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VOL. 3.

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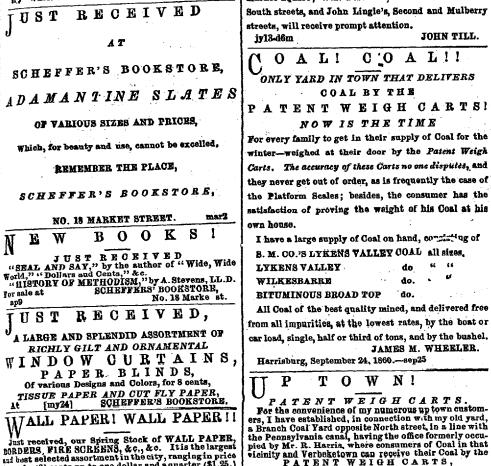
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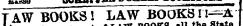
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At's Primary, Webster's High School, Webster's, Indenne. MATURAL PHILOSOPHIES.—Comstock's, Parker's, MATURAL PHILOSOPHIES.—Comstock's, Parker's, with's. The above with a great variety of others can at be found at my store. Also, a complete assort-grin of School Stationery, embracing in the whale a com-site outdi for school purposes. Any book not in the store-neered at one days notice. If Country Merchants supplied at wholesale rates. ALMANCS.—John Baer and Son's Almanac tor sale at ALMANCS.—John Baer and Son's Almanac tor sale at I.W. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg. I.F. Wholesale and Retail.



Just received, our spring Stock of WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SCREEENS, &c., &c. It is the largest ind best selected assortment in the city, ranging in price from six (6) cents up to one dollar and a quarter (\$1.25.) As we purchase very low for cash, we are prepared to well at as low rates, if not lower, than can be had else-where. If purchasers will call and examine, we feel confident that we can please them in respect to price and quality. Below Jones' House, Market Square. ETTER, CAP, NOTE PAPERS, Pens, Holders, Pencils, Envelopes, Sealing Wax, of the best quality, at low prices, direct from the manufactories, at SCHEFFER'S OHEAP BOOKSTORE





Patriot Anion.

The Patriot & Anion. FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1861. Agreed to. DEMOGRATIC

STATE CONVENT HARRISBURG, Feb. 21, 1861.

The Democratic State Convention assembled n Brant's Hall. Hon. WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman of

the State Executive Committee, called the Convention to order at 3 o'clock. Mr. CARRIGAN moved that the Rev. Dr. NEVIN, of Lancaster, be invited to open the

Convention with prayer. Agreed to. Dr. NEVIN delivered a fervent and impres-It will be delivered to consumers clean, and full sive prayer, in which he dwelt with much feel-ICF CONSUMERS GIVE ME A CALL FOR YOUR ing on the distracted state of the country.

Mr. WELSH read the call under which the IT Orders left at my house, in Walnut street, near Convention had been assembled. He then made a short and eloquent address: He be-Fifth; or at Brubaker's, North street; J. L. Speel's, lieved that the Democrats were now firmly uni-Market Square; Wm. Bostick's, corner of Second and ted. When danger threatened the country the party flocked together as a band of brothers. He hoped that unity and harmony would per-

vade the proceedings of the Convention. Mr. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford, proposed the name of Hon. W. MAYNARD, of Lycoming, for temporary Chairman of the Convention. Mr. JOHN CRESSWELL proposed the name of Hon. GEORGE SANDERSON, of Lancaster. Mr. IRA C. MITCHELL proposed the name of JACOB ZIEGLER, Esq., of Butler county. A discussion took place as to the proper mode

of choosing the temporary Chairman. Mr. CESSNA, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Chairman of the State Executive Committee appoint two tellers ; which tellers; so appointed, shall make out a roll of the delegates duly elected to this Convention, and shall proceed to call said roll of delegates; each one of whom, as his name is called, shall indicate his desire for temporary Chairman of the Convention. No delegate whose right to a seat is contested shall be permitted to vote for temporary Chairman, and the tellers shall not declare any person elected until said person shall have received at least two hundred votes,

unless otherwise declared by this body. After some further discussion, Judge SHAN-NON proposed that Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER be declared, by acclamation, the permanent Chairman of the Convention. This was received with wild shouts of applause.

