These are hard words to me to write but they are true, and I mutifaithful to my trust as your correspondent, a speak out boldly without fear, favor, or after ments. Like the ox decorated with the gartion. McClure-who has been absent for couple of weeks-was quite anxious to lan

who I was, several newspapers having con my strictures on that gentleman's counter political wire-puller. But he has enough a his hands without trying to find out so obsen the Sunbury and Erie, and the Tonnage Te He asked no favors for the south but demand- | matters.

must declare the death of the Union, and, like | enough to convince us of it? I regard the

an undertaker, invited the people to the funeral. on the appointment of Commissioners to p

Curtin has appointed Gov. Pollock, Dari Wilmot, W. M. Mersdith, Thomas White McKennah, as Commissioners to meet Job Tyler & Co., of Virginia, at Washington a Monday next. Up to this time Wilmot has m will.

SNODGBASS. The weather is quite cool.

MOTTOES FOR THE TIMES. The New York Tribune keeps standings the head of its editorial columns the following mottoes for the times. We commend theme the consideration of compromising Reput cans, who would do well to cut them out

"I will suffer death before I will consent advise my friends to consent to any concession or compromise which looks like buying the privilege of taking possession of the Gore ment to which we have a Constitutional right should regard any concession in the faut menace as the destruction of the Government itself, and a consent on all hands that ourm tem shall be brought down to a level with existing disorganized state of affairs in Meri-But this thing will hereafter be, as it is not to call a Convention to remove any grievand performance of vested rights, it is not mine ABRAHAN LINCOLS. oppose.

"Inauguration first; adjustment afterward SALMON P. CHASL

"I owe it to myself, I owe it to truth, I a it to the subject, to state that no earthly por could induce me to vote for a specific mean for the introduction of Slavery where it not before existed, either south or north of the line. Coming as I do from a Slave State, if terminution that no power-no earthly por -shall compel me to vote for the positini troduction of Slavery either south or nomi of this institution upon the continent of Am ien, I am, for one, unwilling that the poster of the present inhabitants of California New-Mexico shall reproach us for doing what we reproach Great Britain for doin us. If the citizens of those Territories chose to establish Slavery, I am for admitting

of fire balls resembling sky-rockets ; but the lic opinion wrong, formed after full deliber tion and reflection. This is a government not most brilliant sky-rockets and fire-works of art of States, but of the people of the States, and bear less relation to the splendors of this celestial exhibition than the twinkling of the they will not suffer this glorious Confederacy to be destroyed at the dictation of selfish ag most tiny star to the broad glare of the noontators, who may be governed by personal an bition. Failing in all efforts, either in Congress While these scenes of grandeur were viewed or by action on the part of the people themwith unspeakable delight by calightened and selves, to restore concord and harmony, and scientific observers, the ignorant and supersticivil strife must come upon us, I shall be found tions were overpowered with horror and dismay. Those harmless meteors, the ignes fatui, or jack among the sons of Pennsylvania, in defence of

Relia As Street

day son.

dove, the ticking noise of the little insect called

the death-watch, the howling of a dog in the

night time, the meeting of a snake lying in the

road; the breaking of a looking-glass, and even

the falling of salt from the table, and the curl-

ing of a fibre of wick in a burning candle, to

gether with many other equally harmless inci-

dents, have been regarded with apprehensions

of terror, being considered as unfailing signs of

impending disasters, or of approaching death.

