The Ohio Statesman

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GEO. W. MANYPENNY, Editor.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS TO INSURE INSERTION, should be handed in by TWELVE O'CLOCK on the day of publication.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 23, 1861.

The Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention met this morning at Armory Hall, at 10 o'clock. We do not remember at any former occasion in the past twenty-five years (and we have attended most of the Conventions of the party during that time) to have seen so many able and true representative men of the party convened together in State council.

There is a universal and ardent feeling among the Delegates for an adjustment of our present national troubles, on a basis that will do justice to all sections and preserve our glorious Union.

The proceedings as far as they had transpired when our paper went to press, will be found in the appropriate place in our columns. A full report of the doings of the Convention will be published to-morrow.

Trouble in the Republican Camp at Springfield Illinois—The President Elect in the Hands of His Friends—They are likely to Kill him off Before the 4th of March.

We take the following article from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday morning, which shows that the situation of "Honest Old Abe" is perilous indeed:

Our correspondence from Springfield, Illinois, shows that the President elect is more closely beleaguered by office-seekers, than Major Anderson by the Secessionists. Every section of the North seems to have its clashing cliques of those who were supporters of Mr. Lincoln, and who are now urgently seeking their reward.—The States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, are most troublesome. The Judd and the anti-Judd cliques of Illinois are rending each other. The Caleb Smith and the anti Caleb Smith delegations from Indiana, are in pursuit of each other in the streets of Springfield. The Chase and anti-Chase emissaries from Ohio are in vigorous operation.—The Cameron and anti-Cameron cohorts of Pennsylvania are in full career against each other. The dispatch which we received from our correspondent at Springfield last night, indicates that the crash of cliques and the wreck of the hopes of ambitious partizans, about Mr. Lincoln, is becoming almost insufferable. Mr. L. is called upon to instruct his friends in Congress what to do in this crisis, and to make choice between half a dozen competitors for Cabinet appointments, at one and the same time. He might as well proceed to Washington at once, for there is evidently to be no peace for him at home henceforth. He might not be so sorely beset in Washington, where they know how to manage the bores of distinguished men, as in Springfield, where the solitary great man is considered under obligations to grant interviews to all comers. We learn that Mr. Lincoln has already lost something of that elasticity of spirits for which he has been distinguished, and that he is pale, anxious and abstracted, though cheerful in his consciousness of right intentions, and hopeful of returning reason in his countrymen. The tremendous responsibilities of his situation and the perils and trials of the unknown but potentous future joined to the harrassment of office hunters and crowds of the curious, bear heavily upon him, oppress his mind with the deepest concern, and tax his capacities for endurance severely.

Seizure of United States Forts and their Cost

The following forts have been seized by the order of the respective States in which they are severally located and are now in the possession of the secessionists:

Fortifications	*Guns.*	*Cost of Construction and Repairs.*	*Cost of Armament.*
Fort Pulaski, Savannah	150	$928,859	$138,022
Fort Jackson, Savannah	14	125 000	11 850
Fort Morgan Mobile	132	1,212 556	104 475
Fort Gaines, Mobile	89	20 000	60 473
Fort Macon, Beaufort, N. C.	61	460 000	48 929
Fort Caswell, Oak island, N. C.	87	571 221	72 711
Fort Moultrie, Charleston	51	75 301	48 732
Castle Pinckney, Charleston	25	43 869	23 906
Fort St. Philip, Louisiana	124	593 734	101 980
Fort Jackson, Louisiana	150	817 608	123 669
Fort Pike, Louisiana	49	472 001	36 520
Total	935	$4,925,089	$777,248
Total cost of the above eleven fortifications			$5,702,337

☞ The recent visit of JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS to this city has had its effect upon many of the Republican members of the Legislature, and made them much more decided in their hostility to any just settlement, indeed any settlement at all, of the difficulties that environ us, short of the complete recognition of the "rugged issue," the "irrepressible conflict," which is nothing more nor less in its political operation and effect, than to insure the most speedy dissolution of the Union. The country is rapidly settling down in the opinion, that the men of the North who are opposed to concession and compromise, upon some just and fair basis, are as much secessionists and disunionists, as the chief actors in the South Carolina drama, and when the day of reckoning comes, all such men will be consigned to oblivion.

