AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., JAN, 31, 1861.

SUPERIOR APPLES.—The finest lot of apples we have yet seen, was received by our townsman, Maj. A. A. Line, a few days since. They embrace all the best varieties from that celebrated apple country, western New York. The people of this section, even when we have ple. We don't raise them-nearly all our it is mere carelessness or penuriousness that

has prevented their introduction here. Maj. Line has several hundred barrels of these prime apples on hand, which he is selling off at reasonable rates. Let our farmers winter apples they have been raising, and we

SNOW Sroam.—Our climate is certainly most changeable one. Saturday week was as soft and balmy as a day in May; and many thought that Spring was near at hand. Since then, however, we have had quite a variety of weather; snow, sleet, cold winds and sunshine. On Saturday last, it snowed nearly the entire day, and we may soon expect another instalment of bad roads, and damp, disagreeable weather. It is during just such a spell as this, that colds are caught, and those who are exposed to the atmosphere cannot be too careful of themselves.

Our Town Clock.—Our town clock (when it keeps time;) is one of our most indispensa- no terms that will give an iota towards the ble "institutions;" and, as it is a good rule al- prosperity and happiness and tranquility of ways to put the "best face" upon everything the anxious people. " Stand firm." we do, we would suggest to our borough fathers and the County Commissioners, the substitution of ground-glass dials, in lieu of the present ones. These dials could be illuminaparison with the comfort and convenience of such an arrangement. In many inland towns as an amendment to the fifth resolution; containing a less population than Carlisle, this arrangement has been adopted. Our town time, too, should be made to correspond with rail-road time, and all appointments or meetings of a public or private nature, should be regulated by the time indicated by the town clock. The advantages of this plan are too obvious to need any illustration.

SLEIGHING.—The merry tintinabulation o the bells has been ringing in our ears for the last few days, as sleigh after sleigh, filled with merry parties, has passed our office. Everything is forgotten that partakes of a serious nature as soon as we have a sufficient fall of vote. But, no; the Republican members, it snow to warrant the bringing out of the sleigh,

"Over dales and through the dells,

go our folks, young and old, bent only upon enjoying themselves. Well, life, is short enough and sombre enough to justify them in what they do.

CHAMBERSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY .- The Spring session of this well-established Institution will commence on the 12th of next first and last session. This vote, had you no month (February.) Young ladies who desire others equally bad to answer for, will damn to finish their education will do well to patronize this well-conducted Seminary, which has county. You will both receive a traitor's established a reputation second to none in this section of the country. For catalogues and particulars, address Rev. HENRY REEVES, Principal, Chambersburg, Pa.

REVIVAL .- An interesting revival has been in progress at the Bethel Church, in Mechanicsburg, for several weeks. A number have professed religion, and the number of seekers is still large.

themselves as members. In the present disof our own State. In years gone by, and in services may be needed, we have but the skeletons of three or four military companies .should arouse themselves, and be in readiness to defend, at least, their own fire-sides.

Gov. Curtin's Appointments.-The appointments made, thus far, by Gov. Curtin, have not given the most perfect satisfaction to his friends in this locality. While the North of Delaware, with a population of about onehalf of that of Cumberland, has two appointments, and Philadelphia, of course, gets the lion's share. We sincerely feel for the disappointment of some of our own citizens, many to China; Horror: A True Tale; What's Mr. Curtin. However, Cumberland county, in the distribution of favors, is always made to take a backsont, while the men of the North reap all the honors and profits.

DICKINSON COLLEGE .- The following, concerning Dickinson College, we clip from Balti more Clipper of Saturday last:

"We are informed that fears are entertain ed in respect to the continued existence of Dickinson College, Pennsylvania. That institution loses her charter when the numbe of her students does not exceed ninty; and should those from the South secede, as they threaten, the number will be reduced below this standard.'

Returned-The secret Commissioners of Gov. Andy Curtin, with a flea in their ear.

"NO COMPROMISE --- STAND FIRM!"