Gen. FOSTER returned his sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon him to preside over so large a Convention. He was but little versed in parliamentary rules, but through the indulgence of the members of the Convention, he would discharge his duties in accordance with what he considered right. We had not brought this trouble upon the country, but it was for us to restore harmony and peace, to unite our hearts and hands in such measures as were essential for the crisis. Gen. FOSTER was truly eloquent in alluding to the troubles of the country and was rapturously applauded throughout.

Mr. IRA C. MITCHELL proposed that Capt. W. W. H. DAVIS, of Bucks, J. R. HUNTER. of Allegheny, and C. W. CARRIGAPROC 2811-3 adelphia, be appointed temporary secretaries foreign to the subject.

Mr. SAMUEL RANDALL said that Mr. CAS- | rate the Philadelphia improvement, savings and loan company; which was passed. Mr. CONNELL called up the act to incorpo-SIDAY occupied a seat in the last National Convention, and represented a district in which he did not live. rate the Walker Hall association, of German-

Mr. CRESWELL moved that the question be referred to the Committee on Credentials.--

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at half-past 7 o'oloök.

Mit IRA C. MITCHELL, from the Committee on Credentials, unanimously reported in favor of Fon. WM. II. WITTE as a substitute for FRANK P. MAGEE. This was received with applause. The case of the contested election in Cam-

bria county, was decided unanimously against Richard White and his colleagues.

THOMAS A. SIMMONS, of Philadelphia, was admitted in place of Judge CAMPBELL. The report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted unanimously. The Committee on Permanent Organization

reported the following gentlemen as Vice Pres-idents and Secretaries of the Convention : VICE PRESIDENTS.

Henry Gildes, Richard Ludlow, Hugh Clark, Hon. George S. Leiper, Gen. John H. Hubbard, Richardson L. Wright, Gen. Joseph Morrison, James T. Morehead, Col. Daniel Small, E. W. Hamlin, M. C. Tyler, Gen. W. S. Ross, A. M. Benton, Hon. Isaac Slenker, Hon. Wm. L. Dewart, Hon. Ephraim Banks, A. W. Loomis, Rev. John W. Nevin, Dr. Isaac Winless, Peter M'Intyre, Hon. James Nill, Hon. Job Mann, James T. Leonard, Hon. James Clark, Col. A. Manchester, Samuel M'Kee, Joseph R. Hunter, Wm. Hirst, Hon. M. C. Trout, Charles E. Taylor and Patrick Carr.

BECRETARIES. Josiah Randall, George W. Irvin, Edmund Buckley, S. Morton Zulich, Dr. J. Slewart Leech, George R. Clark, W. W. H. Davis, Mor-ton Fry, Charles Kissler, W. H. Gallagher, Jno. De Young, E. Ferguson, Col. M. Hammond, J. J Woreline, Henry C. Parsons, John Cummings, Jno. B. MacAlester, S. T. M'Adam, Samuel H. Reynolds, Dr. E. Haldeman, Henry Latimer, James B. Sansom, John Porter, James Louther, James A. Gettys, Joseph G. Richey, James B. Barr, John Sill, Jacob Zeigler, Wil-liam M'Knight, J. Dennis James, R. J. Nicholson.

Judge SHANNON made an eloquent speech, in which he counselled that we should listen to the words of wisdom from the lips of the gray-

haired fathers of the party. Mr. STOKES obtained the floor, when the Committee of Thirty three on Resolutions were allowed to retire to consult together. Mr. JACOB ZIEGLER moved that all resolu-

tions be handed over to the Committee on Resolutions without reading. Adopted. Mr. CRESSWELL moved that Hon. WM. H. WITTE be invited to address the Convention.

