The editor was absent when this paper went to press, and had no opportunity of Slave Act also protects the master, and makes reading the proof-sheets of the original matter he prepared before he left. Should errors appear in any of the editorials, the reader, we hope, will overlook them.

BANKS CLOSED .- We have been authorised to state that the Carlisle Deposit Bank and the Cumberland Valley Bank, of this place, will be closed on Thanksgiving day.

South Carolina Declaration of Indepen DENCE.-On our first page will be found the South Carolina Declaration of Independence

DEPARTURE OF U. S. TROOPS .- On Monday morning last, another detachment of U. S. soldiers left Carlisle Barracks for California.

THE WEATHER .- We had charming weather the whole of last week, giving us a taste of Indian Summer, and drying off the roads so as to make travelling more pleasant.

THANKSGIVING DAY .- According to usage two churches will be opened for religious exorcises on Thanksgiving day, the 29th inst.-Rev. Mr. FRY will preach in the Second Pres byterian Church, and Rev. Mr. CHENOWETH vote of his party or be elected, if he announin the German Reformed Church, at the usu- ces, in advance, that he is in favor of enforal hour of morning worship.

RUNAWAY AND SMASH UP .- On Friday mor ning last, a horse, belonging to JAMES MOUDY, which was harnessed to a butcher wagon at the Market House, took fright, and run down Hanover street, completely smashing the vehicle, and injuring the porch and tearing down some of the fence on the premises of WILLIAM J. SHEARER, Esq. Happily no further injury was done.

Now is the Time to Subscribe. - Now that the elections are fairly over-the battle lost and won-and people generally betaking themselves with a new zest to their usual avocations, we would remind them that now is had a lamantable exhibition in Ohio, recently, a proper time to subscribe for their county paper. The long winter evenings are at hand, and as there will be plenty of time for reading, at least every head of a family should take a paper. During the coming winter, we intend to make the Volunteer unusually inte- for re-election,) decided that mulattoes had a resting. The next session of Congress bids right to vote, and they did vote; thus adding fair to be a stormy one, and we will endeavor to keep our readers posted up in regard to its proceedings. The doings, too, of the Legislature at Harrisburg, shall also be attended to and the current news of the week, both foreign and domestic, shall find a large space

The literary and local departments of the Volunteer will be well attended to; and we shall leave nothing undone to render our paper a welcome visitor at every fire-side.-Therefore, friends send in your names as soon

If Mr. Buchanan had been governed in hi distribution of patronage by a sagacious policy, he would not now be looking to the close ey, be would not now be looking to the close of his Presidential term with mingled feelings of sorrow and self-reproach .- Forney's Press. And, (the Press might have added,) had Mr. BUCHANAN put FORNEY in his Cabinet. the said Forney would not now be in the Reeferred to by honest men with res after the unscrupulous assailants of the Presi-

We perceive that our sometime friend BRATTON, postmaster at Carlisle, in this State, is encouraging competition among the Republicans for the Post Office in that beautiful borough. Why should not President Lincoln retain Mr. Bratton, inasmuch as he has done his best to break up the Democratic party?-

dent have rotted and been forgotten.

The first sentence of the above-like nearly all assertions of the Press-is a fabrication. We have not "encouraged competition among the Republicans" who are applicants for the post-office, nor do we intend to interfere in the free fight now waging among them. The Col. Forney that we never received political favors from Black Republicans, and never expect to. If Mr. Lincoln thought as much tor to both. The South, feeling and knowing nearer than a quarter of a mile to this enclosof us as the Republican members of Congress did of Forney when they elected him Clerk of the House, then we might expect to retain our present official position, if we desired it. We will not admit that Forney "broke up the Democratic party," but it is notorious that he helped to sow the seeds of discord and for his services he has been well rewarded by the Black Republicans. It is related in scripture that the devil, on one occasion attempted to quote scripture, but this was blushing modesty in comparison to Forney's impudence in attempting to preach Democracy. Both Democrats and Republicans understand the governing motives of the editor of that venal sheet, the Press. The former repudiate him and despise his teachings; the latter applaud him in their speeches, and reward him with a their professed principles they will sever the lucrative office. Both parties, we repeat, un- Union, and by disregarding those principles derstand Forney.

