TO COMPANY TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

#### Meetin of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Lingeratic State Central Com Ivania met at the Merchants' Hotel ladebria, on Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1859.

Rober Twier, Esq., in the chair. The Chairman stated the object of the meet-t, and suggested that as the 4th of March nday, a change in the time o nthe State Convention was necessary. son, of Lancaster, moved that Sta Convention meet on Wednesday

Mr. assler, of Berks, seconded the motio Mr. Kessler moved that the Convention mee

the dy of Reading; seconded, and after ar terchoos of oninion adopted. The Cairman submitted to the Committee following resolutions. After reading, Mr.

slernoved their adoption, which was secded by Mr. Hodgson. The resolutions ere unimously adopted, and on motion to Chiman was authorized to append the es of the members of the State Central WHEREA, The Republican party (se called)

altogether sectional in its organization, and in a great measure, influenced by a spirit ion fanaticism; and whereas, it is ow an indisputable fact, patent to the intel-gence and patriotism of the whole country, nat its violent and unconstitutional teachings ad doctrines have led to a recent bloody and asonable invasion of a neighboring State nd a base and lawless attack on the lives and roperty of the peaceful and unsuspecting itizens of that State. Therefore, be it rered he the State Central Pommittee of the

1st, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania ave no language sufficiently strong to express iation of the criminal conduct of own and his infamous confederates, and ot for the motive for all those who may have stimulated or tountenmed their felonious and murderous undertaking or who sympathize, directly or undertaking, or who sympatimes, directly or indirectly, from any political consideration whatever with these miserably depraved per-sons in their attempt, not only to excite a slive insufficient, with its attendant horrors, in Virginia, but to occasion, if possible, a pivil was hatween the States of the Union. 2d, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania re deviced in all sincerity to the Union on he just honorable and equitable basis of the onstitution of the United States; that they lierthe States to be equal and independent verenties, and that the great principle of he equility of the States underlies the Govopendintent. That the Supreme Court he Contitution in the Dred Scott case, and with the common Torritories of the Union; says: nd but the Democracy of our conservative

succe because National Democratic party in this sate, and throughout the country, because the not fail to be seen by every voter, groups of all men, the merely ambitious powho psisses common sense, that the success it is all demaggage? Unhappily, the South as of the National Democracy insures the public well as the North, has its full share of this rangility, the permanency of the Union, the class of men." triumh of law, and the uninterrupted pros-

fellow was burned to death.

### WAS BURNES OF THE STREET OF TH United States Senate.

The following constitute the Standing Com-

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Mason Douglas, Slidell, Polk, Crittenden, Seward and Sumner.
On Finance—Messrs. Hunter, Pearce, Gwin, Bright, Hammond, Fessenden and Cameron. On Commerce—Messrs. Clay, Bigler, Toombs, Clingman, Salsbury, Hamlin and

Chandler. On Military Affairs-Messrs. Davis, Fitz oatrick, Johnson, of Arkansas, Chestnut, Lane, Wilson and King. On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Mallory, Thomp-

n, Slidell, Hammond, Nicholson, Hale and Anthony.

On Judiciary—Messrs. Bayard, Pugh, Ben min, Green, Powell, Trumbull and Foster. On Post Office-Messrs. Yulee, Gwin, Rice, Bright, Wigfall, Hale and Dixon. On Public Lands—Messrs. Johnson, of Ar. kansas, Johnson, of Tennessee, Lane, Pugh,

Bragg, Harlan and Bingham. On Private Land Claims-Messrs. Benia mm, Polk, Wigfall, Grimes and Ten Eyck. On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Sebastian, Fitch, Rice, Haun, Hemphill, Doolittle and Clark

On Pensions-Messrs, Thompson, Clay Saulsbury, Powell, Durkee, Harlan and Grimes. On Revolutionary Claims -- Messrs. Toombs Crittenden, Nicholson, Durkee and Ten Eyek. On Claims-Messrs. Iverson, Mallory

On Chains—Messrs. Iverson, Madory, Bragg, Simmons and Foote.
On the District of Columbia—Messrs. Brown, Mason, Johnson, of Tennessee, Valce.
On Patents—Messrs, Bigler, Thompson, Hemphill, Simmons and Trumbull.

On Public Buildings-Messrs, Bright, Davis, Kennedy, Clark and Doolittle. on Territories—Messrs. Green, Douglas, chastian Fitznatrick, Haun, Collamer and

To Audit Contingent Expenses of the Senate-Messrs. Johnson, of Tennessee, Powell On Printing-Messrs. Fitch, Davis and An-

Engrossed Bills-Messrs. Lane, Bigler and Harlan. On Enrolled Bills-Messrs. Haun, Saulsury and Bingham.
On the Library—Messr. Pearce, Bayard,

Would the South Profit by Disunion ?-A correspondent of the National Intelligencer puts the question of profit and loss to the South from disunion in a very clear light .-Himself a slaveholder, and "a sufferer as Himself a slaveholder, and "a sufferer as much by losses from proximity to Mason and Dixon's line, as any man South of it," he

tions with the North. Shall we be removed a hair's breadth further from the North?—Shall we cause to hear the ravings of madmen, or the delusions of fanaticism? Shall we, as allows, without let or hindrance from allows, without let or hindrance from allows. any partier cannot be legally or rightfully upon the conservative element still existing al duy of the non-slaveholding States to re- and brethren of the same confederacy? Eve-

cogning supremacy of the registry of the registry of the registry of the registry of Law, perhitting no obstacles to intervene, swered in the negative.