☞ W. T. BASCOM, Esq., Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio, is at Springfield, Ill. Probably he has gone to look after BAKER, who is trying to prejudice "Honest Abe" against Mr. CHASE as too much of an Abolitionist for a Cabinet appointment.—BAKER, according to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is cutting up high. He has not only laid seige to LINCOLN, but has invested the Illinois Legislature, and actually proposed to that body a series of resolutions made "out of his own head," for the pacification of the Union. Great is BAKER! BASCOM must look after him, or there is no telling what mischief he may do.

☞ Five States, South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama and Georgia, have declared themselves out of the Union; Louisiana may be expected to follow in a few days. Soon a Southern Confederacy will be formed, and a President and Vice-President elected. Can nothing be done to arrest this movement which is rapidly hurrying the Union to inevitable and permanent dissolution? The Republicans in Congress and in the State Legislatures of the North, who stand still and doggedly refuse to do anything in the way of concession and compromise, will have a fearful account to settle with the people.

☞ The Paris correspondent of the New York *Herald* states that, by the beginning of March, France will possess an army of 140,000 men ready to march at a few hours' notice. Besides, the Imperial Guard, 40,000 strong, is kept on a war footing. In addition, 400,000 men are under arms in the garrisons of the Empire.

☞ The notorious Abolitionist, WENDELL PHILLIPS, made a speech on Sunday afternoon at the Music Hall, Boston. He avowed himself a disunionist, and was glad that South Carolina and other Southern States had practically initiated the disunion movement.

☞ The Senate has unanimously confirmed the appointment of R. M. MAGRAW, Esq., of Maryland, as consul to Liverpool, in place of BEVERLY TUCKER recalled.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Large Number of Delegates in Attendance

The Democracy of Ohio met in Convention, to day, at ten o'clock, in Armory Hall, in this city, pursuant to a call of the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee—Dr. MOUNT—who called the Convention to order in a brief and appropriate speech as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS—As chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, of the State of Ohio, I, on the request of many friends from different parts of the State, and on consultation with many friends of the Union, have called this Convention of Representatives of the Democratic Citizens together, in these troublesome and perilous times, in which the security of the Union is involved.—to exchange views with each other, and reflect and deliberate, and devise some ways and means by which the glorious Union of States, under which we have so long and so well prospered, might be saved for ourselves and our posterity.

We have waited long, anxiously and patiently, from some expression of purpose, and wisdom of action, from the recently dominant party of the North,—as to how this Union shall be preserved and perpetuated; but as yet nothing comes from them of definite shape,—nothing is offered by them by which the citizens of this Great Republic can have hope, in the preservation of the Union and the maintenance of the institutions of the country.

They, then, doing nothing, proposing nothing, is it not wise that the great Democratic party—true lovers of the Union, should now be called upon to *act*, and to do something definite and practical to avert the terrible evils of civil war, and the calamity of a permanent separation of these States?

Gentlemen, this is the object of the call of this Convention, and may your deliberations and action be characterized by patriotism and love of this Union, and not by partisan differences and animosity.

On motion of ———, Judge THOMAS J. S. SMITH, of Montgomery county, was elected to preside over the temporary organization. He was conducted to the chair, and thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him.

The following gentlemen were appointed temporary Secretaries, viz:

JOSEPH SMITH, of Richland county.
J. F. WRIGHT, of Hamilton county.
GEO. W. COCHRAN, of Crawford county.
B. R. RUNKLE, of Logan county.

On motion of Gen. POWELL of Hamilton county, the Districts were called in their order and reported the following committee men.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Districts.	Districts.
1. Thos. Powell.	12. Sterne Chittenden.
2. J. M. Dougherty.	13. W. C. Durbin.
3. David A. Houck.	14. D. L. Sampsel.
4. S. A. Leckey.	15. J. H. Newton.
5. John Wescott.	16. John M. Hanna.
6. T. L. Ashburn.	17. Wm. P. Richardson
7. W. M. Stark.	18. L. Slusser.
8. Wm. Reed.	19. Arthur Hughes.
9. John Berry.	20.
10. S. W. Shaw.	21. B. F. Potts.
11. Joseph Thompson.	

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Districts.	Districts.
1. Jere Kiersted.	12. R. B. Warden.
2. C. J. W. Smith	13.
3. Judge Gilman.	14. H. Ames.
4. A. Leckey.	15. Col. Gamble.
5. D. J. Brown.	16. Amos Layman.
6. Moses J. Patterson.	17. J. H. White.
7. A. R. Vancleaf.	18. J. J. Hoffman.
8. Daniel Synder.	19. H. B. Payne
9. W. E. Schofield.	20.
10. Wm. Newman.	21. James P. Collier
11.	