These words seem to form at present the a good yield from our own orchards, have lit- be turned back, and peace and harmony re- sulting that gentleman or his friends. At this tle or no idea of what constitutes a good ap- stored to our beloved country. If Mr. Lin- the enemies of the Senator (and he has many apples being of an inferior quality. We by Senator SEWARD, his Secretary of State their time to crow! The two contending facwould rather have one bushel of the apples that is to be, then God help the Republic, for tions—the CAMERON men, and the anti-CAMsuch as Maj. Line has now on hand, than even now, most men despair of the perpituity of | Enon men in the Black Republican party-are three bushels of the best that are cultivated the Union. "Stand Firm," says GREELY and now at work and as busy as bees, for and in this valley. We would suggest to farmers, the other prominent friends of the President- against him. "Old ABE" remains "mum," therefore, and all others who intend to plant elect. Aye, aye; that's the talk, Messieurs Re- and refuses to give either faction the least satapple trees, that they obtain the varieties publicans. Standfirm. State after State with- isfaction. Cameron, however, is playing a raised in western New York. Why is it our draws its star from the bright constellation of strong game, and is sending delogations of his nurserymen keep no such apple trees? They thirty-three. There are vacant chairs in the friends every few days to Springfield. He exwill grow as well here as in New York, and National counsels, and the country is heavy pects to force Mr. Lincoln to yield to his dewith sorrow and gloom. Hoary old men shake their heads and sigh as they compare the bitness and peace of auld lang syne. Fathers call and get some, and compare them with the horitance left to their postcrity—a dismembered Union, a disordered government and a think they will be induced to improve their tattered flag-communities arrayed against certain newspapers, nearly every one of which fied with apprehension of fraternal war. View stay the wild current of disunion sentiment. aminer says: Let it grow and increase under your steady refusal to yield something for the sake of pariotism, and whilst its waves lap on towards the Ohio and the Potomac, stand firm. From all quarters monster petitions flow in upon Congress beseeching the adoption of the Crir-TENDEN proposition as a measure eminently

How our Members Vote.

just to every section. Spurn them. Make

Pending the discussion in the House of Representatives (at Harrisburg.) a few days | tion-at least not in Pennsylvania. Pending ted at night, by means of proper gas fixtures, since, on the "Joint Resolutions relative to the political contest last fall, every stump and would involve an expense trifling in com- the maintenance of the Union," Mr. SMITH, of Berks, (a Democrat,) offered the following great solicitude—first for sambo, and next for "Resolved, That all State enactments un

> be promptly removed from the statute books. When we consider that our country is upon the eve of dissolution, and that civil war is staring us in the face; when, too, we see all the industrial pursuits prostrated, and tens of thousands of men out of employment, and nearly starving, and that this calamity, this misery, has been brought upon us by the bad conduct and bad faith of Northern States, we would naturally suppose the resolution above would have passed the House by a unanimous seems, are opposed to the repeal of the obnexious and unconstitutional enactments complained of. "No Compromise" is their mote of for the largeny of the bonds, and Russell to, as our country glides on to destruction.
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> On the vote being taken on Mr. Sutru's res-On the vote being taken on Mr. Smith's resuments; whether indictinents are to follow de-olution or amendment, it was defeated—yeas pends, it is said by lawyers, on the District olution or amendment, it was defeated-yeas 29; nays 60-all Republicans. Messrs. In Attorney and Court. VIN and LOWTHER voted with their party friends in the negative! Farewell, Messrs. IRVIN and LOWTHER-you are serving your you forever with the people of Cumberland doom. Mark it!