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS .- Within a few days hundreds of mechanics and laboring men have been turned out of employment in New with about the same motive that a particular York and Philadelphia, in consequence of the derangement of business consequent upon the late election. Orders have been countermanded, and prostration of business resulting from loss of consequence, seems to have changed the order of things, and men begin to look cau- and half slave. He has said, too, that he was tiously ahead. A long dreary winter is ahead. and poverty and starvation will stare many a | we have no doubt he was honest in these dehard working man in the face. Even this clarations. As President, he will carry them scanty pittance is to be divided, apparently, from the South

There is no election to be influenced by this movement. That is over; the die is cast; and defend the rights that the blood of their fathself-preservation looks to the future. Men of ers assisted to purchase. They cannot be cenmeans will be shy of this investment, and sured. If we see a burglar enter our dwelling, buy means at ruinous usury. We hope for ing, we will shoot him if we can. This is the schooling to a child, and every father must tlie power to restore harmony-to-re-establish confidence; will they do it?

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION .- The struggle -for influence in New York, with the next administration, will be between Seward and Greeley. In Pennsylvania, Simon Cameron and Morton M'Michael are to be chief cooks. In Massachusetts, George Ashmun will act as butler, with the rest of New England appen-

WHO ARE THE DISUNIONISTS?

We repeat, who are the disunionists? Who he aggressors? Are they Northern or Sonhern men? . The Constitution provides that a servant escaping from his master, shall be delivered up by the authorities of the State where the servant is found. The fugitive it a penal offence for any one to interfere with an officer who, in the discharge of his duty, is attempting to arrest a runaway slave. Such is the Constitution, such the law of Congress. Now, how many slaves escaping from their

masters in the South into the Northern States, are "delivered up?" Perhaps not one in a hundred. Why? Because a large majority of the Northern States put the Constitution and law of Congress at defiance, and refuse to "deliver up" a runaway slave. Nay, more, in quite a number of States they have local laws making it a crime, (punishable by fine and imprisonment,) for a State officer to obey the Constitution and the law, or to assist, directly or indirectly, in the arrest of an absconding slave. The local power of the Northern States is used against the provisions of the Constitution, against the law of Congress, and against the rights of the master of the slave. All are disregarded and put at defiance by a reckless Abolition majority. We venture the assertion that no man running as a Republican candidate for Governor, can receive the cing the provisions of the Fugitive Slave law. Let him denounce the Constitution, the law. and the South, and he is sure of receiving the hearty support of his party friends. To disregard right, justice, and law, gives a Black Republican a sure passport in the Northern States. Even the judiciary in the North (we speak in a general sense,) has either been intimidated or corrupted, and in but few of the States can a man be elected a Supreme Judge who will refuse to perjure himself when a slave case is brought before him. He is compelled, by Black Republican opinion-by those who elected him-to disregard and put at defiance both National and State authority. We of party power over the Constitution and law. The Constitution of the Buckeye State denies the right of suffrage to "colored men;" but yet, previous to the recent elections in that State, a Supreme Judge (who was a candidate

Then we have in the North, also, our unler-ground rail-roads, our Abolition Societies, our Emigrant Aid Societies, our Attorneys (who are paid by the year for their services in aiding to cheat Southern slave-owners,) and hundreds of other appliances, all aiming a the same object—the security of the absconding slave. The Constitution, (it is scarcely. necessary for us to say,) recognizes slaves "as property:" the laws of Congress recognize slaves as property; and we, the people of the North, have no more right to steal this particular kind of property than we have to steal the horses and cattle of our Southern brethren. Not a bit more right, we repeat. But yet, in the face of the Constitution, in the face of the law, and in the face of honesty, our people do steal this property to the amount of hundreds of thousands every year. The Republican ranks. Mr. Buchanan's adminis- publicans say they do not and will not intertration will bear the test of scrutiny, and be fere with slavery in the States where it exists, but it is notorious that they dollars. The Constitution is a dead letter-it is mocked at by Northern Black Republicans, and a "higher law" is preached up and practiced.

some eight or ten thousand to the Republican

vote in Ohio!

The question then recurs, who are the disunionists?-the Northern Abolitionist, (or Republican, if you please,) who disregards both Constitution and law, or the Southern man, who threatens, that if he cannot be protected in his rights under the Constitution, he will advocate secession? Of the two which is the most rebellious? Every man of common lican, has already rebelled against the Constitution and laws of his country-he is a traibrethren have just cause of complaint.

and Wentworth's Democrat, acting as leadtect the South in its Constitutional rights .-The Republicans are frightened at their own victory, for they now feel that by adhering to they will divide and annihiliate their own party. Their present professions, however, we fear, are but a mockery, and are made kind of serpent exhibits the brilliancy of its spots when it desires to enchant and charm its victim. They are not honest, and the South knows this. Lincoln has declared that this country cannot and should not exist half free "as good an Abolitionist as any man," and out, if he can, Greely, Wentworth, Forney with a new and large influx of free negroes and other apoligists to the contrary notwithstanding. Southern men are alarmed. It is natural they should be. They are arming to

ask the question, "who are the disunionists? who the aggressors?" But yet let us all hope that the Abolitionists may relent and the Union be preserved. So mote it be.