Carried unanimously. Mr. Witte was conducted to the stand amidst much applause. He alluded to the peculiar circumstances under which he entered the Convention, and said that it was the first time that he was ever in a Convention. He stated that he had a clear right to be on this floor, and if he had not he would not be here. Philadelphia was one Senatorial District, divided into four sub-divisions. He denounced the Fintroduction of more technical objections as

town; which was passed. Mr. SMITH called up supplement to an act incorporating the Foster iron company ; which The Convention thereupon adjourned until half past seven o'clock this evening. was passed. Mr. CONNELL called up House bill, entitled

"An act to vacate Rouen street, in Frankford ;" which was passed finally. On motion of Mr. YARDLEY, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, Feb. 21, 1861. The House met at 10 o'clock. The SPEAKER in the Chair. Prayer was offered by Rev Mr. Stedman, of Brookville. The reading of the

Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. ELLIOTT presented a remonstrance against boys "coasting" with hand-sleds in the borough of Wellsboro." The SPEAKER referred the remonstance to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. WILSON moved that the matter be re-

ferred to a select committee of three. The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. WILSON, ELLIOTT and HUHN the committee, amidst roars of laughter.

NO. 147.

Messre. WILDEY, SHEPPARD, THOMAS, RIDGWAY, DUNLAP, DUFFIELD, GASKILL and others presented petitions in favor of the passage of a law for the erection of public buildings in Philadelphia.

Several other petitions and remonstrances were presented.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Several bills were reported from committees.

Mr. HUHN, an act to incorporate the German Roman Catholic St. Joseph's Orphan asylum of the county of Allegheny; also, an act to incorporate the Penn Gas Coal company.

Mr. HILLMAN, an act to alter or amend the act to establish a public ferry at Armstrong's ferry.

Mr. BUTLER (Carbon,) a supplement to an act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Big Black Creek improvement company." BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. HILL, an agt to create a board of medi

cal examiners. Mr. SHEPPARD, a joint resolution for the removal of the seat of Government from Har-

risburg. Mr. BRODHEAD moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the resolution .-Agreed to.

Mr. MARSHALL moved to strike out Philadelphia, and insert Pittsburg. Not agreed to. Mr. HILL thought Cresson would be a high place with a pure atmosphere free from the

taint of corruption. A voice-Some of the members can get high enough here.

Mr. COWAN proposed Tidiout ; as it was the centre of the oil regions. (Laughter.)

The bill was finally postponed indefinitely. The House thereupon resumed the reading

of bills in place. Mr. RIDGWAY, an act to incorporate the Navy Yard, Broad Street and Fairmount pas-

senger railway. Mr. HUHN, an act relative to hotel licenses in certain portions of Philadelphia.

STAY LAW. nto four sub-divisions. He denounced the stary LAW. Introduction of merestechnical objections as oreign to the subject. Mr. WITTE said this was no time for the consideration of the bill was postponed until the second Wednerday in March. Adjourned.

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THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION WIll be served to an b seribers residing in the Borough for SIX CHETEPER WHEE payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FOUR DOL LARS PER ANNUM. THE WERLY WILL be published as heretofore, semi-week the remainder of the year, for two dollars in ad-wance, or three dellars at the expiration of the year. Connected with this establishment is an extensive JOB OFFICE, containing a variety of plain and farey type, unequalied by any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is se-licited.

But in regard to those States that are gone, they are "Union savers;" because they con-sider them still members of the Union, and would force them back into it at the point of the bayonet if necessary. We speak not of all the Republican party, (we could say nothing which would be applicable to them all,) but only of that portion of them who are coercion; ists, whether avowedly, or under the pretext of "enforcing the laws," "recapturing the forts," &c., which amounts to the same thing. "Enforcing the laws" in States which have formally withdrawn from the Union, would be exactly synonymous, in practice, with COEB-cion. Coercion is Civil WAR; and Civil War would be the CONSUMMATION OF OUR WORS .----Journal of Commerce.