"What, then, do we gain? Why, directly obstacles the registry of the eithering he shape of Legislative acts or popular intelligible, by which the execution of the law left be prevented or retarded.

"What, then, do we gain? Why, directly in the teeth of the true but expressive and comprehensive sentiment recently attributed the prevented or retarded.

In the leaders of the Abolitionblican party will persist in defying the sentiment of the Northern masstic sentiment recently attributed in our columns to the famous Talloyrand, namely, 'heppy is the nation without from ticrs,' we gain an infimense boundary, subject at all times and at all places, to such forays and treatment of the Northern massand treatment recently attributed in our columns to the famous Talloyrand, namely, 'heppy is the nation without from ticrs,' we gain an infimense boundary, subject at all times and at all places, to such forays as old Ossawatomie Brown has recently inauof voluntarily dishanding their see- gurated at Harper's Ferry, and with no Penntions and incendiary organization, already sylvania judge or governor to hold a merely justly had responsible for an incalculable suspected fugitive, to give a sister Common amount of mischief, they will further persist wealth time to identify him, as was recently in fortigential contest of next year—there Carlisle. Is such an act as this to weigh the fortiges of the complete potential contest of the complete p can be a greated as no compensation success of the National Democratic party in for the wild ravings of deluded men and wo

peritiof the nation, while the election of a John Brown's Secretary of State, Realf, Presided with Abolition associations and has been found at Austin, Texas, where he tenders, by a purely sectional vote, will be was studying for the Methodist ministry. In follows in all probability, by fearful public

warmcalanprobation and respect.

ROBERT TYLER, Chairman.

The Committee charged with the investigation of the affair at Harper's Ferry, by the Senate, find it necessary to have Realf before them, and have by their authority to send for percounty, a Saturday evening, while his wife was trying to get him to bed, overthrew a lamg upon a trundle bed, in which his child, aged five years, was sleeping, and the little Jones has left the city to execute the order of aged five years, was sleeping, and the little of the affair at Harper's Ferry, by the Senate, to find it necessary to have Realf before them, and have by their authority to send for percounty, a Saturday evening, while his wife sons and papers, dispatched Charles S. Jones, to summon and bring him to Washing the county of the famous "Patent Sermons," published in New York, and which have made him known to a great portion of the reading wishes for their function of the functio The Committee charged with the investigation

### SENATOR BIGLER ON THE PRESENT CRISIS.

The following extracts from a letter written by enator Bigler to a friend in Philadelphia, contain his views on the question now agitating the public mind, so pointedly and forcibly, that its publication cannot fail to do good. He presents the whole subject in a few paragraphs, clearly showing that we can have no peace so long as the Black Republican party keep up their war on the South: WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19th, 1859.

My Dear Sir— You have my thanks for a copy of the great Union ceting, held at Jayne's Hall on the 7th instant. L have read them through with emotions of delight.

How gladly I should have participated in them, but
I could not. Nothing could have been more befitting than the enuciation of such patriolic sentiments, in defence of the Constitution and Union, so monts, in decence of the Constitution and Union-se-near the sacred spot where both were formed. It was opening the fire on faunties and traitors, from the right battery, and I hope this assault on them may be followed up by other Northean communities until the demon of sectionalism is driven from the

You can hardly imagine how the manifestations of sympathy with that wretched man Brown, have wounded and imbittered the feelings of Southern They are heartily disgusted with such exhimen. They are heartly disgusted with such exhibitions of a deprayed popular taste, and I think justly so. Brown, by the showing of his own party organ, in Kansas, the Herald of Freedom, was a man of infamous practices; one who made dissensions amongst his neighbors—who counselled dissebedience to law, and resistance to its officers; who advised the use of the rifle the results and the the larcony of negroes and horses—who, in 1857, solemnly pledged himself, with others, to take life just so often as might be necessary to prevent any man holding office under the Lecompton Constitution, in case of its acceptance by Congress; and who, as we all know, afterwards devoted months of his time in collecting together the most brutal instruments of warfare with which the slaves, not familiar with arms, were to murder their masters and mistresses, in case he succeeded in raising an in-surrection in Virginia, and that he did actually comsurrection in Virginia, and that he did actually commence the work of blood and carnage at Harper's Ferry; and yet, to the disgrace of the country it must be confessed that when this man, thus stepped in crime, is brought to justice, men are found in one part of the Union, and many of them, to rise up and bewail his fate, and claim him as a martyr to freedom. Even the pulpit has been descrated to this work; and all this because Brown was making war and an institution common to fifteen of the Soverier. work; and all this because Brown was making war on an institution common to fifteen of the Sovereign States of the Union, which, it is admittedly their constitutional right to have and enjoy in peace.—
Had Brown's criuces no connection with slavery who does not know that Phillips and Cheever and Beecher and Wright and Smith would have turned from him with loathing and disgust. But it is said Brown was crazy about slavery. I do not believe that; but if it were so it is no reason why whole communities should become crazy about Brown. communities should become crazy about Brown.

