

C. D. MURRAY. Editor. D. C. Zahm, Publisher & Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 9, 1861.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTI-REL," and the most influential and largest circu lating Newspapers in the United States and Canadas. They are empowered to contract for us at our LOWEST TERMS.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned for SUBSCRIPTION, ADVER-TISING or JOB WORK, will please come forward and settle up their accounts on or before the 20th day of March, 1861. Those neglecting this notice will, after that time, find their accounts in the hands of proper officers for collection. Persons residing out of the County can remit the amount due us (which is \$4) by mail.

D. C. ZAHM.

Ebensburg, Dec. 26, 1860.

The Euglitive Slave Law.

The portion of Governor Packer's Message which refers to the sections of the penal code adopted by the Legislature last winter, which practically nullify the fugitive slave law and an important section of the Constitution af the United States, is worthy of more than a passing notice. The Governor contends that these sections of the penal code, are not violations of the Constitution of the United States. We think that they are, and we will proceed to state the reasons why we think so. The 3d section of the 4th article of the Constitution provides, "that no person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall not in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to ment Without raising any alarm, she rushwhom such service or labor is due." Of ed to the open space in the rear of the dwelcourse this section was intended to secure to ling where she soon attracted attention of slaveholders the right to recover their slaves severel neighbors, including her sen. The in any portion of the United States, in which fire was with difficulty extinguished. She they might take refuge, and without it the was terribly burned from head to foot, and Constitution of 1787 would never have been adopted. The slaveholding States united little pain until eight o'clock, when she extheir destinies with the non slaveholding, on the positive understanding that fugitive slaves should be promptly returned to their masters strictly in accordance with the provisions of the section of the Constitution we have cited. An American Jurist has truly said, that the foundations of the government are laid in the rights of property in elaves, and the whole structure must stand or fall by disturbing the corner stone. We may talk as much as we please about the crime of slavery, but have we not as a Nation enjoyed unexampled prosperity under the Constitution adopted by our revolutionary sires, by the men who offered their bosoms to the shafts of battle at Bunkerhill, Saratoga, Monmouth and Yorktown? They had passed through an ordeal which made them true patriots, and not senseless fanatics. They intended that all the provisions of the Constitution should be carried out in good faith, and liberally construed; especially those known as its compromises. The clause with regard to the rendition of slaves was one of those compromises Of course the States in ratifying the Constitution pledged themselves to observe all its provisions in good faith, and not merely to keep within the letter of the sacred instrument, while they violated its spirit, and insiduously thwaited the ends for which it was framed and adopted Has not Pennsylvaoia then violated her pledge to the other States of the Confederacy in enacting the law referred to in Gov. Packer's Message. It prohibits under heavy penalties, our Judges and Magistrates from ecting under any act of Congress, or otherwise taking jurisdiction of the case of a fugitive slave, and punishes with fine and imprisonment, the tumultuous arrest of a fugitive slave by any person or persons, under any pretence or authority whatever, so as to creato a breach of the public peace. Now if this does not violate the letter, does it not clearly violate the spirit of the Constitution? Is it not evidently intended to impede and embarass the owners of fugitives and the federal officers, in the executing the provision of the fugitive slave law, and capturing runaways From the sympathy that exists for runaway negroes in many portions of Pennsylvania, it would be almost impossible to arrest a fugitive slave, without encourtering the resistance of a fanatical mob; and by this Sumpter, is incorrect law, the master and federal officers, are liable to a criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment, for a"riot and tumult" which they did not create, and for merely endeavoring to execute a law universally acknowledged to be Constitutional. If States are to be allowed to thus strictly construe the Constitution, and covertly nullify its most solemn provisions, then it is nothing but a farce, and sand. The entire law naturally leads the Southern people to believe that their fellow citizens in Pennsylvania are their enemies, and are determined to do all they can to pre-

It tends to destroy that league of love which binds.

and we hope the legislature will, in compliance with the suggestion of Governer Packer, immediately repeal it. But we fear this will not be done. A few days ago, a petition, signed by 11,000 citizens of Philadelphia, in favor of the repeal of the law was presented in the House of Representatives .-The House refused to refer it to a special committee, thus clearly indicating the determination of the Republican members, not to disturb the law. They prefer talking about coercion, and arming the State, instead of repealing the unconstitutional law, of which the Southern people so justly complain.