"Fellow-citizens of Philadelphia : I thank

you for this demonstration. I am not vain

enough to believe that it it because of any per-

sonal merit in myself. I know it arises from

the deep interest you take in the unfortunate

condition of public affairs. Philadelphia is the

metropolis of our State, in which every Penn-

sylvanian takes a great pride. The labor of her

working men and mechanics has not only built

up and embelished this great city, but has def

veloped the resources and power of our Com-

monwealth. You believe that, in all things, I

have sympathized and acted with you, and

therefore you honor me by your presence. It

has, indeed, been ever my pride to have at heart

and to promote to the extent of my feeble abili

ty, the interest of the laboring classes. My

own early life was employed in manual labor,

and in after life, in every public station whic

I have occupied, my mind and energies have

heen devoted to the interests of the working

man and the developments of the resources d

the country. Your appearance here convince

me that my course is appreciated and approved

"But you ask me to speak of the Union\_

is in danger. Misguided men in the South

acting under imaginary wrongs, have controlled

public opinion there against the Union. The

caim, sensible, and patriotic men there are pre

vented from exercising the influence which

The mob spirit reigns triumphant. Six States

have declared themselves out of the Union, and

in several of them armies have been organized

and put in the attitude of war. Our forts and

States, which have, as yet maintained their f

he done on our partito strengthen the power and

the influence of the Union-loying men of those

States. In Maryland, such men as the heroid

Hicks, the fearless Davis, and the learned and

patriotic Reverdy Johnson; in Virginia, such

the lion-hearted Andrew Johnson, John Bell

Ethridge, Nelson, and a host of others; ar

Badger, Gilmer, and many others like them in

delity to the Union. something is required

and laws of the country at defiance.

due to their positions for the public welfare .-

by you.

, SPEECH OF SENATOR CAMERON.

Ρ.

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with a lantern, which hover above moist and her soil, her principles, and her interests." fenny places in the night time, emitting a glim-At the conclusion of bis speech, which was loudly applauded, the party went into the hpmering light, have been regarded by the igno-Fant as malicious spirits endeavoring to deceive tel, and congratulated Mr. Cameron on the the bewildered traveler and lead him to deconservative course he has pursued since the struction. The plaintive note of the mourning opening of Congress,

> THE AGITATOR. HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

> WELLSBOROUGH, PA.. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1861.

HON. W. W. RETCHAM. We learn that Mr. Cameron has definitely decided to accept the position offered to him as a member of Mr. Lincoln Cabinet. This will leave a vacancy in the United States Senate to be supplied by the Legislature now in session. In connection with this office, several influential Republican newspapers have mentioned in the very highest terms, the gentleman whose name heads this article. He is the Senator from Luzerne county, whose able speech against humiliating compromises is commented unon by our Harrisburg correspondent in to-dal's paper. It is quits significant of the feeling of the people in the lower part of the State, that this gentleman's name was first proposed for the position named, by the Phœnixville Guardian, one of the most thnrough-going, out andout Republican papers of the State : and should Judge Wilmot not be a candidate (and we do not think he will be), we should be glad to see Mr. Ketcham take the position which he would so well adorn.

#### GEN. CAMERON.

We publish in mother column a speech ilelivered by Gen. Cameron, on the occasion of a serenade given him by the friends of the Union in Philadelphia, dn Saturday night last. IItakes occasion to explain-and we think very properly too-his position on the great question now before the country, to which we alluded last week. We are glad to assure his many our arsenals have been seized and the public to the principles of the Chicago Platform, and | to prevent its demoralization ? property of the country has been forcibly taken possession of by men who set the Constitution we trust that no exigency may arise whereby his action or voice may be lessened in their be-"To stay the progress of this rebellion. and half. to preserve the integrity of the Border Slave

apirita as Wm. C. Rives, Sherrard Clements. John M. Botts, James Barbour, and others: in Kentucky, such patriots 33 Crittenden Guthrie, Powell, Prentice, and their like; in Tennessee, him a prominence which neither his ability nor North Carolina, such as Morchead, Graham, the General and all other decent men. If Mr. Lincoln allows himself to be influenced by Mr. McClure & Co., to exclude Gen. Cameron from his councils, and Pennsylvania from her position in the Cabinet, then we shall only regret that a position like McClure's dearly accidentally acquired shall have been perverted to such a bad end.

It is believed that the Legislature now in session will elect Marcus J. Parrott, late Delegate, and Fred. P. Stanton, as Senators from the new State. At any rate, the gentlemen chosen are sure to be Republicans and friends of the Union, and the Constitution as it is.

### CIVIL WAR.

Every intelligent reader of this paper will bear witness that since the day South Carolina passed her ordinance of secession, until this moment, we have abstained from advocating the idea of civil warfare, as between the States seceding and the States adhering to the Union. The Republicans are not in favor of civil war. They do not seek it, nor do they propose to fight anybody. Like all good citizens who have enjoyed the liberty, the benefits and the blessings of the Union, they simply propose to preserve and perpetuate that Union for the sake of themselves and those who are to come after them.