ber of our exchanges (of both political parpraise, and lauding him to the skies, because per in him to advocate secession. By the forhe stated a few days since, in his place in the mation of a Southern Confederacy, he hopes flags. 5. Gentlemen on foot. 6. Gentlemen Senate, that he was ready to vote for either to escape the punishment his villainy dethe CRITTENDEN or BIGLER compromise, and serves. But, Virginia is not yet out of the thus do all in his power to save the Union. Union, and we hope to see the Governor of True enough, he did use this language, but the "old Dominion" required to "deliver up" PREPARING FOR THE WORST.—We see that look at his votes, and see where he is—every in the Border Slave States, Maryland and Virtime the CRITTENDEN compromise has been trict of Columbia. Let him be tried, and if ginia in particular, the military enthusiasm called up, Sinon Cameron voted against it! of the people is excited in a very great degree. Once, after he had thus voted, he appeared to visited upon him. In those States, volunteer companies are be- relent, and moved a reconsideration of the ing formed in every village and neighborhood, vote. A reconsideration was had, and he and men of wealth and influence are enrolling again answered "no," thus voting against his own motion! Look too, at his little speech, tracted state of the country, this is not only as published in the Globe. When he delivright and proper, but highly commendable, ered that speech, he expressed his willingness and should serve as an example to the citizens to support either the Crittenden or Bigler resolutions were adopted unanimously, the proposition. His published speech contains following being of the number: a time, too, of profound peace, Cumberland no such language. Indeed, it is another county was noted for its military ardor, and speech altogether, and contains scarcely a its many fine military companies; now, when word of his delivered speech! It is evident, the "signs of the times" indicate that their therefore, that he has backed down from his professions. He is "weak in the knees," on this subject, and is hesitating between duty We think it high time that our young men to his country and a slavish truckling to his miserable, pic-bald, negro party. The "puffs" he has received from various presses were premature and not deserved. When he votes for compromise we shall then speak of him in

terms of praise, but not before. BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The January and East have been liberally provided for, the number of the excellent Blackwood, has reach-Southern tier of Counties, Lancaster, York, ed us. This oldest of Magazines always Cumberland, Adams and Franklin, for in- gives the reader full value of his subscription stance, get nothing. The little federal county in entertaining as well as substantial and Executive office. profitable reading. The following are the

contents of this number. The Political Year; the Purist Prayer Book: Uncivilized Man; English Embassies if whom took an active part in the election of (Frilse? Norman; Sinclair: An Autobiography .- Part XII; A Merry Christmas; The Indian Civil Service-Its Rise and Fall.

> WELL DONE, RHODE ISLAND .- Both branch es of the Rhode Island Legislature have voted. by large majorities, to repeal the Personal Liberty law. This proves that there is a dis position, even in the New England States, supposed to be the most intractable, to remove all legitimate causes of sectional irritation, and that they do not mean to promote their Republican principles by either State or National legislation in derogation of the constitution al rights of any section.

WE return our thanks to Senator Bigler for valuable public documents.

SENATOR CAMBRON.

The friends of this gentleman are using allying cry of the Black Republicans. While strenuous efforts to obtain for him a place in Mr. CRITTENDEN, Mr. BIGLER, and other emi- Mr. Lincoln's cabinet. It appears that the nent and patriotic men, have done everything | President-elect, some two or three weeks ago, that in them lies to avert the threatened promised Gen. CAMERON the post of Secretary storm, HALE, SEWARD, CHASE, and their com- of the Treasury, and his friends were loud in peers, look calmly on, and refuse to raise bespattering praises upon the "rail-splitter," their voices for the preservation of the Union. for his "discriminating judgment." In the Noro-like, they fiddle while Rome is burning. midst of their joy, however, word came from Were such men as CLAY and WEBSTER now in | Springfield that "Old Abe" had revoked the the Sonate, the tide of secession would soon appointment of CAMERON, without even con-COLN pursues the course chalked out for him and bitter ones,) began to chuckle. It was nands. Various Republican newspapers in this State are also backing him up, and tryterness and strife of to-day with the pleasant- ing to make it appear that flicit advocacy of CAMERON is "public sentiment." This is an tremble as they contemplate the impaired in- old trick of Simon's. When he belonged to the Democratic party, we could always tell what he was after by watching the course of their neighbors, and millions of people terri- he had an interest in. When he said "wiggle-waggle," his paid minions would repeat these things, gentlemen Republicans, which his words. He is playing the same game now ambitious and misguided men of your party in the Republican ranks. But, the Lancaster have brought upon us, and while the work of Examiner, in defending the claims of CAMERdisintegration goes on, stand firm. No com- on to a seat in the Cabinet, gives a reason why avert the horrors of such it vivil war as the promises -- no concessions -- no excuses -- to he is opposed, which surprises us. The Ex-

"First, he is opposed because he is known as an uncompromising tariffman; and second, the opposition-with a few exceptions-come from the free-soil anti-tariff element of the Republican party.'