A correspondent who dates his letter from the "Alleghany Mountain," informs us that in our potice of the recent exhibition at Saint Francis' College, we committed some slight mistakes. It seems "Joseph Friel is not from Georgia, but Philadelphia, Bennet Murphy should be Benton Murphy, Thomas H instead of J. Doyle, and George F. instead of G. E. Miller." Thus saith our correspondent. The 'notice, referred to, was published as a communication, and therefore, of course, was not our notice. We are always willing to publish communications, containing the interesting news of the localities in which the writers reside, but, of course, we cannot always vouch for the correctness of the facts that they contain. 'Foxey' writes a good hand. and is doubtless a handsome boy. To him we would say, be virtuous, and you will be happy; become learned, and you may one day be a member of Congress, or the editor af a country newspaper.

Burned to Death .- We learn from the Johnstown Tribune, that Mrs. Sarah Lucas, wife of David Lucas Sr. was burned to death in Conemaugh Borough, on Christmas at about 11 o'clock in the ferencon. All the other members of the family were absent at the time, and she was setting in front of a grate on the first floor of the house, reading a newspaper. The draft of the chimney drew the Interest certificates outstanding newspaper to the fire and it caught instantly. The flames at once were communicated to her dress, which was principally cotton, and she was soon enveloped by the devouring elealso inhaled the flames. She lingered with but 41 pired. She was nearly 70 years of age.

Mine host of the "Areade" Henry Foster, killed three hogs last week which weighed 934 lbs. We think they are very good, and we must say that Henry can beat and has beat any other man in our town this year. Friends dont give up; beat him next

AT In a special despatch from . Washington to the Philadelphia Inquirer, it is positively stated, that Hon. Wm. Seward has been tendered the place of Sccretary of State in Lincoln's Cabinet. The appointment of lie improvements, viz : Cameron as Secretary of the Treasury, has Bonds of Penn'a R. R. Co., offended the friends of Wilmot and Dayton. The fight between Cowan and Wilmot for United States Senator, is becoming exciting. The chances are said to be in favor of Cowan

The publication of the Pittsburg True Press, was discontinued on last Monday .-The subscription and advertising lists have been transferred to the Daily Gazette, which will bereafter publish an evening edition .-The True Press was ably conducted, and we are sorry to lose it from our exchange list.

The Harrisburg Telegraph states, that Governor Curtin will announce the following appointments, as soon as he is inaugurated : Secretary of State-Eli Slifer, of Union

of Butler county. Whiskey Inspector-Wm. Butler, of Mif-

Physician of the Port of Philadelphia-Dr. Clark, of Philadelphia

Messenger to the Governor-Sam'l Miles, of Centre county.

Adjutant General-James S. Negley, of Western Flour Inspector-Thomas Collins.

Sealer of Weights and Measures-J. D Owens, of Pittsburgh

27 The snow commenced thawing on last Sunday, and rapidly disappeared on Monday. We fear we will soon have to bid good bye to

The "FARMER AND GARDNER" for Jan uary is received, and maintain's untarnished its high reputation. It is, as usual, handwith matter of the highest interest and impor | ned. tance. We observe, that the enterprising publishers, Messrs A. M. Spangler & Co., have also issued a new monthly, entitled "THE AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL," which promises to be a most valuable and important work | their present condition, and therefore the exthe confederacy is held together by a rope of for those who are interested in that subject. The price of each of these Journals is One Dollar, but the publishers offer them both. together with a prepaid copy of either the trifling sum of One Dollar and fifty cents.—
Specimen copies of either or both of the made for a change in the securities now held vent them from recovering their runaway monthlies, will be sent without charge, to all who may apply for them. Address A. M. by the Commonwealth, should be carefully

From Harrisburg.

Tuesday of last week, being the day fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of the General Assembly, the members of both Houses met in their rooms in the Capitol at 3 o'clock P. M. The Senate after the call of the roll, proceeded to elect a speaker. On the first ballot, Hon. Robert M. Palmer, of Schuylkill, was elected. Elisha W. Davis of Venango, was, on the first ballot, elected Speaker of the House. The Governors message was read in both Houses on Wednesday. It is an able and statesmanlike document .-The Governor presents the following statement of the present financial condition of the Commonwealth:

The receipts at the State Treasury, from all sources, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of November, 1860, were \$3,479,257,-31, to which add the available balance in the Treasury on the first day of December, 1859, \$839,323 09, and the whole sum available for the year will be found to be \$4,318,580-