It is of little use, therefore, for brainless editors of so-called Democratic sheets who are: furtively aiding and abetting the traitors of the South, to falsify the position of the Republicans in this crisis. Their policy is known and reports that have reached us indicate that the read of all men. What is the real state of the people have declared against secession. nolicy has been declared, or its officers inaugu- the demand. rated, the vanquished faction, working upon the prejudices and fears of a large part of the sented another scene of painful interest .community, proclaim their intention of resist- Messre. Slidell and Benjamin, the Senators They have seized the public property, fired their State having seceded from the Union, and upon the American flag, resisted the execution The members of the House from Louisiana, of the laws, and compelled state after state to with the exception of Mr. Bouligny, will probaof producing a general dissolution of the gov- resolution calling on the President to commuernment. No complaint is made of the past nicate to the Senate whether any arsenals, forte, action of that government; no reasonable fears United States have been seized by any persons every guaranty of the security of the disaffected whether the mint of the United States at New states has been proffered time and again; and Orleans has been taken possession of unlawyet, because an unneceptable party has been fully by any persons; and if any money of the successful, that government, beneficent and glo- unlawfully appropriated by any persons, and rious as it has been, is to be destroyed."

case (and we claim that it is) what is the duty of every good citizen? Is it to try encourage the traitors by sneering at those who would The parasitical scribblers who are still stick-

ing to and grawing at the effete carcaise of the asked leave to offer a preamble setting forth late Democratic party will wake up some fine the reports relative to the seizure of the mint The opposition to Mr. Cameron's appoint- day and loarn that there are but two parties in and money at New Orleans, and the refusal to ment to a seat in Mr. Lincoln's Cibinet exists | the country, viz., Unionists and Disunionists, pay drafts drawn by the United States on their only in a desperate clique of political wire- and will have to stop in their career of covertly own money, and concluding with a resolution pullers of which A. K. McClure is the centre. aiding the latter while pretending to favor the House at an early day, if in his judgment not The position of this last named individual as former. There may be differences of opinion incompatible with the public interests, all the Chairman of the State Committee last fall, gave about how to maintain the Union; but there facts on the subject, and what steps, if any, will be, and ought to be but one opinion in the have been taken to restore the government poshis political honesty entitled him to; and the North in regard to its being maintained. Civil session of said property and treasure. Objecgreat fear of himself and his followers is, that war is now being forced upon the country by tion was made, and the subject was passed if Mr. Cameron gets into the Cabinet they will the South, and the newspapers of the North the Peace Convention to the floor of the House not get the offices they are seeking for, as they which refuse to denounce these traitors, are in was also objected to. In Committee of the well know how heartily they are despised by secret sympathy with them, and would be glad Whole the Deficiency Appropriation bill was

FROM WASHINGTON.

ed; and it is supposed ex-President Tyler will that there lived an obscure individual by the ping a crime. The People's Party are nor he chosen to preside. Without transacting any name of George Washington, who became emiother business, at half-past one o'clock the Con-, nent by perpetrating a joke of infinite moment, as allies. Cortin is under the thumb of m vention adjourned. All the States that have to the effect that "we should properly appreappointed Commissioners were represented, ex- ciate and cherish an attachment to the Union, cepting New York, Tennessee, Missouri and and indignantly frown down an attempt to al-Illinois. Eleven States were fully represented. ienate one portion from the rest, and separate No reporters were admitted to the Convention. the ties which bind them together." He refer-There was considerable excitement through- red to the ultras, north and south, who have out the city yesterday, caused by a report that, cordially shaken hands in their disunion movehowever, not the least foundation for the rumor. lands of sacrifice, the Union was to be led to

the death. They were knights of a new crusade-the Constitution is the sanctified Jerusalem against which the cohorts are arrayed .--These are State rights, forsouth ! While South Caralina declares for State rights to preserve slavery, the northern State-rights men-the an individual as myself, and I may take on rabid abolitionists-declare for State rights to sion to tell you in my next a few things abo overthrow slavery.