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Districts.	Districts.
1. Thos. M. Key.	12. Samuel Medary.
2. A. G. W. Carter.	13. Barnabus Burns.
3. Wm. H. Miller.	14. Wm. Given.
4. Frank McKinney.	15. Chas. H. Mitchner.
5. W. J. Jackson.	16. C. W. Searle.
6. J. J. McDowell.	17. John Ferguson.
7. W. H. Baldwin.	18. Samuel Lahm.
8. John H. Young.	19. R. P. Ranney.
9. N. M. Jackson.	20. ———
10. W. H. Safford.	21. C. N. Allen
11. M. A. Dougherty.	

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Dist's.	Dist's.
1. Jos. E. Egley,	12. Chas. Follett,
2. Jno. H. Gerrard,	13. H. W. Patterson,
3. Isaac Robinson,	14. O. F. Jones,
4. Evan Baker,	15. Wm. Dunbar,
5. C. L. Noble,	16. A. Ball,
6. J. F. Thompson,	17. B. F. Spriggs,
7. Jacob Teaty,	18. S. W. Harrington
8. David Robb,	19. J. M. Coffiberry,
9. M. P. Skinner,	20. ———
10. H. M. Onderdonk	21. James Houston,
11. P. Murdock,	

Appropriate places were announced for the meeting of the various committees above named, and the Convention then took a recess until two o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Convention was called to order at two o'clock, by Judge SMITH, President of the temporary organization.

Judge WARDEN, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported, on behalf of that Committee, the names of the delegates in attendence. They are as follows:

[The names of the Delegates, with the names of the County will be inserted in the full proceedings to-morrow.]

The Committee on rules and regulations submitted the following report, which was adopted:

1st The Rules regulating the House of Representatives shall govern this body in its deliberations so far as they may be applicable.

2nd Every Resolution offered shall be refered to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

3d. All votes shall be by yeas and nays, and by counties a majority, to govern.

The Committee on Permanent Organization presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted, and the gentlemen named were declared elected as the officers of the Convention:

PRESIDENT—HUGH J. JEWETT.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Districts.	Districts.
1. John K. Ridgway,	12. B. D. Sanford,
2. John McMakin,	13. Dr. McEwen,
3. Henry Shideler,	14. C. Lake,
4. F. C. La Blond,	15. Jno. D. Stewart,
5. James Manning,	16 Joseph Kelly,
6. James Louden,	17. J. M. Howey,
7. John Harkrader,	18. J. E. Chase,
8. D. Baxton,	19. H. B. Payne,
9. Col. Cahill,	20 M. Burchard,
10. A. Cushing,	21. James Huston,
11. C. W. Gould,	

SECRETARIES.

Districts.	Districts.
1. Jos. F. Wright,	12. J. W. Kees,
2. ———	13. Jonas Smith,
3. John A. Sickey,	14. J. J. Jacobs,
4. ———	15. J. A. Estill,
5. Morgan Shaefer,	16. Amos Layman,
6. N. M. Preble,	17. J. Williams,
7. John Gibney,	18 J. J. Hoffman,
8. B. P. Runkle,	19. A. Hughes,
9. R. Riblet,	20. ———
10. ———	21 J. P. Collier,
11. D. W. Carlisle,	

Judge A. G. THURMAN and Dr. G. VOLNEY DORSEY, were appointed a Committee to wait upon Hon. HUGH J. JEWETT, and inform him of his election to the Presidency of the Convention, and request his presence.

The hour having arrived for the *Statesman* going to press, we are compelled to defer the remainder of the proceedings until to-morrow.

A FASHION LONG NEEDED.—It is stated that the latest "fashion" announced from Europe is that of dressing very plainly when going to church. Some of the ladies of the first circle go up to worship in plain calico. It is thus sought to encourage the attendance of the poor who have hitherto witheld their presence for lack of "Sunday clothes."

Lola Montez.

This remarkable personage died in New York city last week. Various and conflicting are the accounts given by herself and others of her birth and parentage. She was probably at the time of her decease about forty years of age. She acquired a world wide notoriety as a *danseuse*, an actress, and latterly as a lecturer. In the latter capacity, she certainly excelled both in matter and manner.