The expenditures for all purposes, for the same period, were \$3,637,147 32 , Leaving an available balance in the Treasury on the 1st day December, 1860, of \$681,433 08. The following items are embraced in the expenditures for the fiscal year, viz : Loans redeemed \$664,857 65 Relief notes cancelled 1,811 00 Interest certificates 2,439 52 Domestic creditors' certificates 5 40

22,644 32

Making, of the public debt actually paid during the year, the

Damages on the public works &

Old claims

sum of The funded and unfunded debt of the Commonwealth on the first day of December, 18-59. was as follows :

17.170.4		20.07		
	F	UNDE	D DEBT.	
6 per cent loans				\$400,630 00
5	do			37,625,153 37
41	do			388,200 00
4	do			100,000 00

Total funded debt 38,513;983 37 UNFUNDED DEST'

Relief notes in circulation unclaimed Domestic creditors

Total unfunded debt 124,977 70 Making the entire debt of the Commonvealth, at the period named, \$38,638,961 07. at the close of the last fiscal year, December 1, 1860, stood as follows.

36,967,295 72

37,849,125 73 Total funded debt UNFUNDED DEBT.

Relief notes in circulation Interest certificates outstanding 16,074 30 Do unclaimed 4,448 38 Domestic creditors' certificates 797 10

Total unfunded debt 120,721 78 Making the entire public debt of Pennsylvanua; on the first day of December last, \$37,-

To pay the principal and interest of these debts, besides the ordinary sources of revenue, the Commonwealth holds the following mertgage bonds, derived from the sale of her pub-

\$7,200,000 00 Bonds of Sunbury and Erie R. R. Company 3,500,000 00 Bonds of Wyoming Canal

281,000 00 Company

10,981,000 00

During the last three years, the State has diminished its actual indebtedness, the sum of \$2,236,882 15. He then refers to the efforts of the Pennsylvsnia Rail Road Company to resist the payment of its tonnage tax.

After the recovery, in the common pleas of Dauphin county, the cases were removed by writs of error, taken on behalf of the defendants, to the Supreme Court of this State, where they were argued in June last, and in October that tribunal sustained the decision of the court of common pleas, and held the Deputy Secretary - George W. Hammersly, tax to be clearly constitutional; thus uniting nia? Not by the means of legislation of the Attornep General-Samuel A. Purviance, right of the State to tax a corporation under a law to which it owes its existence. But, notwithstanding this concurrence of opinion and action on behalf of the constituted authorities of Pennsylvania, the litigation it not yet | slavery is tolerated, or where it is prohibited. at an end; for the railroad company has recently removed the cases, by writs of error, to the Supreme Court of the United States, where they are now pending. That the decision of that court will when made, fully sustain the right of a sovereign State to enforce a contract between the State and a corporation, and entirely vindicate the power of a State to impose such taxes on corporations, as in her sovereign will she may deem proper. cannot for a moment doubt.

After the recovery in the Common Pleas of Dauphin County, the cases were removed by writs of error taken on behalf of the defen-The rumor that the South Carolina dant, to the Supreme Court of this State .forces had commenced bombarding Fort That tribunal sustained the decision of the Court of Common Pleas, and held the tax to be clearly constitutional. The railroad Company has since removed the cases by writs of error to the United States Supreme Court, somely embellished, and filled to repletion where they are still pending and undetermi-

The condition of the affairs of the Sunbury and Erie railroad Company is then referred pectations is confidently entertained of an early completion of that important improvement. have not been realized. He recommends "Year Book of the Farm and Garden," or such legislation. as will relieve, or tend to "Both sides of the Grape Question," for the relieve the company, and render its means Spangler & Co., 25 North Sixth Street, Phil. cansidered, and no more yielded than sound Esq., of the House, for an early copy of the econemy demands. The attention of the Leg- Governor's Message.

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10 .00

islature is invited to the subject of general education. The whole number of pupils now in the schools of the State is, 647,414 being an increase since 1857, of 44,422. The entire expenditures during the last year including expenditures of the School Department is \$2,638,550 80. Normal Schools for the training of teachers are recommended. An institution of the kind is now in full and successful operation in the South eastern part of the State. The Farmer's High School, situate in Centre County, is also recommended to the favorable consideration of the Legislature. It is intended to supply a want which has long been felt in our agricultural community; the education of the Sons of farmers at once to scientific knowledge, habitual industry, and practical skill, to fit them for the association of rural life, and the occupation chosen for them by their fathers, and therefore the necessary appropriations to complete and sustain it, should be promptly and checafully made by the Legislature. He speaks in commendatory terms of the free banking law, passed by the last Legislature, and thinks that no further necessity exists for legislative action on the subject, either in creating new ed visitor, with an outburst of soul stirring banks or re-chartering old ones. He recommends the passage of a law taxing private banks. Several charitable institutions are