As for the Helper Book to which you refer. I have not read it through; but if the Compendium

in saying that it is to my mind, the most vicious po-litical work ever issued from the American press, calculated, if not intended, to do infinite mischief to calculated, if not intended, to do infinite misohief to our institutions. It is bad enough that men of ability and position in the country, should seek to engender strife between the States for partizan ends, but this man Helper, as though instigated by the flesh and the devil, goes deliberately about the work of establishing different classes of citizons within the same State and advising them to war on each other. He advises the non-slaveholding citizon to suspend all intercourse, social and commercial, with his neighbor who holds slaves and to treat him with distrust and indignity, thus begetting jealousy and hute among those who should be friends, and poisoning the very sources of social fraternity. To what viler end could any man devote himself? Nor will it do for the 67 Republican Members of Congress who endorsed the Compendium to this Book, to say they will do so without being aware of its contents. They must come out and discard its doctrines in too, if they would make amend for the mischief done to the peace of the country. But I fear they will not done to the content of the country of them were their political results. to the peace of the country. But I fear they will not do so, for many of them owe their political prom-inence to the favor of fanatical Abolitionists. As I said before, I am delighted with the proceed-As I sam before, I am designed with the proceedings of the meeting in your city, but my dear friend,
all the meetings of the kind that are likely to assemble will not give peace to the country, so long
as a great party in the North, like the Republican,
seek to gain control of the government by a sectional organization, and by maintaining doctrines
and issues in derogation of the rights of the Southorn States and offensive to their wide, as co-count

be a fair reflex of its contents. I have no hesitation

orn States and offensive to their pride, as co-equal members of the confidence. My, Sewerk's 1 tropand slave States, must be discarded and denounced; and more, so much of the last Republican platform as rates negro slavery a relic of barbarism as base as Mormonism, must also be abandoned. What could be more offensive than this similitude? An institution common to the South is formally assigned by a party seeking to gain the government as a monism, and the people of the United States are asked to endorse that sentiment at the polls—to adjudge that the citizens of fifteen States are crimijudge that the citizens of litteen states are criminals; and yet, the representatives of this party in Congress say they have no councetion with or sympathy for the Abolition party in the North. This is absurd; so long as they maintain such doctrines they must sympathize with the Abolitionists, and the Abolitionists with them; and how could they hold any institution to be a barbarism and a crime and then say they do not intend to assail it everywhere. The truth is we prople in the North must where. The truth is, we people in the North must where. The truth is, we people in the connection mind our own business. We have no connection with slavory, no duties to perform about it, no right at stake, no responsibilities to bear, except to do what the Constitution enjoins about the rendition of

fugitive slaves.
All that is necessary is to take the Constitution as a guide and recognize no issue in conflict with that instrument; this done, and the free States are sep-

Sall we cause to hear the covings of manch to gain the North than we non-slaveholding States to reject the suppremany of the Fugitive Slave genitifing no obstacles to interven, if the shape of Legislative acts or population, party will persist in defying the shape of Legislative acts or population, party will persist in defying in some supprementation of the leaders of the Abolition-bitican party will persist in defying in some supprementation of the hondron of the supprementation of the hondron of the supprementation of the hondron of the supprementation of the hondron and is in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and in the teach of the two that the negative and the negative it is unpleasant, and his utterances seemed mechanical, not earnest. Certainly his voice grated upon many cars to-day. Everything he said fell flat and cold. He must have felt profoundly the utter absence of sympathy. Not more than a dozen of the members gave him their attention. Many coelly turned their backs upon him, and read newspapers. The galleries looked on as upon a theatrical spectacle. At intervals between the periods the silence was oppressive and chilling. He is a man of singular self-possession, or he never could have passed such an ordeal. He knew himself to be confronting the world, with its weighty and terrible public opinion, defiantly. He knew himself to be offensive to the multitudes around, the mark of thousands of unpitying eyes—an object of hatred and scorn—and yet he braved it all for two hours, making a keen and close argumentative speech, and than took his yet he braved it all for two hours, intend a week and close argumentative speech, and then took his seat calmly, and sat as cool as brass in his place.—
He did not even perspire, and received the congratulations of two members upon his effort—one Colonel Florence, and the other one I did not recogni nize. A New Yarker who knows Sickles well, saithat the real object and substance of his speec nize. A New-Lerker who knows bickies well, said that the real object and substance of his speech might be stated in a few words, thus:—'I have passed through the ordeal, as you all know—I killed Key—I have forgiven my wife—I have resumed my sent in Congress—I have faced the frowning world—I made a speech here to-day in the eyes of the nation—and now you may all go to——!'"

Presists with Abolition associations and the base been found at Austin, Texas, where he thirded by a purely sectional vote, will be followed in all probability, by fearful public disorders, and the most lamentable consequences, and the most lamentable consesting of the most lamentable consesting of the most lamentable consesting of the most lamentable consequences.