Modified Rejoicings.

The jubilant feelings usually attendant upon political triumph, especially such as has lately been achieved by the Republicans, are ordinarily quite demonstrative and hilarous. A political party which has, at the termination of a great struggle, succeeded in obtaining power, can hardly be expected to restrain the exultant voice of triumph, or to abstain from those outward demonstrations of joy which victory is calculated to inspire. Of this disposition to celebrate the success of a party which has by the tide of events come nto the line of promotion, we have no reason to complain. It has been the course of all political parties, in all countries, so far as we know their history; and under ordinary cir. umstances, we see no reason why the Republican party in the United States should form in exception to this universal practice.

Circumstances have, however, arisen, says he Journal of Commerce, which seem likely to deprive, and which, in fact, have deprived that party of half the joy which they fancied was in store for them. To say nothing of the meagre character of their victory, and the fact that the Union men have nearly as much reason to celebrate their triumph in electing a majority of the House of Representatives, and thus securing a guarantee against Republican aggression; to ignore altogether the mortifying defeats of Burlingame, Pennington, and other representative men, upon whom their highest hopes were centred; overlooking all these drawbacks upon Republican rejoic ings, there is one powerful obstacle to the expressions of delight which would otherwise have made the cities and villages of the north yound with the notes of victory.

With the exception of a few imprompts demonstrations—here and there a "blow out" on the spur of the moment-scarcely had the victorious party been enabled to indulge in any manifestations of joy, before the country was thrown into apprehension and alarm, in anticipation of the effect which the success of the Republicans is to have upon our institutions. Sovereign States, upon the first announcement of the result, took measures for severing their connection with the Confederacy; the finances of the country were thrown into confusion; stocks and other property depreciated in value, and a feeling of sorrow and sadness became visible, such as has never before pervaded the American people—at least never since the achievement of our inde-

All this is calculated to bring pain rather than rejoicing—to every community. To the credit of the Republicans generally, we must at large. Their joy has been turned into anxicty, their jubilations into solemn apprehensions, and their anticipated celebrations, with noise and pomp and splendor, into the hushed voices of trouble and alarm. Their only celebration hereabouts was attended by a catastrophe which was ludicrous only because i good Providence prevented it from being fatal, and now such a thing as a Republican demonstration of joy, over their victory, is nowhere spoken of.

umph of a political party in a national elec- jail for five months. They have succeeded in electing their ly, for they are constantly interfering, and by most serious apprehensions for the fate of the Presidential candidate, only to create the country. Their visions of power and official emolument vanish, as it becomes fearfully evident that to enjoy them without the dismemberment of the Confederacy involves an abandonment of the ultra dogmas of their party, and a surrender of their most cherished notions of political faith. Theirs is a modified joy, which, when analyzed, proves to be but a entitled to respect for thus regarding the costs. mournful occasion.

The Choctaw nation seem to be a modnonesty and common sense will answer, the el community. All lands, it is said, are held second sentence we answer, by reminding former. The Northern Abolitionist or Republin common, and each Indian, of those connected with him by affinity or consanguinity, settles down, and no one is allowed to come from actual experience that the majority in ure; and that is his claim, and he is protectthe North are hostile to Southern rights, very ed in his possession by the laws of the Nanaturally ask the question, "why should we tion, as though it were his, in fee simple, (the Southern people,) longer submit to this Merchants, mechanics, professional men, matyranny and wrong? Why should we remain chinists, &c., are allowed to live there by in the Union when its Constitution fails to permit from the Council, but no one is algive us protection?" Let fair men look at lowed to produce anything more than is necthis question in all its aspects, and we think essary for the use of himself and his family they will agree with us that our Southern outside of his trade or profession. Not a drop of spirituous liquors is allowed to be given The Black Republican papers, since the away, or transported through the nation; and election—Greeky's Tribune, Forney's Press, all that is found by the officer is poured out; and if found in any wagon, water-craft, or on ers-cry "peace, peace," and promise to pro- horseback, the whole establishment is confis

cated to the use of the Nation. BRUTAL MURDER .- On Tuesday morning, Theodore Colver, a farmer living at New Lotts, Long Island, N. Y., was found murdered in his barn. It appears he was, the night previous, in a store, where he exhibited a sum of money, in the presence of two strangers, who subsequently followed him to his barn, near his dwelling, where they murdered him, and robbed him of from \$125 to \$200, and his gold watch. The skull of deceased was literally split in two, and the brains scattered over the floor. It is supposed that he offered some resistance, as a straw cutter was found lying near at hand, covered with blood, and this could not have been the weapon used by the murderers, as the nature of the wounds show that they were inflicted with an axe, or some other heavy, blunt instrument. The police are on the tracks of the murderers.