of the Legislature. The extraordinary and alarming condition of our national affairs, is then referred to by the Governor at great length. He goes into an elaborate argument to prove that a State does not possess the right under the Constitution to secede from the Union, whenever she sees proper to do so. Any movement of the kind, he maintains, is revolutionary in its character and tendencies, and can only be justified on the well settled principle, that a wronged and oppressed people possess the right, by force, to overthrow or abolish the government that oppresses them. He ac-18,513 82 knowledges that the passage by certain Nor-4,448 38 thern States of laws, styled personal liberty bills, intended to obstruct or prevent the execution of the fugitive Slave law, cannot be denied, and constitute a grievance, of which the South has just reason to complain. He The funded and unfunded debt of the State, is of the opinion, however, that Pennsylvania is not one of the nullifying States. The law which is cited by those who endeavor to sustain the charge, is strictly Constitutional, according to the decision of the U. S. Supreme 381.200 00 Court in the celebrated case of Prigg vs, The 100,000 00 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The law objected to was passed in 1847. He says:

> These sections were re-enacted in the revised penal code of Pennsylvania, at the last session of the Legislature, and are still the law of the State; but they are not now of any practical importance, and as their retention on our statute book is calculated to create the impression that the people of this State are unfavorable to the execution of the fugitive slave law, and the discharge of their confederate duties, and with the view of removing the desired end. Hostetter's Celebrated this subject of reproach, I earnestly recommend their unconditional repeal.

He then gives his views with regard to the power of Congress and Territorial Legislatures over Slavery in the Territories, but he says he is not so wedded to them as to summarily reject all measures conflicting with them, which are intended to restore harmony to the country. He adds

Now that the sectional issue is again presented, by the dominant party in the North, claiming tories, even if sanctioned by Congress, or the Territorial Legislature; and that it is the right and the duty of Congress to prohibit its existence. While the doctrine which obtains with a majority of the people in most of the the system. Southern States, is, that under the Constitution, the Territories are all open to slavery; that neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislature can lawfully prohibit its existeece. and that it is the duty of Congress to provide for it all needful protection. May we not wisely follow the example of our fathers, by re-enacting the old compromise line of 1820, and extending it to the boundary of Califor- suffered much from weakness of the stomach with the law making power in affirming the doubtful constitutionality, but by an amendment to the Constitution itself, and thus permanently fix the condition of the Territories, so that those who desire to occupy them, may ed some HOLLAND BITTERS at our office find a home, at their discretion, either where If the adoption of such an amendment would peacefully settle the difficulties which now surround us, I am satisfied that it would be effected by your medicine. canctioned by the people of Pennsylvania .--At all events, they should have an opportunity to accept or reject it, if made as a peace offering. I would, therefore, recommend to the General Assemby to instruct and request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to support a proposition for such an amend ment of the Constitution, to be submitted for ratification or rejection, to a convention of delegates, elected directly by the people of

In the event of Congress failing speedily to propose this, or similar amendments he recommends the calling of a Convention of the people of the United States, to prepare and propose amendments. The Message is by far the ablest that has been issued by Governor Packer during his administration, and contains but little that we do not fully en-

Rather Fast .- Some of the Republican members of the Legislature, are in favor of passing a law for arming the State, and tendering the militia to the general Government. A movement of this kind would certainly be premature and ill timed. Better wait until civil war has actually begun. At present, half of compromise and conciliation.

LT We are indebted to Alex. C. Mullin,

FOR THE "DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL

On Sunday Dec. 16th, Rt Rev. Father Domnic was consecrated Bishop of Pittsburg. The first visit made by him in his Episcopal capacity, was to Saint Francis College, situated near Loretto, Cambria county Pa. The Brothers who have charge of It has already been signed by a number of the Institution, made every effort to render the visit of the new dignitary of the church agreeable, and in this good work they were ably seconded by the Students.

On Wednesday Dec. 19th at 1 o'clock P M the Floyd Rifleman, which company is attached to the College, well armed and equiped with all the utensils of war, headed by the martial band marched to Loretto. The Captain J Quincy Adams, drew up the military in front of Father Reynold's house, and having drilled the "Young Americans," they conferred military honors upon the Bishop Finally they escorted the Bishop to the College, where everything had been prepared for a grand reception.