The factor in the ingrity, wisdom and patriotism of James Brokham. President of the United States.

The Austin Intelligencer says:

That factors in the midst of the extraordinary difficulties of his position, he has firmly resisted every attempt to evade or violate the laws or disorganize the party, whether occurring in the North or South; and that his adminimation in its successful foreign and domestipolicy, particularly in its heavy reductions, the expenses of the Government.

The Washington Star says that Realf will describe the constitution of the expenses of the Government.

The Washington Star says that Realf will describe the constitution of the expenses of the Government.

The Washington Star says that Realf will describe the constitution of the expenses of the Government.

The Washington Star says that Realf will describe the constitution of the expenses of the Government was many pointed their expectations by an entire about the president of the United States. We are glad to say that he has done so, and has also offered to surrender himself to Gov. Wise, and domestipolicy, particularly in its heavy reductions, the expenses of the Government.

The Washington Star says that Realf will describe the constitution in a few days.

The Committee charged with the investigation was a leading reformer had been the from and using the fact of a luncing with the fact of a luncing the former of some orders, as you an is now— tend to fear the former load to the former land to eyes of a conversation with the editor of an Austin the editor

### Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Gov. Wise on Monday sent a message to the Virginia Legislature, enclosing a communica-tion from a committee of a public meeting of the citizons of Philadelphia, tendering to the State of Virginia, as, an expression of their sympathy for the late invasion of her territoand of their devotion to the Union, a banner, which the Governor, in his reply, promised should be presented to the General Assembly. The flag is the gift of "the citizens of Philadelphia, irrespective of party," who pledge-"a Union of Hearts, a Union of Hands, and the Flag of our Union forever."

Goorge Kammerer, Jacob Ryers.

Goorge Kammerer, Jacob Ryers.

George Kammerer, Jacob Ryers.

Shippensburg Borough—George Butts, John Noftsker.

Sliver Spring—John Albright.

South Middleton—Josse Myers.

South Middleton—Josse Myers.

Jefferson to Carpenter's Hall for the day of the 4th of July, 1776, and a Washington to make the declaration of that day, from that hall good.

George Kammerer, Jacob Ryers.

Sliver Spring—John Albright.

South Middleton—Josse Myers.

West Pennsborough—Edwin Jumes, John M Rechance the declaration of that day, from that hall good. hall, good.

"Your sympathy, sir, is the sympathy of patriotism. It is the beating of hearts to hearts in bosoms which feel as our fathers felt towards each other. It would have been strange and unnatural indeed, if any other feeling than this had glowed forth from Philadelphia. And you may rely upon it that we still have confidence in and love for, the patriots of Pennsylvania. Your State, in the late disturbance of a processor has content to bedience to law, and resistance to its officers; who advised the use of the rifle, the revolver and the bowie-knife, rather than the ballot-box, in the settlement of political differences; who, more than mee, participated in the murder of white men and he larceny of negrous and horses—who is result to the part of a sister State. We rely upon her loyalty to conservative principles, as they are embedded in our Constitution of Union, and and we are assumed the latest to the latest disturbance of our peace, has acted the part of a sister State. We rely upon her loyalty, the latest disturbance of our peace, has acted the part of a sister State. We rely upon her loyalty to conservative principles, as they are leaded to the latest disturbance of our peace, has acted the part of a sister State. zens would be our brothers in arms against any wrongs to either Commonwealth. It is for that reason that I confidently appealed to the authorities to be vigilant to restrain those who would assail our peace and safety; and it is because of our sincere desire to preserve he Union that we are impelled to ask not only for sympathy from the people in their pri-mary assemblies, but for the sanction of conservative laws to enforce the obligations of the Constitution."

SEASONABLE HINTS .- Hall's Journal of Health says that the tendency of Hadia-rubber shoes is to make the feet cold, thus endangering the health; hence they are useful only in walking when the ground is muddy or covered with melting snow.— In these cases they are invaluable. When rubbers are on the feet, persons should keep moving, and remove them on entering the house. If the rubbers have been on the feet for several hours, both shoes and stockings are necessarily damp by the conden and stockings are necessarily damp by the conden-sation and confinement of the perspiration; there-fore all should be removed, and the naked feet held to the fire until they are perfectly warm and dry in every part. The same role holds good in relation to leather boots and shoes made water proof. For cammon purposes leather boots and shoes are the best, if well blacked, with several renewals of dry socks during the day, if the feet perspire profusely

THE HOLIDAYS .- Christmas is past, but the har

And hearts that have grown cold,
May meet again like paried streams,
And mingle as of old.