he reads of names and things which are very cognised and encouraged by the head of the nalills of life, and is braced for emergency. sion, is it to be wondered at that the South— Children amused by reading or study, are of proud of its honor, its rights and its fame—course considered more easily to manage. answers, haughtily, "we will not submit?"— How many thoughtless young men have spent

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

The November term of our Courts commence ed on Monday of last week, Hon. James H. Graham President, and Hon. Michael Cocklin and Hon. Samuel Wherry, Associates.

Few suits in the Common Pleas were down ance from the country.

The only case tried in the Common Pleas, vas an action of ejectment, in which Wm. R. Stuart and others were Plaintiffs, and John Anderson Defendant. This case had been tried before, against former owners of the property, and a verdict given for the Defenlant, which was afterwards affirmed by the Supreme Court. This suit was brought against the present owner, who has also ob the Burgess considered as wise in itself and ained a verdict.

Penrose & Sharpe for Plaintiffs, Watts & Parker for Defendant

QUARTER SESSIONS. Com. vs. John Armon, Arson,-This defendant was indicted for setting fire to Craighead's barn, and was tried at the last Court, but the jury failed to agree. On this trial he

was acquitted. Gillelan & Sharpe for Com. Humrich & Rhoads for Deft.

Com. vs. Henry Leas, Jr. Assault & Bat tery with intent to kill.—Der't acquitted, on the payment of costs. Gillelan & Todd for Com. Penrose for

Com. vs. Fred. Shrader, Larceny .- This lefendant, we believe, is a resident of Harrisurg, and was charged with stealing hams from persons in the lower end of this county. Shrader was convicted, and sentenced to the

Gillelan & Smith for Com. Newsham for Com. vs. Chas. Taylor, Assault and Battery.

State Ponitentiary for two years and six

-Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to av \$1 and costs Gillelen for Com. Penrose for Def't.

inil for six months

Gillelen for Com. Rhonds for Def't. Com. vs. Margaret Crenny, Assault and battery .- This action Frew out of a family quarrel. Mrs. Crenny boarded her child with a Mrs. Winchell, and under the impression that in her absence the child was not properly cared for, made an attack upon Mrs. Winchell. She was convicted of the offence, and time by the strong military arm of the govsentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and the ernment.

Gillelen for Com. Newsham for Def. Com. vs. Daniel Winchell, Susan Winchel and Caroline Johnson, Assault and Battery. -In this case, Daniel Winchell was convicted say that they have respected the occasion, the and sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and circumstances, and the feelings of the country costs. Susan Winchell and Caroline Johnson were acquitted. Gillelen & Newsham for Com. Sharpe for

Dof't Com. vs. Geo. Long and Henry Herring, Larcony. Defendants were charged with

stealing hams, the property of John Eberly. A nol. pros. was started as to Herring, and Long was acquitte Cod: Smith and Have for Gilleien for

Com. vs. John Gilmore. Larceny .- Def't.

Def't.

Com. vs. Foster Morrison, Assault and Bat tery.—This was a slight quarrel between two into Court. Def't. was sentenced to pay fine this loss." of \$1, and the costs. Gillelen for Commonwealth. Sharpe for

Def't. Com. vs. Abram Stoner, Surety of the Peace, on oath of Andrew Kreitzer,-Prosingle remove from actual grief. They are ceedings dismissed, and prosecutor to pay the

> Same vs. Wm. Oxenford, Surety of the Peace, on oath of Rebecca Kreitzer.-Proceedings dismissed, and prosecutor to pay

On application, a rule was granted on Snyder Rupley, to show cause why his license should not be revoked. This rule was made returnable at the January sessions. ROADS.

The following petitions were presented: For a review of a public road, from a point on the road leading from Harrisburg to Sterrett's Gap, to a public road near Geo. Wertz, in Hampden township.

For a road from the Chambersburg turnpike, near the lands of Wm. Addams, to a noint on the Mt. Rock road, near B. McKee-

For a review for a road, from a point on the road leading to Rupp's Mill, to the road leading from Harrisburg to Sterret's Gap.

For viewers to inspect the bridge at Sample's fording. The Court appointed George H. Bucher, John Phillips and Jacob C. Mil-

Petition presented from the inhabitants of propriety of the change, according to the act lows: of Assembly.