The Study Hall was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers, the stars and stripes floated gracefully from the walls, & on the whole it was "beautiful to behold." As we entered the Study Hall the Brass Band, (composed of the Franciscan Students,) under the leadership of George F. Miller of Philadelphia hailed the presence of the distinguish-

He was then addressed in English, by J. F. Kennedy, of Philadelphia. He was succeed ed by John Quincy Adams of Lorette, in a recommended to the favorable consideration Latin Essay. John Schetting of Carrolltown a German address, and Edward O'Keeffe of New York delivered a French essay.

After several patriotic songs and music by the Brass and String Bands, the Bishop responded. He said that he greatly appreciated the feelings of kindness, and the grand display that was manifested towards him on the present occasion. He could not find language, whereby to express the gratitude he felt towards the Brothers and Students of St. Francis. He stated that he had been educated under the order of Sr Francis, and the present occasion brought him back to the days of childhood, He well remembered the many and kind exhortations he had received, and he begged the students to hearken to the kind admonitions, and take advantage of like present opportunity afforded them of obtaining an education. In conclusion he said he had heard much concerning the College from intimate friends, but when he entered within the classical walls of St. Francis, his expectations were not only realized, but he was astonished at the comfort, the picturesque appearance of the place, and the great ability shown by the Students. He again thanked the Students for the marks of kindness they had shown him; and after bestowing upon us his Hoise Benediction we parted, well satisfied on all sides with the afternoons proceedings.

Much credit is due the Brass and String Bands for the excellent music discoursed by

THE PECULIARITIES of the female constitution and the various trials to which the sex is subjected, demand an oceasional recourse to stimulants. It is important, however, that these shall be of a harmless nature, and at the same time accomplish Stomach Bitters is the very article Its effects in all cases of debility are almost magical. It restores the tone of the digestive organs, infuses fresh vitality into the whole system, and gives that cheerfulness to the temperament, which is the most valuable of feminine attractions. The proprietors feel flattered from the fact that many of the most prominent medical gentlemen in the Union have bestowed encomiums upon the Bitters, that slavery cannot legally go into the Terri- the virtues of which they have frequently tested and acknowledged. There are numerous counterfeits offered for sale, all of which are destitute of merit, and positively injurious to

Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion.

Another Great Cure effected by Bahave's Hol-

land Bitters. The wife of Pieter De Witte, hving in Holland Town Shoboygan county, Wisconsin, and Indigestion. She had been under a physiciau's care for some time, but the disease seemed to baffle even his skill. She purchaswhich has given tone to her stomach; her appetite and strengh are returning, and we firmly believe that this is another great cure

We have still to record many wonderful cures effected by this remedy, but must wait another opportunity. One thing you can rely upon, what we have published are from is destroyed, upon them must rest the spile persons much respected in our community, responsibility. They seem to have determine and are literally true.

J. QUINTUS.

Ed. Sheboygan Nicuwsbode, Sheboygan Sold by all druggists in the world.

Le See advertisment in another column.

Bringing Matters to a Point. Secretary Holt has addressed a circular to

hem to answer whether they intend to recognize the authority of the United States, and discharge their duty under the laws. If they reply negatively the mails will be stopped .-No resignation has yet been received from Mr. Huger, postmaster at Charleston, and The Union men seem to despair of effecting the Government is performing postal service any satisfactory arrangement, and the future for a people who repudiate it, and appropriate the revenues to their own use, as is now publiely avowed. Mr. Colcock, Collector of Charleston, issues papers and clearances in the name of South Carolina, which render every vessel subject to seizure, being entirely illegal. All ship-owners should know that such documents cannot be recognized, and turn your attention to doing something in be- they incur risk of confiscation for violating years. Sometimes she takes them separately the revenue laws.

> way porter, "when does the nine o'clock train | town. leave?" "Sixty minutes past eight o'clock mam," was Mike's prompt and precise reply.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- A brief but ear nest address to the people of the United States has been prepared, recommending them w rally to a compromise on the basis of the propositions of Senators Crittenden and Bigler members of Congress and Senators.

The most intimate friends of the President say that it is his present determination not to remand Major Anderson to Fort Moultrie .-Certain Southerners were openly indignant to day under the belief that troops have been ordered to Charleston barbor, and it is said that they have telegraphed to the South as cordingly. If any such order had been give en it was revoked.