ed that justice only which springs from honest magnanimity. North Carolina, which first proclaimed independence, and Virginia, which Thomas E. Franklin, A. W. Loomas, and Ta give birth to it, were both allied to Massachucase? Here it is in a few words: "A great Gov. Brown, or Georgia, and Gov. Here of the setts. He believed there yet lingers a patriotand powerful party, conducting its proceedings arms recently seized in the city by the Metros. ism which will save a country whose glory bein a constitutional manner, has succeeded in polican police, by order of Superintendent Ken- longs to us all. Will you be appealed to step kaccepted and his friends here don't think l defeating its opponents and in electing its can- nedy, and in his communication expresses the, forward and meet us in a spirit which made didate to the Presidency. But before its notual hope that a like outrage will not again be com- your fathers illustrious, and not shut out every

Mr. Clemens proceeded to show that the ir reversible law of population governs the question. It was population and capital that the south wants, not territory. He could show ing the peaceful advent of that party to power. from Louisiana, both withdrew from Congress, that there must be an irrepressible conflict in a southern confederacy, for there will be a horned hand to grasp the reins of power. He showed stick them in their hats for reference : that the object of such an organization was to re-open the African slave trade, for a negro withdraw from the federal Union, in the hope | bly withdraw to-day. Mr. Wilson offered & could be purchased from the cost of African for one hundred dollars, and be licked into shape by the blessings of Christian civilization, while arms or munitions of war belonging to the to buy a slave in this country, in the slave mart because, whatever I might think of the costs sixteen hundred dollars. Suppose the of the various propositions before Congre can be entertained of its future management; in the State of Louisians, and especially south does not get the equality she claims in a southern confederacy, what then ?

This is a problem to be cyphered out hereafter. He showed that the south, out of the United States, and, if so, how much, has been Union, would never be able to secure any territory, not even so much as he could hold in his hand, and alluded in terms, of reprobating in the hands of the people ; and if they der Now if the above is a fair statement of the sis was resumed, and Messrs. Clingman and to the south sending commissioners to Europe Hale made speeches on the subject. The bill to effect offensive and defensive alliances against | complained of br to give new guaranties for a providing a government for the Pike's Feak re- their brothers in language and lineage. But in the midst of all these troubles, he trusted that we are brothers in affection still. He read warm friends in this section of his entire featry preserve the integrity of the Union by siding bill was passed. The \$25,000,000 loan bill was from a letter of John Murrill, the land pirate, dated in 1834, as now applicable to the south substance of which was the stirring up of the

blacks to insurrection, and keeping a dissolution of the Union steadily in view, Mr. Avery, of Tennessee, interrupting, said that Murrill had served out his time in the penitentiary for stealing.

Mr. Clemens resumed, and in a further discussion of the southern confederacy said, that my solema, deliberate, and well-matured if the south should take the Constitution of the United States as a provisional form of government, the cotton States will have the legislative power over the border States, which will be that line. Sir, while you reproach, and just bound hand and foot to a policy as oppressive too, our British ancestors for the introducts as they ever were under our Constitution, intensified fifty times.

#### FROM HARRISBURG. Special Correspondence of The Agitator.

HARBISBURG, Feb. 1, 1861. not know that all speeche

iums of Pittsburg, a lawyer of more than ordi-

nary ability and a true blue Republican of

strong is also a good speaker, and there are

several others who aspire to shine as extempores,

but have yet much to learn. In the Senate

speakers. Landon, Benson, MoClure, Smith,

Ketchum-all are good. By the way, the lat-

ter gentleman made a very able speech on

Smith's resolutions of which I spoke in my

last. He set forth clearly and logically the

only true and manly ground to be taken by those

who carnestly and sincerely desire to see the

Union preserved, the laws enforced, and treason

condemned. But to return to speechifying.