THE WINTER .- A cotemporary very sensi-

bly remarks, that the next thing is always something else, and we trust that now that we have done with the Presidential election, the minds of our people will be ready to receive some other impressions. The winter promises to be a severe one, and this should remind all of the trials and privitations the poor will have to encounter, and we trust that steps may Its population is nearly equal to New York, be taken to meet their wants and relieve them. The curse of man is to "eearn his NEWSPAPERS .- A child beginning to read bread by the sweat of his face," and how melbecomes delighted with newspapers because ancholy is the sight of poor mortals humbly soliciting permission to toil, and yet unable to familiar, and will make progress accordingly. find work! Such, kind reader, is the case in those pressed will be compelled to close, or we will order him off; if he persists in enter- A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's our own Borough. Those who have to answer to God for such a state of things, by their position of the South. Southern men have consider that substantial information is con-grasping avarice, have a heavy bill to settle, been robbed of their property by the North, nected with this advancement. The mother and a little on account by giving to the sufferand have submitted to it thus far under pro- of a family, having more immediate charge ing, may have the effect to mitigate their judgtest. But now that this great wrong is to be of a family, should herself be instructed. A ment in the day to come. With plenty all continued upon a much larger scale, and re- mind occupied becomes fortified against the around; an unprecedented harvest, peace reigning, throughout the land, capital profitaoly employed, no one should be allowed to hunger or thirst; yet there is great fear that many will do both, this coming winter. A Let our readers (we hope they are all men of reflection,) think of these things, and again have been reading.

It is many thoughtless young men have spent little wise forethought may prevent much of it; and all should make up their minds to have been reading. spare a little to those that have none.

For the Volunteer. TO THE CITIZENS OF CARLISLE.

At an early period in the history of our dinance was passed by the Council, composed of good men and true, in regard to "entertainments, performances," &c., prohibiting such "within the bounds of for trial at the first week, and the criminal calendar was lighter than usual. Apart from the jurors, there was not a very large attendary the gurden the proper, not exceeding sum as they may think proper, not exceeding questions, and the catastrophe which overtook sum as they may think proper. This sum as they may think proper, not exceeding twenty dollars for every such license." This ordinance the Chief Burgess has endeavored faithfully to carry out, though in some instances not without opposition and complaint, and occasionally interested persons have sought to evade it. During the present year he has been, more than formerly, resisted in the execution of the laws; so much so, that at last, the Council altered it and transferred the right of giving permits and collecting fees to the Borough Treasurer. The original ordinance salutary in its operations, and though the Council had a right to do with it as they pleased, yet the change and transfer were made at a time and under such circumstances which he could not but regard as personally offensive, and he declined to approve the new

ordinance. Measures were then taken or adopted to "compel" the approval, and a writ of mandamus has been served on him. More recently the Council passed another ordinance "regulating the Market hours," having them to commence at 9 o'clock in the morning during the winter season of each year; and though this arrangement would loubtless be a great convenience to some folks, the Burgess has reason to believe that it would be a great inconvenience to many others, both in the town and country, and would operate so as to injure the marketshence he declined to approve it and another writ of mandamus has been served on him. Though he feels grateful for that expression of the popular will which placed him in office, yet, rather than sign the ordinances in queson, he is constrained to retire from the post he has cocupied, and in doing so disavows any thing like contempt of Court,

resignation to take place or effect on Monday the 19th of November, 1860.

JOS. H. BLAIR.

To the Citizens of Carlisle.

Owing to considerations rendering it incon-Gillelen for Com. Penrose for Def't.

Com. vs. Margaret Mycrs, Larceny.—Defendant convicted and sentenced to the county you my resignation of the office, thanking you for the honor conferred in selecting me to the position, to take effect the 19th of No-

I remain yours very respectfully,

JOHN B. ALEXANDER.

Correion .- We hear it, almost daily, bonstingly asserted that the Southern secession novement would be crushed out in a short It is well to recollect that the army and na-

vy of the United States are not composed altofence is from the South, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that there would be "trouble in the wigwam" if they were pitted against home and its associations. There is at least a possibility that that "house would be divided." and that, crippled and disorganized, such dependence would have to fall upon new recruits from the North.

We are strongly inclined to the opinion that the threats of coercion, so freely indulged in by the Black Republicans, are calculated to increase the difficulty, and that the true policv is to prove friendship by acts of kindness. If they are really friends of the Union, let fer the hand of conciliation and friendship.-It is their duty.

"The defeat of Anson Burlingame noiled all our fun for Tuesday night. The

So writes one of the most virulent partisans him dead on the spot. of Lincoln, to the New-York Tribune. And so too would the New-Jersey Republicans say of the defeat of Pennington. It spoils all their fun.