"Opposed because he is known as an uncompromising tariff man!" Indeed! Then, according to this, there is, notwithstanding their former professions to the contrary, a division of sentiment in the Republican party on the question of the tariff. And it appears, too, that this "anti-tariff element of the Republican party" in this State, is likely to influence "old ABE!" A confession like this would not have been made previous to the elecspeaker for the Republican side, professed the tariff. But now, because Gen. CAMERON is a tariff man, his claims are to be rejected friendly to the domestic institutions of any of the "rail-splitter." Well, well-we said the States are unwise, impolitic, and should before the election that the Republicans are the only men in this State who opposed a tariff, and our words have been verified.

Startling Disclosures.

INDICEMENT OF JOHN B. FLOYD, LATE SEC RETARY OF WAR.—The Washington correspondent of the Public Ledger, writing under

date of Jan. 25, says: I hear, reliably, that John B. Floyd, late Secretary of War, was presented, to-day, by the Grand Jury of this District, for malfeasance in office, and for being accessory, with Russell and Bailey, in the abstraction of the Indian Trust Fund Bonds from the Interior Department. I hear that Bailey was presen Among the distinguished persons who have

been summoned to testify before the grand jury, during this week, are Hon. Jacob Thompson and Col. Drinkard, Chief Clerk of the War Department. Messrs. Rusself and We expressed our opinion of this man FLOYD, of War. We believed then as we do now, Gazette, we clip the following order of process that two reasons prompted him to resign-a SENATOR CAMERON.—We notice that a num- fear of removal, and also a fear that his pilforing operations would soon be exposed. It ties,) are bespattering Gen, Cameron with was well for him to flee South-perfectly pro-JOHN B. FLOYD to the authorities of the Disfound guilty, let the full extent of the law be

> WORKINGMEN SPEAKING .- A very large Mass Meeting of workingmen of Harrisburg. irrespective of party, assembled in the court house, in that city, on the evening of the 24th inst. A number of conciliatory and patriotic

Resolved. That to ensure the perpituity of he Union, the North and the South must en joy equal rights under the Constitution-full and ample protection of life and property—and that, as the best mode of settling the present national difficulties, we recommend the adoption of the Crittenden resolutions.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR .- GOV CURTIN has made the following additional ap-

Henry Stump, Flour Inspector, Philadel Clerks in State Department-William W

Hays, of Dauphin, Chief; Benj. F. Chandler, of Dauphin, Military Clerk; Joseph S. Bates, of Wayne, John L. Hammer, of Northumber land, William II. Brown, of Crawford, Transcribing Clerks.
Samuel D. Miles, of Centre, Messenger in

P. Henry Shough, of Franklin, Messenger n State Department.

STATE SENTINEL .- The Harrisburg State Sentinel, the Douglas organ at the seat of Jovernment, has changed proprietors, C. D. HINELINE, Esq., its able editor, having sold out to WM. B. Stres, Esq., who will hereaf- State resolutions as the basis of an adjustter conduct it as an independent paper. Mr. S. is a vigorous writer, and has had considerable experience as a publisher, and we doubt not he will make the Sentinel a very enteraining paper. Mr. HINELINE, in his valediclas party in Pennsylvania." There is more country a little over eleven millions. Con trath than poetry in what he says:

"If ever a party was ruined by its professe friends, it was the Douglas party of Pennsylvania, the conduct of which, by some hocus pocus, unknown to me, passed from the hands of its original bold, manly, out-spoken honst friends, into those of a set of eleventh-hour drivellers, whose imbecility and lack of courage and honesty soon dissipated its strength, and sunk it into insignificance."

UNION MEBTING AT NEWVILLE.