The following account of the cause of LOLA'S death, which we extract from the Philadelphia *Press*, is calculated to make us forget the errors of her past life, and waken the deepest sympathy for her sad fate:

When Lola went to California as an actress, she engaged an agent. This gentleman was a married man, with two children, and seeing him unhappy in their absence, she presented him with sufficient money to bring them and their mother on. Shortly after their arrival, the husband died. Lola then adopted the widow and orphans—educating the latter at Mrs. Willard's seminary at Troy. An officer in the United States navy fell in love with one of these girls, and Lola, literally acting *in loco parentis*, approved of his suit. During her last visit to England the marriage took place. Lola did not again encounter her *portege*, (who accompanied her husband to a distant State, where he was detailed for public duty,) until a recent period, when she met her walking down Broadway, in company with a lady of the highest *ton*. With her usual impulse, Lola rushed to her young friend—literally the child of her charity—as to embrace her. The young lady coldly drew back and said, "Madam, I do not know you!" "Not know me? I am Lola—Lola Montez." "Madam," she exclaimed, as she turned coldly away, "I know you not, I never saw you before, and if you persist in speaking to me I will call a policeman," and walked away. Lola went home, "More in sorrow than in anger," and that same day had the first attack of paralysis, which, a few days ago, destroyed her. Lola Montez was *literally murdered by ingratitude*.

The Attitude of Austria.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* writes:

I am informed that negotiations are still being attempted for the sale of Venetia. They are, according to private letters from a well informed source at Vienna, mere waste of time. The Austrian government, it is moreover stated, has sent a note to Paris and London, intimating that she will only give up Venetia when driven out of the quadrilateral by force of arms. We may, therefore, consider war in the spring as inevitable. According to private letters from Berlin, one hundred and twenty rifled guns are being made for the Austrian government. One half of the order is to be completed and delivered by the 15th of Jan., and the remainder by the 1st of March.

☞ By late arrivals from California, it appears that a severe struggle is going on in that State among the aspirants to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate, that will occur by the expiration of Senator GWIN's term on the 4th of March next.

(For the Ohio Statesman.)

LANCASTER, O., Jan. 19, 1861.

Pursuant to a previous call a large number of the Democracy of Fairfield county, met at the Mayor's office, in the city of Lancaster, to appoint delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 23d of January, 1861.

The meeting came to order, and Samuel Ewing, Esq., was called to the chair, and C. S. Forsman was appointed Secretary.

On motion the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Fairfield county are hereby invited to attend the Democratic State Convention, to be held at the city of Columbus, Ohio, on the 23d instant, as delegates, and that a majority of those who shall attend, in caucus, shall have the authority to cast the vote of Fairfield county in said Convention.

On motion a committee of five, consisting of the following gentlemen: Messrs. M. A. Daugherty, K. Fritler, J. M. Connell, A. D. Dildine, and John See, were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, which committee reported the following:

Resolved, That the Democracy here assembled are in favor of the Crittenden amendments to the Constitution, as modified by the border State caucus, as a measure of adjusting the present difficulties.

Resolved, That we are in favor of enforcing the laws as they now exist, and sustaining the Executive of the Nation in the maintenance of the same.

Remarks were then made by several gentlemen responsive to the above resolutions, after which they were unonimously adopted. When by unanimous desire Col. P. Van Trump addressed the meeting as a Union man, and forcibly and eloquently sustained the resolutions, as covering grounds upon which Union men of all parties could stand.

J. M. Connell, Esq., then offered the following which was unanimously and most emphatically endorsed.

Resolved, That if our Southern brethren will consent to remain in the Union for one year, we will demonstrate to them, that the National Democracy of the North, have power enough by triumphing over and burying *Abolitionism*, to show that the Union can be maintained with equal rights to all sections of the country.

The proceedings were then ordered to be published in the Ohio Eagle, Cincinnati Enquirer, and Ohio Statesman. Thereupon adjourned.

SAMUEL EWING, Pres't.
C. S. FORSMAN, Sec'y.

"Thirty-Six Thirty."

The reader who is curious to know exactly where runs this oft mentioned line, will get a clear idea of it by taking the map and tracing it as follows: It commences at the point on the Atlantic coast where the dividing line between Virginia and North Carolina commences; passes along the line dividing those States; along the line between Tennessee and Kentucky; along the line between the States of Missouri and Arkansas; thence through the Territory of the Cherokee Nation, through New Mexico, striking the eastern boundary of the State of California a short distance south of the middle, striking the Pacific a short distance south of Monterey bay. On the south of that line there are about 300,000 square miles of territory, including Indian reservations, while on the north there are about 1,300,000 square miles. Of the 300,000 square miles south of 36:30 there is not the slightest probability that there could be carved out more than one slave State. All New Mexico, comprising about 210,000 square miles, would never become slave territory, from the fact that it is not adapted to slave labor.—It produces neither cotton nor cane. North of that line, though slavery were to be legalized, it could never exist.—*New York News.*

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S ESCORT TO WASHINGTON.—The President elect will be escorted to Washinton by the Springfield (Ill.) Zouaves. This company is composed of young men who have for some months past been under the instruction of Col. Ellsworth, and in drill they are said to be fully equal to the genuine original Zouaves.