But this is not all. The twenty-one opposition majority in the House of Representatives is likely to spoil all their fun for two years to come. The victory of the sectionalists is a barren one. There is no fun in it, except to those who anticipated a share in the spoils of office; and how many of them will

not be turned empty away? SHORTER .- The days are fast getting short. er; the sky is beginning to assume the lead-dealers from Pittsburg and from Boston, and are wholly destitute of foundation en hue, and all the indications are that Thanks- a quantity sent to the Eastern markets with giving Day and Christmas are coming. As entire satisfaction to dealers. It makes consequence people who having anything to cleaner and smoother finish than the fish oil, do, appear to be in more than usual hurry, for they know that night cometh when no one can work-except, always the printers; and they offer up devout prayers for the man who It is also a superior article for mixing blackfirst instituted night work. The children are ning, having the quality of cutting the lamp worst consequences of an inevitable revo beginning to speculate upon probable new clothes, and spending money during the holidays, and although the weather becomes colder, hearts seem to grow warmer in anticipation of the good things the season has in store. Truly every season has its peculiar beauty, the man that cannot see and enjoy it, is not fit to be envied.

THE CENSUS OF THE NORTHWEST .- The cen-Dickinson township, to change the place of sus returns are now so nearly completed that holding the general election. The Court di- we can approximate closely to the population rect that an election be held to determine the of the Northwest. It will stand about as fol-

Indiana, 1,400,000 Illinois, 1,600,000 Wisconsin 900,000 Michigan, 750,000 Iowa, Minnesota, 700,000 180,000 8.030.000

More than one-quarter of the population of the United States is now in the Northwest .-Pennsylvania, and New England combined! Westward the star of empire takes its way .-

population. NEW JERSEY OFFICIAL. -- A letter from Trenton, dated Nov. 15, says the official vote of that State is now in. The following persons are chosen electors: William Cook, Dem; Joel Parker, Dem ; Theodore Runyon, Dem ; Joseph C. Hornblower, Rep; Charles E. Elmer, Rep; Edward W. Ivins, Rep; Isaac W. Scudder, Rep. The three Douglas Democrats are elected by between 3,000 and 4,000 majority. The straight Douglas ticket carried just enough votes from Vroom, Wurts, Condit and Brewer to defeat them. Brewer and Wurts are defeated by some 1,500, while the others lost it by from 100 to 300.

Lincoln's Puture.

The newly elected President certainly has fearful prospect ahead. First of all he has to stand the swarming, ravenous crowd of hungry office scokers,—all with claims as big as mountains in his favor. Ninety nine out of every hundred must be disappointed, and as his party is made up of misce the Whig party in 1841, will shatter the Republican party to pieces in 1861. He will ad it impossible to reconcile free trade and high tariff men, the American element and the foreign one, the old Whigs and the old Democrats, the Abolition radicals and the conservatives, in the formation of his administration olicy. His party will go to pieces like a bar-

el with the hoops off.

The Cincinnati Enquirer predicts that with in ninety days from the time that Abraham incoln is inaugurated the Republican party will be utterly ruined and destroyed. His path is environed by so many difficulties that, even if he had the ability of Jefferson and the energy of Jackson, he would fail. But he is a weak and inexperienced man, and his administration will be doomed from the commencement. If he takes the radical section of the Republican party, headed by Seward, into his confidence, and pushes the South to extremities, the conservative wing of it will cut loose and repudiate him. If, on the other hand, he courts the consesvatives, and pursues a moderate, conciliating policy towards the slaveholding States, the radicals will make open war on the Administration.

The Philosophy of Advertising.

If an individual were to commence storekeeping, but neither put up a sign nor exhibited goods at the door or windows, he would be set down by common consent as a very foolish fellow, "because," it would be said. "how can a merchant expect to sell goods, when he doesn't let people know where he is I, therefore, hereby resign the office of the Burgess of the Borough of Carlisle, said therefore, by a parity of reason, that he is the wisest who not only announces his stand and business to all passers-by, but also, continually, through the newspapers, to every man, woman and child, residing within a hundred miles around.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO .- Terrible Slaughter. A private letter from the highest authority at Vera Cruz confirms the accounts we have already published of the massacre at Guadalaara. Among other things, it is said that a mine was sprung upon the liberals, in their assault upon the city, and five hundred of of a Southern Confederacy with sorening their number were instantly killed. So far. however, from arresting their progress, this only infuriated them the more, and forcing their way in by six different breaches at the same time, they bayoneted the enemy at their works, and slaughtered all who stood in their way. The execution of the opposing genergether of Northern men. A large portion of al, Castillo and his officers, is doubtless to be the "best blood" of our national military de attributed to this infuriated spirit .- N. O.

> PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION IN OHIO.-Miss Seorgiette Tucker, a highly accomplished white girl, a graduate of Oberlin College, Ohio, and a successful lecturer in literary subjects, eloped, recently, from Toledo, in that State, with a colored barber, and went to Detroit, Michigan, where they were mar-ried to the infinite disgust of the girl's father, who is said to be nearly crazy from this reduction of principles to practice.

A KENTUCKY VENDETTA.—About a year ago, it will be remembered, Mr. Talbot, a ho-Such is the brief and sad record of the tri- was sentenced to imprisonment in the county them retrace their aggressive steps and prof- tel-keeper at Bardstown, Kv., was shot and killed by T. H. Slaughter, Slaughter was tute Hall, where the meeting was held, and tried at the recent term of the Bullitt County facing the speakers stand was a large tran forcuit Court, (having obtained a change of faithful county. We will done good an faithful county. We will done good an faithful county. venue from Nelson county,) and admitted to bail, the jury failing to agree. On the 10th inst., a son of the murdered man meeting Mr. Portor, the President of the Senate, call-

> IMPORTANT TO TANNERS .- An important discovery in regard to the practical uses of Petroleum or Rock Oil, now found in such quantities, has been made by Mr. John Lamb, a tanner, of Allegheny township, Venango county, in this State. He says that during vative portion of the people (and more exand since last August he has been using the cially the conservative classes) are animal oil of several wells in Venango county in his for a speedy end of the commotion that county tannery, as a substitute for fish oil, and with They contend that matters have gone qui nost astonishing success. During last month he prepared one hundred sides of upper leath North shall once more and speedlip be er and eight dozen of calf skins with this oil. stored. With regard to many of the stored he prepared one hundred sides of upper leath-They have been exhibited to practical leather and reports sent from here, at least onefills up instead of opening the pores of the South proves that a common government leather, so as to make it almost water-proof. and gives it the finish of the finest calf skin. black. The smell does not romain after the tion, dressing process is completed upon the leather. The oil is also used in the crude state,

costing one-third the price of fish oil. As this oil is now used also by the painters in their business instead of linseed oil, the demand is likely in any event to be ample.

THE LAST WHIFF OF COAL OIL.—The Har risburg Wide-Awakes-the heroes of oil-cloth and genis of the lamp-made their grand finale splurge in the capitol city on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst. The Harrisburg Union thus speaks of the parade:

"There were less than a hundred on pa rade, which is strong evidence that they are on the eve of being played out. They marched up one street and down another, creating is to take place on the second Wedgeston of the place on the second Wedgeston on the sec very little enthusiasm or excitement. The general illumination called for was rather ridiculous in the abstract. We walked down to The preamble of the Convention bill Jack's corner, and up to Gross' Tayern. As as follows: far as the eye could carry there was but one llumination in Third street—the office of A. J. Jones—but one in Market street—the residence of George Bergner—but one in Walnut street—the residence of Theo. Fenn. All of these gentlemen are applicants for the Post sistance; therefore, the General Assembly, demands resistance, people to delta the privilege of a sovereign people to and no doubt expect to pay the expense enacts that the Governor shall issue a probable the prospective and the control of the prospective and the prospective and the control of the prospectiv Vestward the star of empire takes its way.— out of the prospective profits of the office.—
Vermont, on the other hand, is increasing in We did not learn whether any houses were iluminated in Front or Second streets. A little before 9 o'clock we took a walk toward the bill refer to to the time of the electrons of Welman foot of Walnut street, where we found the residences of three of our distinguished colored election, and the number of delegates to fellow-citizens brilliantly lit up, and about the each county is entitled. The fourth same number of negroes had their domicils in provides that said Convention, when a blaze of light in Filbert street. The side bled, may consider all grievances in walks in the latter streets were lined with or affecting the equality of rights of the "Afric's dusky sons," and they fairly made "Afric's dusky sons," and they fairly made the welkin ring with cheers for Lincoln.—
This we saw—this we heard—and there is abundant proof besides; but, we presume, as
The fifth sectio

the campaign is ended, "several Wide Awakes" will not attempt to deny what hundreds saw and heard. A nacuetor editor who had a pretty sister, recently wrote to another bachelor equally

fortunate, "please exchange."

The Secession Movement.

nator Hammond's Resignation Imp A Special Proclamation not to be issued be

the Iresiaem. Washington, Nov. 15.—It seems that Sen Washington, Nov. 10. 10 seems that 8 tor Hammond's resignation is immedial letter having been received here directing his personal effects to be sent forthwith to gon!