Pursuant to a published call for a meeting of the friends of the Union, a large number of citizens of Newville and vicinity convened in Literary Hall, on Saturday evening, 12th

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers;

President. Col. WM. H. WOODBURN. Vice Presidents,

Thos. A. McKinney, Dr. John A. Ahl, John S. Morrow, Atchison Laughli Atchison Laughlin Wm. Reed, Willis F. Klink, John Moore, Esq. John Dunfee, C. T. McLaughlin, Benjamin Soitz. John Williams, Dr. M. F. Robinson, Maj. Samuel Tritt. Dr. Geo. Haldeman. Matthew Boyd, Alex. Davidson. Secretaries.

James McCandlish, John P. Rhoads, James McKeehan, John G. Burr. A number of gentlemen stated that they were willing to forget all party differences and sacrifice all political views for the sake of the

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed and subsequently reported the following: Preamble and Resolutions made and adopted at a Union meeting hakl in Newville, on Saturday evening, January 12, 1861.

Whereas, recent events have convinced us that efforts have been made, and are still being made, for a dissolution of our glorious Unron by selfish demagauges and unprincipled party leaders, aided and abotted by those who are blinded by their prejudices and led astray by their scruples. Whoreas, The conduct of many of our Sen

ators and Representatives seem to indicate that they are more influenced by personal considerations, and the illusions of a selfish ambition, than by a desire to settle the political and financial difficulties of our country and world has never yet witnessed; and Whereas, We believe that their own inter-

est, separate from all sentiments of patriotism will force them to listen to the united wishes of many thousands of conservative citizens of the United States, without distinction of party; and Whereas, We view with sorrow and appre

hension the rapidly increasing feelings of distrust and animosity with which the different sections of the country regard one another, and which threaten our very existence as a nation: and

Whereas. We are ready to sacrifice all our minor differences and dogmas on the altar of the common good to which für fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred hon-

or.—Therefore,

Resolved, That we, citizens of Cumberland caunty, Pennsylvania, members of the differ-ent parties into which our State has been di-vided, respectfully, but firmly, demand of our Senators and Representatives in Congress the passage, at as early a day as possible, of the Articles and Resolutions known as the Critenden Compromise, or same other constitutional measures, which, with due regard to the rights of all the States, may remove the slavery question from the balls of Congress, stifle forever our sectional antagonism, and restore peace and prosperity to our beloved fa-

Resolved, That we petition our State Legislature to repeal, with all possible dispatch, all acts or sections of acts on the Slavery question, of doubtful expediency, which may be recorded on our statute books, and instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for and hasten the passage of such measures of reconciliation as are mentioned in the preceding resolution.

Resolve , That these resolutions be published and a copy sent to our Ropresentatives in Congress, and in our State Legislature.

A Secession Delivershipsion at Austin, TEXAS .- A monster mass meeting and procession "came off" at Austin, Texas, a few days ago. It was composed of those who fuor secession. One feature in the procession vas fifteen young ladies mounted on horseback, to represent the fifteen Southern States. Each lady carried the flag of the State she represented, and each was accompanied by a "gallant." We notice that our cousin "Bile!" Bailey have also been before the grand jury. participated in this foolishness, and, with Miss Bettle Woodward," represented Arat the time he resigned his post as Secretary kansas. From a late number of the Austin

sion of the secessionists: 1. Chief Marshal and assistant. 2. Music Ladies on horseback, with flags having the coat of arms of any of the Southern States, South Carolina taking the precedence. 4. Ladies on horseback, with flag; and without on horseback. 7. Ladies and gontlemen in

n ringes. We give below the names of the young lalies representing the several States, their respective companions: Miss Rockie Thompson, with F. W. Moore,

South Carolina. Miss Bettie Thompson, with R. R. Jones, Virginia.
Miss Adic Nowlin, with Mr. Deinkins,

Florida. Miss Fannie Ford, with Mr. Gooch, Georgia. Miss Mary Pitts, with R. Johns, Alabama. Miss Lucy Goodrich, with C. W. Keim,

lississippi. Mrs. Glasscock, with S. J. Wood, Louisians Miss Weir, with J. T. Price, Tennessee. Miss Lillie Bouldin, with R. S. Rust, Mis