A correspondent writing to the Davenport (Ill.) *Gazette* says: This company intends to do escort duty to the President elect on the 4th of March next, accompanying him to Washington, and returning by Philadelphia, New York, Albany, etc. They number over sixty, and are in a perfect state of drill, having already taken several prizes, and surprised the famous Chicago boys in their efficiency. They are commanded by Capt. Cook, a gentleman who understands the Zouave practice, and I doubt not will create a sensation while in Washington.

—The Austrian Ministry has drawn up a bill relative to the liberty of the Protestant Church in the non-Hungarian provinces. Several enactments of it are absolutely contrary to the stipulations of the Concordat, so that a revision of the latter is indispensable.

THE COURSE OF TRADE.—The Savannah *Republican* reports the arrival at that port of four ships and one bark, which had been prevented from going into Charleston harbor by the sinking of three vessels in the ship channel by the authorities.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, January 22d, 1861.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President presented a memorial from citizens of Cincinnati, inclosing a history of the proceedings of the "Union Meeting" at Smith & Nixon's Hall, in that city, some time ago. It was read to the Senate, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

The following from the House were read a first time, viz:

H. B. 267—To amend the road act of January 27th, 1853.

H. B. 46—The Amalgamation bill.

H. B. 281—To amend the act of March 4th, 1858, for the regulation of Incorporated Companies.

Mr. READY, from the select committee on Woman's Rights, reported that the number of petitions presented upon the subject of Woman's Rights, require that it should be thoroughly examined. The committee thought the subject should be placed in the hands of its friends. Some members of the committee are not friendly to the subject. For himself he desired to be excused from serving on the committee. If the Senate would not excuse him he would act conscientiously, but he desired to be excused. Agreed to.

Mr. HOLMES, from the same committee, then desired to be excused upon similar grounds. The request was granted.

Mr. MOORE said he believed he was put upon the committee because it was known he would ridicule it. Some of the repuests of memorialists were reasonable and he should treat them respectfully; but that the *married* women of Ohio should request a legal, separate existence, and the right of suffrage, is too ridiculous for him to consider. He therefore hoped he would be excused. Agreed to.

Messrs. MONROE, MOORE and KEY were appointed to fill the vacancies.

Mr. MONROE said too much must not be expected of him. Some of the prayers of petitions upon property right, he was disposed to favor. There were other prayers which he did not favor.

On motion of Mr. STANLEY, the Senate went into committee of the Whole on the Militia bill, Mr. Monroe in the chair.

After some time the committee rose and reported it back with sundry amendments, when it was referred to the Militia committee.

Mr. MONROE said that he understood that two important conventions will be held in the city to morrow, which Senators desire to attend. He therefore moved that when the Senate adjourn it will adjourn until Thursday morning. Adopted.

Messrs. STANLEY and HOLMES were appointed a committee of conference on the disagreement between the two branches of the General Assembly, relative to the resolution concerning a flag on the State House.

The Hamilton county delegation were appointed a committee of conference in relation to the bill concerning the Long View Asylum.

Mr. SPRAGUE, presented a petition from Esther Wood and 39 others, relative to woman's rights. Referred to the special committee.

Mr. SCHLEICH, from the Select committee to whom was referred H. B. 146, being the "Active Militia" bill, reported it back with amendments—heretofore published. The amendments were agreed to and the bill was engrossed for a third reading on Thursday.

The Senate then adjourned until Thusday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A special report was received from the Board of Public Works in answer to a resolution of inquiry. The report contained the copy of the order which passed the Board under which the repairs of damages done to the canals by the April floods were made. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A communication was receieved from the Superintendent of the Blind Asylum, in answer to a resolution of inquiry calling for statistics, which was also tabled for printing.

Mr. McSCHOOLER, on leave, introduced H. B. 304: To amend sec. 3 of an act to provide for the purchase and distribution of Swan and Critchfield's Revised Statutes, passed March 16th, 1860.