The young and modest\_member wishes, per

haps, to speak for Buncombe. His constitu-

ents, he thinks, will be glud to see that he has

had something to say to the "assembled wis-

dom." He accordingly writes out his speech,

reads it off, and takes his seat. He is relieved

He feels better. He has made a speech. It

will appear in the Record and in the Telegraph,

I know how it is. I have been thar. He buys

The great event of this week has been the

Border Slave States in Council on the 4th of

in his Message with the Virginia Resolutions,

and asked the Legislature to appoint seven

Commissioners. An amendment was offered,

giving the appointments to the Governor. This

was fought hard, but was finally carried. Sev-

This brings me to an opinion of my own

postage. All right:

all the Southern States, desorve and comment themselves to our kindliest sympathies. The conduct of these notice spirits appeals to us for mulation of their own self-sacrificing spirit Shall we, my fellow citizens, be less generius than they prove the pselves to be ? Unless the horder-slave States adhere : in there integrily, the Union will be at an end. If we but afford shose men ground to stand upon, to maintain themselves in resisting the mad spirit of sects sion which surrounds them, the integrity of those States will be maintained and the Union be preserved. Shall Pennsylvania, herself a border State, hesitate in this emergency, to ex tend to them her sympathy and her support in their efforts to save the Union?

"I am one of those who supported the elec-tion and mean to sustain the administration of Mr. Lincoln, cordially and faithfully, upon the principles laid down in the Chicago platform -But I am willing to make any reasonable con eession, not involving a vital principle, to save this great country from anarchy and bloodshed, and to preserve the proud position which it oc cupies before the world. We may have mate-rial prosperity in a Northern Republic, but a separation brings with it the loss of all influence upon the destinies of the world. . It is not necessary to take a step backwards in supporting the resolutions of Mr. Crittenden, which seem to meet the fall approbation of the people of this city, if it be amended so as not to extend to territory hereafter to be acquired, and to remove from it the feature which proposes to in-

e-reprate into the Constitution the doctrine of the Dred Spott Dression. "I prefer to light the Constitution on that subject as made by our fathers, until reason shall have again assumed her proper sway over the public mind. In other words, I am ready and willing that the Missouri Compromise shall be restored. The repeal of that measure left to the organization of the Republican party.-Upon that question it gained its strength and secureJ its victory If now our Union-loging willing to unite with us in its restoration, and accept that as the basis of settlement of exist-ing difficulties, why should we besitate thus to

a few days since, in my place in the Senate of tude on the South, the 23d meridian of longi-the United States. In doing so, I did not mean tude from Washington on the West and the to endorse all the sentiments expressed by my colleague, Mr. Bigger, but only meant cordially to express my application of the spirit and sen-timent in favor of the Union which he expressed. I did, however, express my willingness to support and rote for his proposition, if that would natisfy the violent men of the South, and bring them back to their duty. His proposition is simply to submit the Crittenden amendments to a vote of the geople of the States for their adoption or rejection. As a last resort, when Congress shall prove itself incompetent to adjust existing difficulties, and when the disruption of the Union into two Confederacies shall become inevitable, I shall hold it to be my duty to join in an appeal to the people to take the matter into their own hands, and determine it in their own way, as they deem best.

"For a lifetime, I have never yet seen pub-11 11

KANSAS.

The admission of Kansas into the Union as free State is a significant fact, especially at this time when several of the slave States have resumed the powers delegated to the General Government" and set up again on their own individual book. For five long years, the Democradic party sought to curse her soil with slavery against the often expressed wishes of her people. Long and nobly have her people suffered the evils brought upon them by two successive Administrations who lent themselses to

the dirty work of the propaganda. But the Right has triumphed at last. As if to remind her of the years of degrada tion and insult to which she had been exposed

the Senate attached an amendment to the Bill of Admission, the design of which was to give the appointment of a life judgeship to Buchanan. Of course that functionary will appoint who is famous as being denounced by the great Missouri Statesman as "a liar and a dirtydog." But the friends of Kansas in the House thought

it best to submit even to this obnoxious amendment, rather than run any further risks. Mr. Grow entered his protest against this kind of

legislation, and on his motion Kansas became a State of the Union under the Wyandol Conbrauthren of the stave border States shall by stitution. It was adopted by the convention on the 27th of July, and ratified by the people on the 4th of October, 1859. By it the boundaries

of the new State are fixed thus; The Slate of meet them? of the new State are fixed thus: The State of "These sentimets I took occasion to express Missouri on the East, the 37th parallel of latitude from Washington on the West, and the

> 41st parallel of latitude on the North. This area is about sixty thousand square miles.