Miss McKinney, with J. Davidson, North

Miss Fannie Carrington, with M. Thoma Miss Evans, with S. E. Mosely, Delaware

Miss Hopkins, with W. S. Giles, Maryland, Miss Ann Pitts, with J. H. Fry, Kentucky. Miss Bettie Woodward, with William H. Bratton, Arkansas. These beautiful young ladies, bearing th

clorious insignia of so many gallant States, iding their spirited and beautiful steeds with ase and grace, and accompanied by their stalwart and chivalrous companions, presented a soul-stirring sight of youth, beauty, and courage, animated by the neblest patriotism.

GOOD NEWS .- MR. LINCOLN FAVORS COM-ROMISE.-Mr. LINCOLN has at last arrived at the conclusion that the Union is more valuable than the Chicago platform, and he now expresses himself favorable to conciliation and ompromise. The Washington correspondent f Forney's Press, in his letter dated Jan. 28,

"It is now certain that private letters have been received here from Mr. Lincoln, urging his friends to conciliation and comproand it is stated that he indicates the Border ment. The assurance is given that this in formation is reliable." THE FORTIFICATIONS OF THE COUNTRY .-

The U. S. forts built in southern waters have cost the country nearly nineteen millions of thousands more are daily pouring in-in fa-the "Union." tory, thus speaks of what he calls the "Doug- dollars. All in the rest of the Union cost the vor of Senator Crittenden's proposition. gress this year have as yet made no appropriation for fortifications. But if every State is to seize and hold the public forts whenever it chooses to secede, it would be better to let each State build its own fortifications, and then it could have an honest claim to them.

It is now denied that Mr. Chase is to be called into Mr. Lincoln's cabinet.

WORKING MEN'S CONVENTION.

A meeting composed of several hundred delegates representing the working men of Philadelphia, was held at Spring Garden Hall, in that city, recently. The object of the meeting was to give expression on the subject of our National difficulties, and to make arrangements for the holding of a grand Mass Meeting at an early day, at which all trades shall be represented. From the proceedings of the meeting we extract as fol-

we are rapidly approaching a crisis in our na-tional affairs, which threatens the entire dissolution and destruction of our beloved Union, and the infliction upon us of the horrors of a civil war; and, whereas, this emergency demands of the people and especially of the me-chanics and working men, immediate and evr-nest action, and the full expression of their entiments; therefore,

Resolved, That we, delegates of the work-

ing men of the city of Philadelphia, assembled without destruction of party, are fully con-vinced of the inestimable value of the union of these United States under a Federal Government, and we are confident that all will agree that nothing should be permitted to check it; and inasmuch as enemies of the Union are now using every effort to dissolve it, our duty is to declare our determination to resist esolutely every such effort, and to use all our power to maintain unity and peace.

Resolved, That the present Constitution he United States evinces rare wisdom, and it ts provisions are fully complied with, will seure the rights of every member of the con-We feel that its spirit has been ederacy. violated by some States, and we therefore urge apon such States the rescinding of every unnstitutional enactment, that the delusion with regard to the sent ment of the North, under which the South is now laboring, may be dissipated.

Resolved. That we urge upon our represen ation and excitement, and restore confidence broughout the country, so that the stagnation now felt may give way to renewed prosperity and we would endorse any legislation which nay be found necessary the more perfectly to carry out all the provisions of the Constitu on in their integrity.

Resolved, That the recommendation of John Crittenden, of Kentuckey, as amendments the Constitution of the United States, be approved of by this meeting, and that the Senators and Representatives from this State n the Senate of the United States and the Congress thereof, be requested to use all honorable means in their power that said recom-mendation be submitted to the people of our whole country, for their acceptance or reject-

on. The mention of Senator Crittenden's name was the signal for a display of enthusiasm, and for several minutes the hall rang with cheers for Crittenden and for Kentucky.