THE LITTLE SNOW BIRDS -The arctic tempera ture and snow like aspect of the weather during the last few days, have brought to our door-yards num-bers of these familiar little visitors, from northern

bers of these familiar little visitors, from northern regions, which are almost the only winter companions of many among the fathered tribe, in this latitude. Seys a writer, the inigular fancy of these little birds for living the resting, objects of no-feathered race, in its great the photostation of no-feathered race, in its great the photostation of the season, and ring winter, these eccentric little Hyperboreans make their appearance here in the fall, generally heralding the first snow sorm of the season, and remain as long as there is any prospect of dusting their jackets with snow flakes, or cooling their toes their jackets with snow liales, or cooling their toos upon the sleet-covered twin of their airy sleeping room. And upon the first symptoms of bursting buds, or the soft sighing of april breezes, the little Arctic gentlemen pack up their traps and are off to the higher latitudes of earth to raise up another the content of the state of the state of the same predilections for generation entertaining the ame predilections for extreme northern views." Whether there is anything peculiar in their blood or temperament that unfits them constitutionally. It living under a southern temperature, we leave for Naturalists to determine—but that their decide Northern proclivities will rank them as "sectionalist" and most likely be considered as "unconstitutional" by our Federal Judiciary, we have no book whatever.

# Markts.

PRLA., Dec. 27, 1859.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour mardet is quiet, and prices well maintained. There is no export demand. Sales to the trade-lange from \$5,37 to 5 50 for mixed good brands up \$7 for fancy lots.—Nothing doing either in Ryellour or Corn Meal. Rye Flour is held at \$4 37 ft Corn Meal at \$3 75 per learner.

do., Rye, do., White Wheat, per bushel CORN-new, FALL BARLEY, CLOVERSEED,

On the 20th inst., bethe Rev. W. W. Eells, Mr. James Clark, of John Middleton town-ship, to Miss Lizzie (Blakerson, of Carlisle, formerly of Philadelphia formerly of Philadel

# LIST OF JURORS

FOR JANUARY TERM, 1860. GRAND JURORS.

Carlisle-John Harder. Dickinson-James Weakley, John Wonders, Ste

plen Weakley, Joseph Shultz.

East Pennsborough—John N. Musser.

Hampden—Thomas Lindsey.

Monroe—Henry Bowman, Frederick Asper.

Mechanicsburg—John Brandt.

North Middleton—Alexander M'Dowell, William

· Brown. Newton—Hugh M'Cunc. outhampton—John Noaker, Henry Byers, jr., George Kammerer, Jacob Ryers, hippensburg Borough—George Butts, John Nofts-

Carlislo—Mathias Hanshue, William A. Miles, Samuel Wetzel, Archibald Loudon; John Noble, William Wetzel, Joseph. Sites.
Dickinson—John Moore, Davied Zeigler.

Bast Pennsborough—Abraham Frank, Benjamin Spong. Hovewell—Calvin M'Leaf.

Hampdon—Samuel Eberly.

Lower Allen—William Thorley.

Lower Allen—William Thorley.

Mechanicsburg—David Long, John Sadler.

Mouroe—James Clark, Daniel Eberly, George Enck.

Mifflin—John, M. Davidson, Robert Adams.

Newton—Samuel Parks, Samuel Thrush, John Gra-

vey. Newville—Joshua Sharp, John Diller, jr., Josep Laughlin, Thomas Stough.

North Middleton—John Jucobs, jr., Jucob Kutz, son., James Clark, David Barnhill. outhampton-John Craig, Henry Byers, sen. Soutnampton—John Craig, Henry Byers, ton., William Goover.
Silver Spring—Jacob Mumma, Peter W. Herman,
Jacob Dill, Samuel J. Kost, Joshua Culp.
Shippensburg Borough—James Mackey, John W.
M'Pherson.

Shippensburg Township—Joseph H. Raum Upper Allen—Jacob C. Cocklin, John Bowman West Pennsborough-Abraham Myers, Samuel Bix

TRAVERSE JURORS .- Second Week. Carlisle-David Cornman, John Gilmore, Jacob Duey, (farmer,) Samuel Sipe. Dickinson—Solomon Brindle, Samuel M. Kenyon, Peter Peffer, John Black, Thomas Lee, jr., Solo-mon Bear, Walter Stuart, Samuel Stuart, jr., Da.

vid Black. vid Biack. East Pennsborough—John Bowman. Frankford—Philip Zeigler, Jacob W. Fair. Hopewell—John Möwer, jr. ower Allen-Bailey Mateer Mouroe—David Coble, James A. Brandt. Mochanicsburg—William Eckles, John Baschore. Mifflin—William M. Scouller.

Newville—George Bricker. North Middleton—Solomon Albright outhampton-Christian Rebuck, David Clove William D. M'Cune. on-Adam Warcham, George Reed, James Weakley.

Silver Spring—Mathew Fisher, John C. Sample
Samuel Memminger, Juel Sonseman, William Ja

Newton-Dewalt Pisice, Jacob Landis

hippensburg Borough-Henry Reichert, Peter S Artz, John A. Bartells, Abraham Hostetter, Geo Fortney, Geo. Nottsker, n-Allen Floyd

est Pennsborough-Jacob Long, William Leh-

EDUCATION HALL, CARLISLE, THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY Evenings, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at

SWISS BELL RINGERS!! Consisting of Eight Members. Including HERR KESSNICK,
Solo Violinist and Solo Corone

MRS. JULIA PEAK BLAISDELL, Solo Harpist W. B. BLAISDELL, Violincellis And the wonderful Partello Children, Dwight

aty and Flora, The Interesting Young Ballad Singers Tickets 25 Cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock, Con ert to commence at 71.