The committee on Reform Schools asked and obtained leave of absence.

Mr. PATTERSON offered a resolution that a committee of seven be appointed whose duty it shall be to prepare at an early day, a bill with suitable restrictions and guarantees, for the sale or lease of the Public Works. The bill to embrace two propositions, one for receiving bids for the sale of the Public Works, the other for the lease thereof. The acceptance or rejection of the bids to be determined by the Legislature.

The resolution further provides that for the purpose of affording the committee time to draft the bill, the members thereof be excused from attendance during ten days, and that the bill when introduced be made the special order of each day at 11 o'clock, till disposed of.

Mr. SCOTT gave notice of discussion and the bill was laid over under the rule.

On motion of Mr. VORIS the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Browne, of Miami, in the chair. After some time spent in their consideration, the committee rose and reported:

H. B. No. 172—For the relief of Alice Mahoney, was referred to a select committee of one—Mr. Converse.

H. B. No. 201—For the abandonment of so much of the Wabash and Erie canal as lies easterly of Swan's creek in Toledo, was referred to a select committee of one—Mr. Steele.

H. B 268] To reduce into one the several acts for prescribing the rates and amounts to be levied for State, county, township, city, town and borough purposes, in the State of Ohio, was referred to the committee on Finance.

H. B. No. 274—To secure to churches and other voluntary associations the benefits of their records, was reported back, with a recommendation that it be engrossed for a third reading, which was agreed to. The bill will be read a third time on Thursday.

On motion of Mr. McCUNE, it was resolved, that in consideration of the Temperance and Democratic Conventions, which are to be held in this city to-morrow, when the House adjourn it be to Thursday morning.

Therefore, the House, on motion of Mr. WRIGHT of Hamilton, adjourned.

—A pamphlet has been published at Vienna on the Austrian navy, the authority of which is attributed to the Archduke Maxmilian, brother of the Emperor, and Superior Commandant of the Austrian navy. He proposes a vote of 36,000,000 florins to create a navy equal to that of Italy. In urging this proposition he says that he regards the loss of Venetia as very possible; that he has familiarized himself to the idea of a united Italy, and that Austria ought to seek to form an alliance with England.—"Austria," he says, "ought so to reform her internal system that England would not fear, in the presence of public opinion, to take the hand which we stretch out to her.

—The last known blood relation living in this country of the old statesman and soldier, General Jackson, is dead. His name was James Thomas Jackson McCullough. He died at Lake Providence, La., on the 1st of January. The deceased was the son of James McCullough and Mary Caffery, and was born near the Hermitage, in Tennessee. His father was cousin to General Andrew Jackson, and his mother was the niece of Mrs. Rachel Jackson, wife of the General. He is represented to have been a man of eminent excellence and worth.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20.—A Union meeting assembled here last night, which was largest ever held in this city. It was exceedingly disorderly and inharmonious, and a large proportion of the meeting was opposed to the Crittenden resolutions.

—Le Nord, referring to reports of Russian support to Francis II. of Naples, says: "Whatever may be the present sympatho felt for his misfortune, the Czar has not offered him any material support."

—The small pox is prevalent in Montreal to an unusual extent. In some circles it is creating something like a panic, and a large number of persons are becoming revaccinated.

—It is now stated that the French squadron at Gaeta will continue to occupy its present station till the early part of February.

DIFFERENT NOW.—When this country was at war with Mexico, the same Republicans who are now so ferocious for a fight with the South, approved of Tom Corwin's plan of the Mexicans welcoming the American soldiers with "bloody hands to hospitable graves," and voting to stop the supplies. That was the kind of patriotism they exhibited in those days; but now, when it comes to shooting down their own brothers, they are eager for the fray.—*Buffalo Republic.*

GUERNSEY'S BALM!

UNION MEETING ON Thussday Evening Next AT THE CITY HALL.

Call for a Union Meeting on Conservative and Pacific Principles.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Columbus, Ohio, are in favor of callinga public meeting irrespective of party to be held in the City Hall on

THURSDAY EVENING NEXT,

for the purpose of expressing approbation of the measures known as the Crittenden Compromise.