Mr. Austin, a delegate who represented shop where all were out of employment, said we have been in the habit of considering the Constitution good enough for us; but if we hat, concession is better than civil war. These nion speeches are useless. What we want s action. Send these resolutions to Congress, and the members say, "Why, your Represen-tatives support the Constitution as they con-stru it!" Let us support the Crittenden comoromise. Our Legislators at Harrisburg should be made to instruct our Senators at Washing tou to vote for this compromise. [Cheers and cries of "That's the ticket!"] Go to the fountain head, and if our legislators disregard our voice, we will make Harrisburg howl.

voice, we will make Harrisourg how.—
[Cheers and evies of "Good !"]

Another delegate said be favored the Crittenden compromise with his whole heart.

Another delegate. In his shop the delegates were instructed to vote for the Crittenden. den Compromise, if it should be brought before the convention, or for anything else that was calculated to restore peace and harmony.

[Cheers.] wished to know how they to vote for the Crittenden Compromise, since Mr. Cherk had made an amendment to them? A voice-"And the Compromise has been voted down!"

Another Delegate-"A reconsideration bu een carried.' Chairman- Yes, Mr. Cameron moved a re-

A voice-"And then voted "No!" [Laugh

Here hisses were given with a will for ameron.T

A delegate suggested that the Legislatur of Pennsylvania had the power to call for an election on this question of a compromise Philip Lowric, machinist, insisted that we should tell the demagogues at Washington what we want, [Cheers.] And he defied them to oppose the recommendations of the freemen of Anerica. [Cheers.] He was in favor of the nable statesman, not identified with the two great parties of the country, and, with one foot n the grave, he comes forward like Henry Clay, with a compromise that treats all parts the country alike. [Cheers.] Let the working men, in tones of thunder, say to Conressmen they will have a compromise. [Cheers.] If they don't give it, the working men can and will hurl them from power. Cheers. It is time that mechanics stepped orward and did some of the legislation of the country. If they don't they will find them without any country. The speaker dared the representatives of the people to dis-

egard their wishes. After the appointment of a committee of fifcen to make arrangements, the convention ad-

That's the way to talk, and the working nen, after all, are the men of all others, who. n a crisis like the present should be heard. They are the sufferers. They have been deeyes are opened and their wives and little ones are on the verge of starvation, let them (the deceived working men,) thunder their voices into the ears of the demagogues who obstinate ly refuse to listen to compromise. Wake up, nechanics, everywhere and demand, in tones of thunder, the adoption of the CRITTENDEN

or BIGLER compromise. We repeat, let the mechanics and workingmen take hold of this subject, and let them speak out in plain and unmistakable language, and if their representin New York, amount to over \$2000 per tatives disobey their voice, and defy their wishes, let them put the words of one of the speakers above into execution, and "make Harrisburg howl." Hurl the members who disregard the wishes of the people out of their places, and compel them to go home to their betrayed constituents. Up, workingmen, and put down demagogues and save the Union.

Peritions are already before Congres with over two hundred thousand signers—and

All the Senators and Representatives from South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia have retired from Congress since the secession of their States.

The Toronto (Canada) Leader announces positively that the English Government the Southern Confederacy as soon as formed. dered the State troops to evacuate the forts of Mr. Hill walked up to the Speaker and which they have taken unlawful possession. ed him a paper, announcing that as the paper.

From Harrisburg.

Senator Smith's Fugitive Slave Compensation Bill—The Select Committee Agree to Re-

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28 .- The Select Committee of the Senate met to-night, and agreed to report Mr. Smith's bill, introduced to-day, providing for the compensation of the owners of jugitive slaves in case they are rescued by mob violence, and for the imprisonment and fine of persons connected with such rescue. The bill will be reported to-morrow.

Senator Smith and Representative Randall's resolutions, appointing Commissioners to meet those of Virginia and Maryland, at Washing-WHEREAS, It is painfully evident to all, that ton, on the 4th of February, will probably pass, as well as the bill to repeal the last half portion of the 95th article of the penal code relative to the rendition of fugitives

Our Disunion Congress.