Members of Congress just returned from visits to their homes in the border slave States. express their alarm at the progress of the secession movement, while others from the non slaveholding States, represent the people as rapidly and earnestly consolidating in the opposite direction.

The United States steam cloop of war-Brooklyn, has been ever since her return from the Chirique Expedition, at Norfolk officered and manned for any emergency.

If the message of the President relative to South Carolina affairs, and embodying the propositions of the Commissioners, he sent to the House, it will, according to the present programme, be promptly tabled A report that the South Carolina Commis

sioners were to be treated to a Calithouples serenade last night, caused a considerable :lice force to repair to, and stay in their news. borhood all night to prevent it It was alle gether a false starm.

A Baltimore dispatch has been received, which Henry Winter Davis figures, status that the Committee of Thirty-three had agreed to an amicable adjustment of the Southers difficulties. Some of the minor officials and the ladies were delighted, but the general impression is that the disputch is false. It may have some bearing on the contemplated attack on Fort Samper

This is a general holiday. All the departments and municipal offices are elseed. The bright genial weather serves somewhat to ealiven the gloom consequent upon the politice condition of the country. At 11 o'clock the Foreign Ministers, in court costume, and alterwards the Arm; and Navy Officers, in full uniform, paid their respects to the President and at noon the doors were thrown corn to the other visitors, who, on passing through the reception room, shook his band, as well as those of several members of the Cabinet.

Mr Trescott, the Secretary of the South Carolina Commissioners, witl leave Washing ton to-merrow for Charleston. The Commissioners will remain to await executive and ler-

The Southern members of Congress bave discovered something suspicious in the propositions of H W. Davis, including so enebing set for New Mexico and its passage in the House is now considered very doubtful.

Secession in Missouri.

St. Louis, Dec. 31 - A special disputch to the Republican, from Jefferson City, states that Mr. Cooper, Commissioner from Alabana made a strong speech last night in the Hall the House of Representatives. He did no believe that in a commercial or industria point of view the Southern States would be esers in ease of disruption. The government South, he said, did no desire to re-open the African elave trade. His remarks were oc casionally applauded.

A meeting was then held in the Sensie Chamber, to condile the suggestions of Mr. Cooper. On mo ion of Mr. Parsons, late Breekenridge candidate for St. Louis, John Hyer took the chair, Mr. Parsons further moved that Col. Ballau, of Benton county, be Secretary. Col Ballon declined He could not approve of any measure tending to seession. He would stay in the Union until be was forced out of it. There was yet hope that matters might be amicably adjusted.

A resolution was adopted, stating that during the coming session the Legislature would express its opinion officially upon the question now distracting the Union, and furnish the Governor of Alabama with a copy of such reolutions on the sutject as the General Assenbly may adopt. The Assembly meets to

Major Harris, General Price, and Colour Ballou are most prominent as candidates for speakership, but it is considered doubth whether either can be elected, the Republica urges that no secessionist should be elected speaker, but urges the passages of an act at an early day of the secession calling a Covention of Commissioners from Slave Sate at Baltimore, to state explicitly their grierances and aggressions North.

Prospects of the Union.

The prospects of the amicable settlement of the difficulties, which threaten to read the Union in assunder, appear to grow ware the more hopeless. There is no let up in the bilterness of the Republican leaders, and the seem determined to add to the obstacles is the way of a peaceful adjustment. Usfortnately the destiny of the country is in the hands of the Republicans, and if the Union ed to welcome disunion and civil war, rather than recede one step from the position of hostility to the South, which they have taken. No concession -- no compromise -- no practital settlement of our difficulties - is now the settled party policy of the Republicans. Me Lincoln has concluded not to give way an inch, but to adhere to and carry out the off cial dogmas of the Republican party. The Republican Senators and Congressmen seem Il Postmasters in South Carolina, requesting to be equally determined to oppose all propositions for reconciliation, which are based upon any concessions on the part of the Republican party. The whole party seems to be averse to taking a single retrogade step. even for the sake of preserving the Union of the future of the country look dark -Pittsburg Post.

LT There is a woman in Benardston. Massachusetts, over fifty years old, who drinks one quart of landnum and two quarts of ether per week, and has been in the habit of using these stimulants to this extent for twenty and sometimes mixed. She is dependent on the town for assistance, and the druggist's Porter," said an old lady of a rail- bill for the above articles is paid by the

Gone-The Sloighing