E. P. Beller	J. C. L. H. Cham
H. J. Reniek	W. Dickinson
C. A. Platt	W. A. W. Maught
W. Dickson	William Tobin
D. F. Scheaf	G. S. Deming
W. D. Bien	H. W. Millen
John B. Stirling	James Wright
S. W. Park	A. H. Zigler
S. G. Kunde	M. Miley
John Lake	J. H. Riley
E. Green	Horatio Wilson
John G. Biffly	P. McGuire
Jacob F. Mehrman	E. McGuire
Robert McCan	P. Kreamer
Ch. Symonds	John T. Bisin
Daniel A. Egar	Mager Cole
J. R. Bidleman	William Tray
F. Brees	James Mooney
W. M. Savage	J. Churchill
W. A. McCoy	George Tarence
Jno. W. Bevion	W. Boyd
Ch. H. Olmstead	W. Hames
Wray Thomas	Enos Seller
R. L. Rees	James Kane
Ed. Livingston	Louis Peak
Jno. Phillips	M. Hannan
W. Failing	N. C. Reisley
Wm. Kelsey	John Novice
H. Crarey	P. Monihan
A. J. Davis	James Sheridan
John Dawson	F. Sheridan
Marcus Childs	John McGoldrick
James Leamen	A. L. Bancroft
Jos. Childs	C. H. Bancroft
S. V. Prentiss	H. Biddle
R. Hall	W. B. Preston
Wm. Morgan	Geo. Evans
R. H. Snowden	Henry C. Doren
H. D. Teller	S. S. Webste
A. W. Ayres	J. Hennyhim
D. R. Lawson	J. M. Kinney
C. C. Cox	O. T. Bantle
A. Barlow	S. Ross
R. Walkup	Thos. Miller
Alex. A. Glenn	R. Hutcheson
O. A. Wagner	M. Haveland
Jas Bradbell	L. Humphrey
S. Johnson	G. Lewis
Ed. Litley	H. Cressan
James Legg	E. J. Davis
Hugh Grant	H. C. Cleary
H. J. Swoope	A. B. Williams
Wm. Arthur	H. D. Motter
Geo. W. Johnson	S. Taylor
Wm. Domigan	H. J. Abb tt
Isaac H. Marrow	O. P. Chaney
John M. Pugh	W. R. Kent
S. Fought	H. Bromly
John Fought	Sirvault & Watt
D. G. Mannor	David Davies
David Gravener	M. Chambers
Richard Kennedy	M. Schelesinger
John Joyce	E. G. Stall
R. L. Cobbs.	J. L. Champ
A. C. King	A. G. Hibbs
N. Steel	S. Bradford
Matthias Martin	C. Smith
Allen Fiske	A. V. Barrenger
John F. James	W. H. A. Stuart
C. W. Zollinger	J. R. Smith
A. C. Habich	W. Culick
J. H. Field	W. B. Hawkes
C. Orhman	Jacob Y. Freeland
J. C. Coleman	C. Bretz
John W. Thompson	T. V. Miles
John Geary	N. Woodberry
John Q. A. Robinson	G. W. Kimming
J. W. Worrell	J. H. Rell
D. L. Hathaway	R. H. Geary
W. W. Harrison	F. D. Winner
Joseph Owens	G. L. Houghton
Samuel Doyle	Lewis Hoster
A. E. Senter	F. T. Snyder
C. Cooke	T. W. Tallmadge
Chas. G. Dethler	J. A. Leink
E. McFristoe	D. L. Morse
Martin B. Petermor	John Reighter
Henry Zipp	Thomas Legg.
Ch Roplander	A. W. Brown
Isaac Spindler	J. V. Armstrong
James R. Walcutt	John Gore
John G. Howard	James P. Gardner
John Keys	John Doil
M. Conlin	P. W. Lewis
F. Howard	Thos. Bergen
J. M. Koerner	David Joyce
Veit Koerner	M O'Neal
N. Koerner	C. M Friesscll
E. Jaeger	G. Bren
Phillip Skiller	Michael Farlin
Curtis Treed	Edward Leenan
Jacob Roll	James McMarer
John Ladhier	Thos. Oheran
Henry Taber	M. Trenar
I. Zollinger	H. Linman
R. C. Kenig	John Hearny
W. C. Wareham	G. H. Griswold
John Lisle	A G. Nuver
Jacob Slyh	R. Main
W. H. James	J. Orren
James Askew	A. D. Stump
Joseph Renshaw	U. Fitch
Thomas Saunderson	W. H. Roberts
W. McFarland	G Kirk
Andrew Wagner	S. P. McElvain
James Mooney	A. Chittenden
William Troy	W. W. Riley
John McGoldrick	H. M. Neil
J. W. Coffin	W. K. Hershiker
J. R. Hughes	D. Fritzpatrick

SOMETHING NEW.