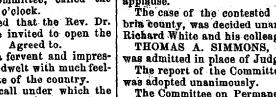
THE CONSPIRACY TO DETROY THE UNION The Northern papers in the Republican inter-est have published lately a great many articles to prove that during the last few years an extended conspiracy to break up the Union has been hatched by certain politicians in the South. This may be true; but if so, it is not half the truth. The great conspiracy to destroy this Republic commenced nearly thirty years ago. It was set on foot by the Garrisons, the Tappans, the Phillipses, the Motts, and their Abolition confederates in England and the United States. This foul and black-hearted plot culminated in the election of Lincoln, upon the Chicago platform, which is based upon the Garrisonian idea, artfully covered up so as to deceive the masses of Northern voters. The plot has succeeded, the Union has been broken up, and now it is for the conservatives of the Republican party, the men who have been inveigled into the support of the black Republican candidates, under false impressions as to the ruinous tendency of their doctrines, to come out at once from fellowship with Garrison, Phillips, Sumner & Co., and help in the work of saving the slave States which have not yet seceded. Otherwise they will all be out in a very short time, and the work of re-construction will be postponed, if not rendered altogether impossible.—N. Y. Herald.

ANOTHER ROYAL ROMANOE.

MYSTERIOUS MARRIAGE OF A BROTHER OF GEORGE III. A ROYAL PRINCESS IGNORANT OF HER BIRTH-THE CLAIMS OF HER HEIRS.

At a time when the American Bonapartes are urging in the French courts their claims to imperial recognition, a case not wholly dissimilar is occupying the attention of English lawyers and gossips. The facts of the case, as alleged by the parties seeking to establish their claims to royal relationship, are these: On the 4th of March, 1767—there being then no restriction on the matrimonial alliances of members of the royal family-one Olive Wilmot, the daughter of an English clergyman high in favor at the Court of George II., was married by her father to the Duke of Cumberland, brother of King George III., and the cer-tificates of the marriage still exist, attested by the signatures of the Earl of Chatham, the Earl of Warwick and King George III. It further appears that on the third of April, 1772, there was born of this marriage a daughter, who was taptized by the name of Olive, in the presence of the Earl of Chatham and Lord Ashburton. In the same year in which this infant first

appeared, her father, the Duke of Cumberland, married again with Lady Annie Horton. This action inceased the King very much; he re-fused to recognize this second wife, and under it of the mome the exciter Royal Marriage act, which forbids a member of the royal family from marrying a subject.-He, however, anxious to protect his brother from the puni hment his bigamy incurred, directed that the child should be re-paptized unper the name of Wilmot, but at the same time created her the Duchess of Lancaster, made provision for an annual income for her, and had the following document drawn up: "George R .--- We declare the birth of Olive, the infant of the Puke of Cumberland by Olive his Duchess, to be legitimate, who is condemned to privacy by the act of bigamy committed by her royal father.



AW BOUKS: LIAW BOOKS, all the State Reports and Standard Elementary Works, with many of the old English Reports, scarce and rare, together with a large assortment of second-hand Law Books, at very low prices, at the one price Bookstore of E. M. POLLOCK & SON, Market Square, Harrisburg.

Miscellaneous. AN ABRIVAL OF NEW GOODS APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON BILK LINEN PAPER FANS! FANS!! FANS!!! ANOTHER AND SPLENDID LOT OF SPLICED FISHING RODS! Tront Flies, Gut and Hair Snoods, Grass Lines, Silk and Hair Plaited Lines, and a general assortment of FISHING TAOKLE! A GREAT VABIETT OF WALKING CANES! Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest! Silver Head Loaded Sword Hickory Fancy Canes! Uanes! Canes! Canes! Canes! KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE, NO. 91 MARKET STREET, South side, one door east of Fourth street je9. J. HARRIS, WORKER IN TIN, SHEET IBON, AND SHEET IKON, AND METALLIC ROOFING, Second Street, below Chestnut, HARISBURG, PA. Is prepared to fill orders for any article in his branch of business; and if not on hand, he will make to order on thort notice. thort notice. METALLIC ROOFING, of Tin or Calvanized Iron, Sustantly on hand. Also, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Spouting, &c. He hopes, by strict attention to the wants of his custo-bars, to merit and receive a generous share of public pat-Inage. IJ Bvery promise strictly fulfilled. B. J. HARRIS, jan7-41y) Second Street, below Chesinat. FISH!! FISH!!! MAOKEREL, (Nos. 1, 2 and 8.) SALMON, (very superior.) SHAD, (Mess and very fine.) HEBBING, (extra large.)