> Our readers will remember that on the 6th of December 1859, officers were elected under the Wyandot Constitution for the State Govern-

ment. They were as follows : Member of Congress, Martin F. Conway; Governor, Charles Rubinson ; Lient. Governor, J. P. Rout ; Secretary of State, J. W. Robinson ; Treasurer, William Tholen ; Auditor, Geo. liillyer ; Attorney General, B. F. Simpson; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. R. Griffith ; Chief Justice, Thos. Ewing, jr.; Associate Jodges, Samuel A Kingman and L. D. Bailey.

principles, or the complete dismemberment of appropriating \$135,000 for the purchase of a not advocate civil war: it is the Loco Foco During the present week the House will hold ico for the past ten years just as soon as a party on this subject in the House, and should all pronunciamento and appeals to arms. If that the debate will prohably last to the breaking policy is hereafter to obtain in this country the up of the present Congress.

sooner we know it the better. Meantime let Republicans cling to the Constitution and the Union and if civil war after the Mexican style is forced upon them, let them meet it like men any circumstances, were elected triumphantly who know and feel how sacred are the rights who refused to pledge themselves that they which a maddened slaveocracy would wrest would not sign a secession ordinance. from them.

#### "LET US COMPROMISE."

We fear that too many of the Republicans at Washington are getting weak in the knees, and are adopting the above as the watch word of Thus was his position in Congress victoriously their action. The latest news from Washing- sustained.

ton assures us that we are still a colony of South Carolina. Truly, under the circumstances, why not compromise? Let us look at the dria, Petersburg, Norfolk, and Portsmouth elect history of the past few weeks :

1860-Dec. 27-Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney occupied by the rebel forces.

Dec. 30-The Arsenal at Charleston seized. 1861-Jan. 2-Forts Pulaski and Jackson, and the Savannih Arsenal captured by the militia of Georgia.

Fort Mason and the Arsenal at Fayetteville seized by order of the Governor of North Carolina.

Jan. 4-Fort Morgan and the Mount Vernon Arsenal near Mobile, captured by troops of the future : Alabama.

Jan. 8-Forts Caswell and Johnson taken by North Carolina militia.

Jan. 9-The insurgent batteries at Charlestor fire into the Star of the West, drive her out to effusion of blood. It was the inventor of the opposition to the appointment of Commission. sea, and prevent the reception of rainforce. guillotine who was its first victim, and the day | ers at all, the whole thing being consideredments at Fort Sumter.

by Florida.

Rouge, with Forts Jackson, Pike and St. Philip, taken possession of by Louisiana.

cas, at Pensacole, taken by Florida and Ala- on. There was still a brave and holy minority ter quite a spirited debate passed that body, and balanced, that it seems to sway when bama troops.

Other outrages upon the national dignity and honor might be cited, but these will suffice. We live in an age of political paradoxes. Our licans left in the Pennsylvania Legislature. After all, why not compromise! Badinage aside, gentlemen, if you compromise with the traitors until these outrages are atoned for in the bark mill, obeying the whip of perverted publican majority in the Pennsylvania Legislasome way, then the people will compromise with public opinion. He must stand in the Senate ture. That's truth. You will regret this; so do ness t, permit the curse of Slavery to

## VIRGINIA ELECTION-UNION TRIUMPH,

Monday, Feb. 4.-The Hon. Sherrard Clemens and C. D. Hubbard, Anti-Secession under

Reports from all the counties of the "Pan Handle" elect the Anti-Secession candidates by decided majorities. A dead-set was made at Mr. Clemens by the

ultra disunionists, reducing his majority somewhat, but he was triumphantly carried through.

Richmond county elects one Secessionist and two Unionists. Henrico, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Prince George, Greenville, Surry, Alexan-Unionists, Henrico elects three Unionists. Augusta, three Unionists. Campbell, two Unionists. Charlotte county is for Secession. Amelia and Nottoway, probably so. Pittsylvsnia and Halifax, Union. Lynchburg, Union. The vote is generally in favor of a reference to the people.