HOWARD & CO'S. AMERICAN WATCHES.

CALL AT NO. 83, SOUTH HIGH ST., and examine our new make of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

manufactured by E. HOWARD & CO., Boston, Mass. These Watches are far superior to anything ever offered to the public, heretofore. Having the exclusive agency, I can sell them at prices to suit the times. I have just received a large stock of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

manufactured by APPLETON, TRACY, & CO.; also, a fine assortment of

ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES,

in Gold and Silver Cases, at Panic prices.

Jan23 W. J. SAVAGE.

NOTICE.

TO JOHN SPILLANE AND OTHERS. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing an order dated Oct. 1860 drawn by A. W. Shearer, Clerk of Prairie Township, Franklin county, Ohio on the Treasurer of said Township, payable to John Spillane or order, for $120, for ten sets of Mitchell's outline maps. The said order having been fraudulently obtained will not be paid.

A. W. SHEARER, Clerk

In behalf of the board of Education of Prairie Township. jan. 23,w3t*

TO PRINTERS.

ONE-HALF OF A GOOD PAYING Democratic Printing Office, located in a flourishing town in Southern Ohio, is for sale upon good terms. For a good Printer, who can give suitable references, a good opening is offered.

Addess Editor Statesman, Columbus, Ohio.

Jan. 23-tf

Granville Ohio, Female Academy.

THE SPRING AND SUMMER SESsion will commence February 7th, 1861. This is one of the best Institutions for the thorough and christian education of our daughters, at a reasonable cost.

Address W. P. KERR, Principal, Granville, Ohio.

Refer to Col. G. W. MANYPENNY,
Jan22 d1w&w3w Hon. A. L. PEARILL, Senate.

TEMPLE OF HONOR AND TEMPERANCE,

ON MONDAY AND TUESDVY EVENINGS, at 7, o'clock, Temperance addresses will be delivered by J. Geddes Esq., of Cincinnati, at the Congregational church. On Tuesday evening, members of the the Temple of Honor, will attend in full regalia, and the nature and objects, of, their order will be presented, leaving their Hall at 7 o'clock precisely.

Jan. 19. d2t.

High Sreet Store FOR SALE.

THE THREE STORY FIRE PROOF STORY HOUSE, No 162, occupied by Akin & Emory, Stove Dealers, completely fitted with Gas, Furnace and Hoisting Jack. The lot is 100 by 20, and is offered on reasonable terms. Apply to

WM. B. BROWN,
jan7-dfel No. 33, North Third Street.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE BODY OF LAND LYING on the National Road, West of Columbus, within from two to five miles from the city. The property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and on favorable terms. Apply to JOHN W. ANDREWS,
jan16-d4w Agent for John G. Holloway.
Columbus, January 10.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Norwich Fire Insurance Company,

ON THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1860, made to the Auditor of Ohio, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Ohio" passed April 8, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

1st. The name of the Company is The Norwich Fire Insurance Company, and is located at Norwich, Connecticut.

I. CAPITAL.

2d. The amount of its capital stock is.....$300,00 00
3d. The amount of its capital stock paid up is 200,00 00

4th. II ASSETS.

1. Cash of the Company on hand	$9,095 12
2. Cash in the hands of and due from agents	5,000 00
3. Real Estate unincumbered none.	
4. The bonds and stocks owned by the Company as per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to wit:	

Shares.			Par Value.	Market Value.
50	Norwick Bank Stock,	Norwich	$5,000 00	$5,750 00
170	Thames	do do	17,000 00	19,550 00
27	Merchants	do do	1,600 00	1,160 00
56	Phoenix	do Hartford	3,600 00	3,600 00
100	Union	do Albany	10,000 00	10 000 00
100	American Ex	do N. Y.	10,000 00	9,450 00
50	Atlantic	do do	5,000 00	3,500 00
75	Continental	do do	7,500 00	6,825 00
50	Corn Exchange	do do	5,000 00	4,750 00
50	Hanover	do do	5,000 00	4,000 00
100	Ocean	do do	5,000 00	4,000 00
100	Metropolitan	do do	10 000 00	10,500 00
150	Imp's & Traders	do do	15,000 00	15,600 00
100	National	do do	5,000 00	4,750 00
200	Merchants	do do	10,000 00	10,000 00
50	Shoe & Leather	do do	5,000 00	4,900 00
150	Tradesman's	do do	6 000 00	6,500 00
200	Union	do do	10,000 00	9,500