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of the Convention. Agreed to.

Dr. ZULICH moved that a committee of five be appointed on credentials. Not agreed to. Mr. CESSNA said, we are all of one mind, and all came here for one purpose, and hoped that the Convention would organize without confusion. He therefore moved that the temporary secretaries read the list of delegates .---

Agreed to. Mr. CARRIGAN proceeded to read the list of delegates. A scene of confusion here ensued in regard to delegates whose names were not on the printed list. Several gentlemen rushed forward with names on slips of paper; which were read. Some amusing scenes occurred, but everything passed off as pleasantly, and certainly more orderly than could be expected

from such a large assemblage. Mr. IRA C. MITCHELL moved that a committee of seven be appointed on contested seats.

Agreed to. Mr. CASSIDAY moved to except from the operation of the rule the contested seats in the Third District of Philadelphia, as he was satisfied that they could be settled between them-

selves. Agreed to. Mr. CESSNA offered the following resolution; which was adopted :

Resolved, That in order to effect a permanent organization of this Convention, a committee of thirty-three shall be appointed to report to the Convention for its approval Vice Presidents and Secretaries; said committee to be selected by the delegates resident within the limits of each Senatorial District, who shall select a member or members from their own number equal in number to the number of Senators to which such district shall be entitled, and report their several selections to the Convention. The following resolution, offered by Mr. CESSNA, gave rise to much discussion, but it was finally adopted : Resolved, That a committee of thirty-three be

appointed to report to this Convention resolutions expressive of the views and opinions thereof-that said committee shall be selected by the delegates resident within the limits of each Senatorial District, who shall select a member or members equal in number to the number of Senators to which such district shall be entitled, and report their selections to the Convention. Said committee so selected shall elect its own chairman, and to this committee shall be referred all resolutions that may be introduced into the Convention, without amend-

ment or debate. The PRESIDENT of the Convention announced the following gentlemen as the com-mittee on contested seats: IRAC. MITCHELL, S. B. HAYES, J. A. GIBSON, MICHAEL MY-LERT, S. M. ZULICH, JACOB TURNEY and JOHN W. MAYNARD.

Mr. MEAD moved that two door keepers be appointed. Agreed to. He then moved that John Farrell and James C. Whalley, be ap pointed. Carried.

A motion was made to take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. CESSNA opposed the motion. He there fore moved that the Convention adjourn. Not agreed to.

Mr. KERR renewed the motion to adjourn for fifteen minntes. Carried.

The recess having expired, the committees of two from each Senatorial District on organization and resolutions were announced. Mr. CESSNA moved to reconsider the vote by which the Convention agreed to adjourn until half-past seven o'clock, and to adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow morning. After some discussion the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. JOSIAH RANDALL moved to accept Hon. Wm. H. WITTE as a substitute for Mr. FRANK P. MAGEE.

Mr. CASSIDAY opposed the motion. He moved to refer the matter to the delegates from Mr. MAGEE'S district. He said that Mr. WITTE did not live in the district LLA, the only power to make a substitute, as the Con- pany.] the only power to make a substitute, as the Con- pany.] we control had nothing to do with it. Mr. CARRIGAN said that Mr. MAGEE was

gratification of mere political ambition. He looked back reverently upon the time when men were brought together in assemblages, which were not more important than the present to the people of Pennsylvania. He dwelt upon the fact that Abolitionism was

introduced into this country by an Englishman, Wilberforce. He traced the history of the Democratic party in eloquent and glowing language. Mr. WITTE in closing his remarks paid a most glowing tribute to the Union. He said that the Keystone of the Federal arch was disturbed in its setting, although for many years the extension of the arch by the admission of new States, had disturbed neither its symmetry nor weakened its strength-now t had ceased to perform its function-the cement is crumbling, and the arch is broken .--God grant that it may be renewed, and the stone itself be more firmly set in the brotherhood and fraternity of the people-in the equality of the States-and in the permanency and integrity of a re-constructed Federal Union. May God consecrate the work.