The collector at Beaufort, S. C., has on The conceptor as resignation, being unwill indicated his resignation, being unwill he says, to serve under a

It has been stated that the subject of It has been season on a consider of a special address was under Executive consideration of the consideration of th process was appears that the plan abandoned, in view of the early meeting Congress, to whom, by the Constitution President is required to "give information the state of the Union."

VIRGINIA.

Extra Session of the Legislature Called. Richmond, Va., Nov. 15.—Gov. Letcher has called an extra session of the Legislatur of this State for the 7th of January next, take into consideration the present alam condition of public affairs, and delem calmly and wisely what action is necessary on the part of Virginia in this emergency.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Augusta, Ga., Nov. 15.—The Charles Mercury says the Mayor has issued a page. mation prohibiting steerage passengen anding at Charleston, unless the owner the ships or steamers bringing them to into bonds to maintain them if they been encumbrances.
Columbia, S. C., Nov. 15.—Last night the

was a grand torohlight procession of 60 "mutineers," composed of the military as firemen.

Ex-Speaker Orr made a speech Congressman Keitt and others made

ALABAMA. Mobile, Ala., Nov. 15.—The Governor w

issue a call for a State Convention on the G of December. He urges the people to prep The Governor's proclamation will be is:

on the 6th of December, the election of de gates to take place on the 24th proximo, the Convention to meet on the 7th of Januar GEORGIA. Milledgeville, Ga., Nov. 15.—The least

nen of all parties have been in confer nere, and have unanimously agreed to a & Convention to recommend resistance-in time and mode of doing so to be settled in Convention. A good feeling prevails. Senator Toombs made a powerful Secess speech on Wednesday night. Mr. Barton,d Savannah, followed, urging the establishm literated.

Proceedings of the Georgia Legislature. Milledgeville, Ga., Nov. 15 .- In the Senat considerable discussion has resulted from the motion referring the million appropriation will for arms and munitions to the Finance Committee. The bill provides that the money thus appropriated shall be subject to the control of the Governor.

Many Senators objected to the placing the state of the control of the control of the placing the control of the placing the control of the placing the control of t

word and purse in the same hands. The proposed reference fulled. The sideration of the bill will be proceeded will

in regular order, and will be passed. A bill was introduced suspon lection of debts till 1861, A resolution was introduced giving para o the Governor, in case of an attempt by b Federal authority to coerce the seceding Si

DEMONSTRATION AT CHARLESTO Charleston, S. C. No. 16. The denie strations of welcome last experies to the members of the Legislature returning from the Capitol, were very enthusiastic. A large pal metto tree was planted in front of the Insti aithful servants." Mr. Macbeth. the Proj dent. made a fine speech. R. N. Gordon, also ddressed the delegates; and the response Slaughter in the streets of Bardstown, shot speakers made telling addresses, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. There was abundant displays of fire works, and may houses were

> cannons were fired, as flags were raised will Colonial and State mottes upon them. The excitement in this State as well a Georgia and Alahama, has sensibly diminish ed within a day or two past; and the conser far enough, and that the best interests of the State demand that good feeling towards

ALABAMA.

MOBILE, Nov. 17.—The Register declaration for the secession of Alabama, and says that the large sectional vote at the North and the impossible. All efforts to save the Union wil be fruitless, and this journal appeals to co servative men to take the mover own hands, as the only means of avoiding

GEORGIA. AUGUSTA, Nov. 17 .- There is but little position to the secession movement i State, but the people are unfavorable to p cipitating matters. Augusta, Nov. 18,-The general impres

ion is that Senator Toombs has not rein signed, but that he will resign on the Md March, unless Georgia secedes.

Milledgeville, Nov. 17.—Affin him been quieted since Wednesday with him Mr. Stevens made a great speech him strong conservative grounds, and the class subsequently shows that he poured oil of the subsequently shows that he poured oil of the subsequently shows that he call parties are my troubled waters, and that all parties are

grati

disposed to act coolly and considerately.

To-day the Convention bill passed the S January, and the Convention meets of

Whoreas, the present crisis in the national

affairs, in the judgment of this General sembly, demands resistance; and whereat mation ordering an election on the 9th of

The first, second and third sections meeting of the Convention, the mann election, and the number of delegates bled, may consider all grievances impa ple of Georgia as members of the States, and determine the mode, measu

The fifth section provides the pay for the delegates, and that said Cot tion shall, by yote, fix the pay of all the ficers, and any delegate or delegate may appoint to any Convention, Cong Embassy, and provide for all other of incurred by the Convention. The sixth section gives the