7.3. No half price in the Evenings.
Children admitted to Afternoon Concert at 10 ct.

#### Course o Lectures on Chemistry , nd E ctricity.

DROF. W. C. Wilson will deliver three lectures on Chemistry, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, Jan. 3d. 5th. & 7th., also three on Electricity, Electro, Magnetism, &c., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, Jan. 10th. 12th. & 14th., in the Lecture Room in South College, (Grammar School Building.) on Main street. thursany and thursany and the Lecture Room in Double 14th., in the subjects are capable:

Doors open at 01 o'clock, Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock each eyening. Single tickets 15 cts., 6 at Piver's Book Store 25th EISLE.—The subscriber propose publishing as soon as the requisite materials can be collected.

History and Directory of the Borough

C erking Sales.

THE subscriber will promptly attend to the Clerking of Sales of Personal property this Spring on reasonable terms. Apply at the Franklin House, (John Hannon,) or at the auction room of Wm. Gould & Son. SAM'L II. GOULD.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, I will expose to public sale, on Thursday, the 2nd of February A. D. 1866, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, situate in the Borough of Mechanicsburg:

An improved lot of ground containing 18 feet, more or less, on Main street in said Borough, and having the same quantity of feet in the rear on Strawberry Alley, and being about 200 feet in depth, bounded on the west by improved property of J. Dorsheimer, and on the east by that of F. & W. Wonderlich: Having thereon erected a new

THREE STORY BRICK DWELLIAM, with open front, and a room fitted for a clothing store, having appurtenant parts complete for a family; and the third story being a Hull, now in use by the Management THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING. ry being a Hall, now in use by the Masons, with a complete entrance.

It is located in the best improved part of the Borough, and in the center of business.

Terms: 25 per cent of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, and balance on the 1st day of April, 1860, when deed will be delivered. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A, M.

EDWARD LAMONT,

Administrator of F. A. Mateer, dee'd.

Dec. 29, 1859.

# Gréat Reduction in Prices.

I have this day commenced selling off my entire stock of Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices. French Merinees, Shawls, Furs, Closks, Flannels, &c., at cost, all other Goods at uncommon-Flannels, &c., at cost, an ounce cost.

ly low prices. Carpeting at cost.

The stock is now large and complete. Now is the time for great bargains at the cheap store of CHAS. OGILBY. Dec. 29, 1859.

### Agricultural Society Meeting.

THE regular annual meeting of the Socie ty, will be held at the Court House, in Carlisle on Tuesday, the 3d day of January next, when the officers of the Society will be elected for the ensuing year, and other business transacted. All farmers are invited to attend.

December 22, 1859—2t

## Public Salo.

WILL expose to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 19th of January, 1860, at it o'clock A. M., by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, a tract of land in Silver Spring township, containing

SEVENTY ACRES. tore or less, about sixty acros of which are cleared and under fence, and the residue in timber, having and under fence, and the residue in timber, having thereon erected a LOG HOUSE & LOG BARN. There are also on the farm a fine Spring and Spring House, and two Apple Orchards and other fruit trees.—

There is also a considerable growth of Locust timber on the place.

Terms of sale, which will be easy, and without the payment of much cash, will be made known on the payment of the day of sale by SAMUEL SENSEMAN,

BAMUEL SENSEMAN,

Executor of Conrad Weauer, dee'd.

December 22, 1959—t.

BY There will be sold at the same time and place, by Mrs. Weaver, a tract of Woodland, which might be added to the above farm, and which contains about Twenty acres.

### Boyd's Business Directory.

OF the counties of Montgomery, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Adams, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Lancaster and York.

The subscriber, will publish at an early day, a complete Business Directory of the above counties, which will contain the names of all Furners, Morchants, Manufacturers, Professional Men, Banks, Insurance Companies, Newspapers, Mining Companies, and other Corporations. The names will be classified according to their several avocations, to which will be added an Appendix, containing much valuable information. The work will be 8 verfeet reflex of the business and reand will be a perfect reflex of the business and re-sources of the aforesaid counties. An able and ex-perionced corps of canvassers are now engaged in collecting the necessary information, and it is hoped the public generally will aid in carrying out the Subscription price of Book \$1,50, payable upon

lelivery. WILLIAM H. BOYD, N. E. Corner of 6th and Einer Sts., Phila., and 46 Broadway, New York.

Publisher of Directories for Philadelphia,

Laucaster City and County, Delaware State, Wash-ington City, Berks county, Lebanon county, Lehigh county, Northampton county, Schuylkill county, New York and Virginia State Business Directory. December 22, 1859—3t

### Holiday Presents!

ADD, WEBSTER & CO'S, SEWING Machines. Let Manufacturers, Farmers, House-keeps, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

A few of many reasons why the Sewing Machines of Ladd, Webster & Co., are preferred above all others.

1. They are so remarkably simple in their conruction. A child can operate them and under tand the mechanism.

2. They are the strongest Sewing Machines made

It is impossible to break or get them out of order.