Mr. WITTE was frequently interrupted with boisterous applause.

Mr. FOSTER followed Mr. WITTE. He was received with three cheers. He said we owe a duty to the party to which we belong_that party is the party of the country. The Re-publican party could not to-day administer the affairs of the government on the principles laid down in the Chicago platform.

Mr. FOSTER spoke at some length, in a glowing strain of eloquence and lofty patriot-The Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock

to-morrow morning. PENN'A LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. THURSDAY, Feb. 21, 1861.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by

the SPEAKER pro tem., Mr. SMITH. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Robinson.

BILLS IN PLACE. Mr. WELSH, a supplement to an act rela-ting to roads and bridges in York county. Mr. LAWRENCE, an act for the better

gulation of the currency of the Commonwealth. Mr. CONNELL, an act to change the name of the Fellowship fire company, of Philadelphia; also, a further supplement to the act incorporating the city of Philadelphia. This bill contemplates the abolition or re-modeling of the board of school comptrollers.

ON SECOND BEADING. The bill to au horize executors and adminis-

trators to sell and dispose of immature securities came up on second reading, was passed, and laid over. BILLS CONSIDERED.

Mr. GREGG called up an act to change the places of holding the election in certain wards in Williamsport. Mr. BOUGHTER called up a supplement to

the act incorporating the Commonwealth insurance company, of Harrisburg; which was passed. Mr. IMBRIE called up House bill, entitled

"An act to vacate certain lanes and alleys in the borough of Beaver ;" which was passed finally. Mr. WELSH called up supplement to the act

relating to roads and bridges in York county ; which was passed. Mr. HALL called up the act to incorporate

the Clearfield and Bennett's Branch turnpike company; which was negatived. Mr. CONNELL called up act relating to St. Mary's church, in Philadelphia; which was

passed. Mr. HALL called up a supplement to an act

to authorize the conveyance and sale of certain real estate. Laid over. [This bill is intended to confirm the titles of the Holland land com-

THE NATIONAL CRISIS. A CAPITAL STORY.

We take the following capital article from the New York Express :

"NOBODY IS SUFFERING." -- Mr. Lincoln takes a very coleur de rose view of things. In his Columbus (Ohio) speech he frankly acknowledges the tremendous responsibility devolving upon him, at this trying crisis in the history of our beloved country: but he derives great consolation from the conviction that "Nobody is Suffering." This is certainly a most extraordinary declaration for a man in Mr. Lincoln's position to put forth. It is the talk of one who would seem practically blind, or unwilling to behold the events which are even now transpiring, as if in mockery of his speech, in almost every section of the country. Nobody suffer-ing? Why, then, the now all pervading paing? Why, then, the now all pervading pa-ralysis of the great industrial interests of the country, which had its commencement in the occurrences resulting from the election of a ter, the sum of £15,000, commanding our heir sectional candidate to the Presidency, on the and successor to pay the same privately to our avowed basis of an irrepressible couffict, in November last? Why are shops closed, mills stopped, manufactories shut up, and thousands and thousands of working men and working women turned out of employment? Nobody suffering? Why, then, at a period when the country was never richer in all the elements of substantial wealth, these frequent bank suspensions, these almost daily failures in commercial circles, and the universal lack of confidence and credit, which is freezing up all the great channels of a nation's trade, frightening capital from its accustomed avenues, and driving many to bankruptcy, to juin ? Nobody suffering !-Ask any of the hungry men who throng the streets of this mighty city, day and night, beg-ging for bread, having no longer the opportunity to earn it; ask the myriads of poor working girls, against whom the work shops of Nassau street, William street and Maiden Lane are now closed-ask them if nobody is suffering. Go to the commissioners of public charities, and see if "nabody is suffering"-suffering for fear of the impending crisis-suffering under the forebodings of civil war-suffering from the shock of a dissolution of the Union-suffering from the utter prostration of public credit, private enterprise, and commercial confidence -which are some of the first fruits of a sectional controversy which men of extreme views refuse to permit a settlement of, save and except by the bloody arbitrament of the sword. "UNION SAVERS."