#### VIRGINIA CLEMENS' SPEECH.

The following brief summary of a speech made in Congress on Tuesday by the Hon. Sherrard Clemons of Virginia will be read with deep interest, and the glorious sentiments enunciated will be hailed as another bright omen for

Mr. Clemens, of Virginia, would speak as a western Virginian, indentified by birth, education, residence and affection with the south. Many of those who inaugurate the present revolution cry out with uplifted hand against the eral good speeches were made in the Senate in is not distant when they will rely on the mag- and I think rightly too-as being superfluous nanimity of the people they have 'outraged .- after the expression made on the Smith Resolu-Jan. 10-Fort McRae, at Peneacols, occupied Before God, he believed that slavery would be tions. But Gov. Curtin (who is losing the concrucified, if this unhappy controversy ended in fidence of the real Republicans very rapidly) Jan. 11-The National Arsenal at Baton a dissolution of the Union. If not crucified, it was urgent enough, and anxious to have the Jeffersonian says ; "Like one of those wood will carry the death rattle in its throat. He bill pass. It did pass the Senate on Wednesmight be a timid man and afraid to take, up day; six Republicans-Benson, Imbrie, Irish, finger of a child might vibrate to its centre, arms in his own defence, but it remains to be Landon, Penny, and Robinson-only voting the might of an army could not move the Jan. 12-The Navy Yard, with Fort Barran- seen however, whether treason can be carried against it. The bill came to the House, and af- its place, our Constitution is so bicely p in the slave States. "Lazarus is not dead, but only thirteen Republicans-among them your breath of opinion, yet so firmly rooted in sleeneth." The stone may be rolled away, and Messrs. Elliott and Strang-voting against it. we have all the chances of a new resurfaction. So you see that there are really nineteen Repubbroad, expansive lands have become a disease. All honor to them ! Patriotism is a poor starveling, of the statesman of the country must be like the blind borse in which will not surprise you. There is no Re-

Mr. Conway has taken his seat in the Honse, you as you deserve or we will lose our guess, and glory in being a rebel and a traitor. He I, yet it is no less true. Have we not seen Territory now Free,

with such provisions in their Constitution set speeches -made in the Legislature are called but then, it will be their own work, and by the general name of "Remarks." Well, I ours, and their posterity will have to report them, and not us, for forming Constitution of nearly every talking member in the Assemallowing the institution of Slavery to en among them. member wants to speak on the question before the House. If he be really worth listening to

SAD CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE KANSAS. ATCHISON, KAN., Monday, Feb. 4, 184 Messrs. Hyatt and Pomeroy have prepar the following address to the people of the Stat which represents truly, the condition of people of Kansas, without question :

HENRY CLU.

whom I have spaken to you before. Mr. Arm-"Starvation in Kansasl' But one step tween 50,000 people and death! An appeal the Press of the country, to the Churchest Congress, to the State Leglatures, to philanit nearly all I have heard speak yet, are good pists, and to the humane everywhere. Proz action by the country, or a miracle from G can alone save this people. The famine, like vortex, draws to its frightful center all cut tions. They who had food yesterday, b none to-day, and they who have food to have none for to-morrow. Seventy teams rived yesterday. Fifty were loaded and away the day before. Ten thousand doll worth of clothing has been distributed with the past week. Six thousand dollars in a within four days, have been paid for fright Eighty-one car-loads of provisions have arity within that time, and yot. starvation is inc nent. The people are living from hard mouth, and are barely saved alive. Our fut are now exhausted. The numbers of the titute increase fearfully. The melting suit of February and the overflowing streams " a hundred extra copies the next morning. He shortly prevent the distant sufferers from en sends them to his friends-the State paying his ing here to get supplies. -Their salvation, pends upon our promptness in establishing pats of provisions at accessible points. With appointment of the Commissioners to meet the funds the whole work must ceuse. The inmission of a week is death and desolation February & Washington. The Governor sent Unless the country gives us seed there can no harrest, and the seed wheat should be in ground within forty days. At least 100 bushels is needed for food, and as mach for seed to the heart of the country, and in name of Christ we make this earnest appeal (Signed) THADDEUS HYAT, In bohalf of a perisbing multical

In bonation is periodice I endorse every word of the above. (Signed) S. C. POMEROY, Chairman of the Kansas Relief Committee, eral Agent fur Distribution.

AN ELOQUENT FIGURE,-The Mecklenber rucking stones reared by the Druids, which hearts and affections of the people, that wildest storm of treason and fanatisism by over it in vain."

Edward A. Lawrence, (Dem.) of Flu Queens Co. is the only Member of the Ligislature who avows in that body a