3. They are sure in their operation; finishing the work in a uniformly perfect manner.

4. They make a tight lock stitch, alike on both sides of the work, which cannot be unraveled.

5. They stitch, hem, bind, fell, run and gather, without heating. vithout basting.

6. They sew equally well the lightest and the caviest fabrics.
7. They sew over the heaviest scains without

changing the tension or breaking the finest thread.

S. They use any No. of Cotton, Thread or Silk directly from the spool.

9. They use a straight needle; curved ones are 10. The needle has a perpendicular motion. This s absolutely necessary for heavy work, 11. They have a wheel feed: none others are in

tant contact with the work. 12. They run easily and are almost noiseless.
13. They are not liable to oil the dress of the

14. They do not require a screw-driver to set the 15. They do not have to be taken apart to oil Clean:

16. They do not form ridges on the under side of the work, nor ravel out, nor are they wasteful of All goods sold by m

17. They are capable of doing a greater range of work, and in a more perfect manner than any other Sowing Machine; as is proved by the result of our challenge for a trial, which has never been accepted.

A Manney Claritat

These machines are on exhibition and for sale at Mrs. R. A. REYNOLDS' Daguerrean Rooms, 1nd door west of Dr. Zitner's Office

OF CARLISLE: which, will contain a concise history of the Borough, from its first settlement to the present time, a list of the adult inhabitants, alphabetically arranged, their dwellings, occupations, places of business, and dwelling houses; a list of the streets of the Borough; statistics and history of churches, schools, public improvements, lines of travel, the various associations, and such other dotails as will-make a useful and interesting work of reference. The business department of the Directory will contain the cards of business men handsomely displayed and arranged, presenting a desirable medium for exhibiting their business operations. The work will be carefully prepared, and its typographical features will be executed. It will be published by subscription, and will be furnished to subscribers, bound in cloth, liwhich, will contain a concise history of the Borough will be furnished to subscribers, bound in cloth, li-brary style, at one dollar per copy, payable on the delivery of the work. F. H. JAMES, Business Agent, Mansion House, will attend to all business

onnected with the Directory.
WHITEHEAD & JAMES, Dec. 22, 1859.

Notice. LETTERS of administration on the estate Carlisle, dec'd, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, to the subscriber residing in South Middleton township, in said county. All per-sons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will

present them for settlement HUGH STUART, Adm'r. December 23, 1859-6t

# Notice to those Indebted. A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are notified that I expect them to settle their several accounts before the late of next month; (January,) as longer indulgence cannot and will not be granted.

Carlisle, Dec. 15, 1859-3t. "Portablé Gas Light."

C. INHOFF.

o churches and schools.

All orders will receive attention if directed to
HARKNESS & CO. Carliele, Pa. We would refer to the following gentlemen, who

We would refer to the following gentlemen, we have had the light in use.

W. W. Watts, Esq. II. A. Sturgeon, Esq.
DR. D. Mahon, Jos. C. Hoffer, Esq.
Wm. Kerr, Esq. Col. J. M'Ginnis.

Garlisle, Dec. 15, 1859—3m.

# HATS AND CAPS.

A T Kelle'r Old Stand, North Hanover St., will be found a large and elegant assortment of HATS and CAPS, in great variety, of our own nd city manufacture. CAPS.

HATS. TS.

Military,
cleakin, Navy,
Cassaimere, Morphy,
Folt, Scotch

Ledger,
Oil Cloth,
Children's Moleskin, Cassamore,
Folt, Scotch.
Ledger, Ledger,
Planters, Off Cloth,
Plush & Cloth, Children's Fancy.
ALSO, Wool Hats of all kinds, which will be sold t the lowest prices. Recollect KELLER'S OLD STAND. North Hanover Street

North Hanover Street.

Hats of any style manufactured to order.
Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

### Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given; that the following named persons have filed with the undersigned, their petition for License under the Act of Assembly of 31st March, 1856, and the supplemental thereto, which petition will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1860.

HOTELS. East Ward Borough of Carlisle, W. W. Kline,

Dickinson Township,

John Hoffman, " David H. Gill, Philip Aughinbrugh. Samuel G. Kuts. Jacob Redsecker.

West Pennsborough, Lewis Zitzer. RETAILERS. Carlisle West Ward, ... William Bents Edward Showers, William Martin. Mechanicaburg Boro'

J. A. Meloy, & T. Shippenaburg Boro' Philip Deitrich. D. S. CROFT, Clerk. Carlisle, Dec. 12, 1850.

#### Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. James H. GRAHAM. WHEREAS the Hon. James H. Graham.
President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Jubitate, and Jubites of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sail Delivery in said counties, and Samuel Woodburn and Michael Cocklin, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sail Belivery for the trial of all capital and other offendors, in the said county of Cumberland, by their receipts to me directed, dated the lith day of August, 1859, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer add General Jail Delivery to be holden at Carlisle, on the 2d Monday of January, 1960, (being the 9th day,) at 10 e'clock in the forence, not continue two weeks.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Jistices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they are by the said precept commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or their shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just.

# Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1959.

Notice I'IIE undersigned have been appointed Acsignces for the benefit of creditors, by Joseph Ritner, Jr., under deed of voluntary assignment, duly rendered in the proper office for the County of Cumberland. Those indebted to the said Ritner, will make payment, and those having claims will present them to Jacob Rheem, Carlisle, Pa. JACOB RHEEM, Wm. M. PENROSE,

prosecute them as shall be just.
ROBERT M'CARTNEY, Sheriff.

Carlislo, Dec. 15, 1859-3t. CARRIAGES FOR SAL .. THE subscriber has now on hand an extensive assortment of new and second-banded CAR.
RIAGES which he will sell cheap for cash, or oxidance for combiners for change for good horses.

Persons in want of such articles will call at the Livery Stable, corner of Pitt

call at the Livery street and Dickinson Alley,

ADAM SENSEMAN,

Livary, ADAM SENSEMAN:

The Horses and Carriages as usual at Livery.

Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859—4t. Ladd. Webster & Co.

On Exhibition and for sale at Mrs. R. A. Reysolds' Daguerfean Rooms, 2nd door west of Dr. Zitzer's Of-fice, Carlisle! Call or send for a citcular to

W. H. MASON, Agent.

Carlislo, Dec. 22, 1859—tf.

Improved Tight Stitch

SEWING MACHINES,

### Watches, Jewelry and Silver WARE AT CONLYN'S.

THE public are invited to call and examine the largest and handsomest stock of WATCHES, JE WELRY AND SILVER WARE. over brought to this place. Having purchased this stock for each I am determined to sell at prices

All goods sold by me, guaranteed to be as repre-taken in exchange. Old gold and silver THOMAS CONLYN.
Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859. Merry Christmas and a Hann

New Year to A . I COME! I COME!! I come again at the close of the year To all with a smile, to none with a tear; I banish all care from the passing day I gladden all hearts then hasten away.

At my Head Quarters in North Hanover Street, Young and old I shall be happy to meet, For it is, the good things are sold, Half of which caudot be told.

KRISS KINGLE. P. Monyer's Wholesale and Retail Confectionery. is now well stocked with Choice, Plain and Fancy Candies, of every variety, also the largest assort-

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, Ever offered in this place, all of which will be sold at pricess to suit the times. Then come one and all and see for yourselves.
The loads of nice things piled on our shelves.
P. MONYER,

#### North Hanover Street. Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859. Valuable Store Property and Dwelling FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

SITUATE in Hougestown, nine miles east of Carlisle, on the Harrisburg turnpike. The lot upon which the buildings are erected is 82 feet, in front and 150 in dejth. The improvements are House, part of which is occupied as a Store, and a part as a Dwelling House. The store room is 20 feet by 33, with an office attached in the rear. Shelving, counters, and other store fixtures complete; a first rate Hoisting machine is also attached. The dwelling house is 24 feet in front and 59 feet deep, including the back building, which is also brick and two atories. There is a France Tin Shop situate along side of the dwelling. Also, a first rate Stable, Carriage House, Wood House, and other Outbuildings. An excellent Cistern and a never failing Well of water directly opposite the buildings. Fruit of every description and of the choiceat selection.

This is one of the most desirable business alocations in that section of the county. A Dry Goods store has been kept for many years. The property is new and in warfest order. store has been kept for many years. The property is new and in perfect order. For particulars enquire of A. L. Spongler, Esq., Carlisle, or the owner, Edward Lamont, Mochanicaorg. Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859-tf.

THE undersigned are no v prepared to furnish "Loveless' Portable" las Light and fixtures at prices ranging from \$5 to \$500. This light has the advantage over other rificial light on account of its safety, brilliancy and economy, the cost of a full flame being about one cent per hour.

Orders from abroad respectfully solicited, and full satisfaction warrroted. Liberal deduction made to the located in the Borough of Carlisle," with a capital of one hundred they sand dollars, with the right to increase the same to three dollars, with the right to increase the same to three hundred thousand dollars. (Signed.) John B. Parker, William Ker.

William Ker,
Thomas Paxton,
Benjamin Givler, Jr,
Richard Woods,
William Bents, A. B. Sharpe, John C. Dunlap, Robert Given, James Hoffer,

John S. Sterrett, Wm. N. dueseit,
Joseph D. Halbert,
John Dunlap,
Robert Moore,
Robert Wilson,
Geo. W. Sheafer, James Houer,
H. A. Sturgeon,
Samuel Grosson,
Jacob H. Neisley,
Jacob H. Neisley,
Castiele, June 30, 1859—6m

Notice:

TOTICE is hereby given that application I will be made to the pext Legislature of Pennsylvania, to after the charter of the Carliale Deposit Bank, located in the berough of Carliale, Camberland county, so as to confer upon said Bank the rights and privileges of a bank of issue, and to change its name to the Carlisle Bank; also, to increase the capital of said bank, (which is at present seventy-two thousand dollars, with privilege of increasing the same under its present charter to one hundred thousand dollars,) to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

ousand dollars.
W. M. BEETBM, Cashier, Carlisle, June 30, 1859-6m.