in the year 1790." This remarkable case is attracting the earnest attention of the English press. It involves a property question to the amount of five and a For the last ten years, we and those who have co-operated with us in resisting the tide of fahalf millions of dollars. The trial will excite naticism which at length has brought about the interest both at home and on this continent .---Like the Gaines and Bonaparte cases, it hinges dreaded result, viz., a disruption of the Union, have been sneered at by the authors and proon a question of legitimacy, which will require moters of this enormous wickedness, as "Union Savers," "dough-faces," &c. But now, when all the skill of the highest legal acumen to decide. It has already attracted some attention, the mischief is accomplished, they who ridifor in 1822 Mrs. Serres demanded probate of culed our apprehensions, and declared that the will of George III., but was refused, because it was held that the Court had not jurisdiction there was no danger,-that the South "could not be kicked out of the Union," &c-have and could not grant probate of the will of an themselves become "Union Savers," or "Union English sovereign. In 1841 she sought to English sovereign. In 1841 she sought to bring it to an issue by claiming privilege from men" as they call themselves, because they wish to "whip" back the seceded States into arrest as a member of the royal family, but the Union,--- "aye, whip them" back.--while again failed through legal technicalities. In we, who knows that such a course would render 1846 she filed a bill in Chancery against the Duke of Wellington, as executor of George IV. a reconstruction of the Union forever impossible, and therefore oppose it, as well as because it is in direct antagonism to the spirit of our tate, but the matter was kept quiet by influential politicians. But now the case is different. institutions, have suddenly become " disunionand some, at least, of the English papers claists," i. e., if their saying so make us so. We were Union savers while there was a Union to mor for an honest investigation of this longstanding wrong or bold imposition. "Here, save, and are so still as to what remains of it, and Union restorers as to the States which have | says the London Star, "is either a monstrous or artful fraud to be punished, or a cruel wrong seceded. They were Union-destroyers while to be atoned for ; and no personal influence, no there was a Union to destroy, and are so still as to what remains of i, if we may judge from matter from how high a quarter it may ema-the '. no concession?' cry which a large part of nate, must render the arm of English law imthem raise in response to the claims of those potent to chastise imposture or to redress in.

"(Signed,) WARWICK, (Signed,) CHATHAM. "J. WILMOT, DUNNING." So the child grew up under the name of Wilmot, residing principally with her grandfather, Dr. Wilmot, at Barton-on-the-Heath. In 1792 she married a Mr. John Serres. Seventeen of George III., in which he gives and bequeaths to "Olive, our brother of Cumberland's daughsaid neice for her use, as a recompense for the misfortunes she may have known through her father."

The Duke of Kent, satisfied of the authenticity of this and other documents, befriended Mrs. Serres up to the day of his death, and on his death-bed wrote:

"Should I not recover, I recommend my dear cousin Olive to my wife, who will, for my sake, love and serve her until she recovers her royal rights. I solemnly recommend my daughter to revere the Princess Olive of Cumberland for EDWARD' my sake. And again :

"If this paper meets my dear Alexandrina's eye, my dear cousin Olive will present it, whom my daughter will, for my sake, I hope, love aud serve, should I depart this life.

"EDWARD." Such are the alleged facts of the case. And

now Mrs. Lavinia Janettte Horton Ryves, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Serres, claims the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, amounting to £1,044,644 sterling, and also £105,520 as bequests from the royal family.-The petitioner claims to be "Princess of Camberland and Duchess of Lancaster, as the granddaughter and lineal representative, in the female line, of his late Royal Highness Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, who died intestate