The present Congress well deserves the name of Disunion Congress. The malignant crew of petty politicions who occupy rhe places once adorned by great statesmen, still sit stolidly in their seats and look complacently upon the dissolving Union. The gibbering fools of Yankees—(wooden nutmeg peddlers in a that gate until you walked ever my dead body.

You see that I have but three men. These new occupation)-who represent one-half the far northern, eastern and western States, instead of comprehending the gravity of their country's situation, actually laugh out loud in the Senate and House whenever compromise is talked of. These monkeys in human shape not only have no conception of their duties as representatives, but no knowledge of or regard for the rules that regulate the behaviour of gentlemen. The public will hardly believe it, and yet reliable accounts from Wash ington state it to be true, that propositions looking to the preservation of the Union and the avoidance of civil war, are laughed at by a large number of Black Republican members tatives in Congress the necessity of such im-inediate action as shall allay the present agi-able fools ought to teach them sense if they able fools ought to teach them sense if they which has been urged only by the Secessionare capable of being taught; but we suspect their true place would be the monkey cage of an animal show.

Another State Cone!

The Louisiana State Convention, on Saturday last, passed the secession Ordinance by a vote of 113 to 17.

LET THE ULTRAS FIGHT IT OUT.-The Per-Freeman, the organ of the opposition in Perry county, speaks sensibly when it says: 'In case there should be an actual conflict beween the Unionists and Disunionists, we hope that all the ultras, North and South, be first fight their 'irrepressible conflict.' Members of Congress and all public functionaries who laced face to face in the field, and let them have had a hand in organizing the "conflict,"

ought to be in the front ranks. If they have a "Kilkenny cat fight," the country will be safe. Honest, patriotic, Union-loving citizens, who practice the doctrines of Washington's Farewell Address, could then easily put again into peaceful motion the national machine. The masses of the people are honest; they want no "irrepressible conflict," no secession, no distanton; and they must take the matter nto their own hands, and protect and defend he Constitution and the Union, and enforce

THE BLUSTERERS SNUBBED .- Alluding to he valorous threats of the abolition coercion section of the Black Republican party, the Albany Evening Journal, a Republican paper, whose editor may be supposed to know them well, quietly reminds them of their fondness for words rather than blows:

"The cheapest and the thinnest kind of pawith that species of courage which, out of danger, vapors and swaggers. Of the army of Abolitionists who have for so many years been teaching war and rapise for nearly seasons of the special committee of five to which his message was triotism is that which costs nothing. So, too, with that species of courage which, out of danwhing war and rapine (on paper.) not one referred, to report a bill providing of them ever faced the enemy. When heroic John Brown, acting upon the principles so many professed, lay in prison awaiting exe-cution, what Aboltionist went to his rescue?" The braggarts who disc aree most eloquent-

ly in favor of coercion will keep their precious odies out of sight should bullets begin to

THE EFFECTS OF JANUARY LIGHTNING .- Duing the thunder shower, of Wednesday the 16th, the lightning struck the house of Mr. Jacob Lacomis in Bloomfield. Over seventy panes of glass were shattered by it, clapboards were thrown-off, the plastering was torm from the wall, and a picket fence, in front of the house, was splintered. Two ladies sitting in one of the rooms, upon finding the lively visitary had passed within ten fact of them, feint-Jacob Loomis in Bloomfield. Over seventy one of the rooms, upon finding the lively visitpresent resolutions. Mr. Crittenden is a vened, but were not injured. In addition to this, the fluid went into the well, which has since refused to yield any of the aqueous convenience for which it was specially designed. S. it appears that the malignity of January lightning equals that of the hottest months of summer.

INTERESTING TO THE EXPECTANTS.—Presilent Lincoln, it is said, will stop at Harrisburg on his way to Washington. The supposition is that he will leave Springfield about the middle of February. If the day for his appearance land. at the State Capitol were definitely announced he would have the largert procession of welcome ever assembled. All the office seekers in the State would be prosent, and Pennsylvania is celebrated for having forty persons willing to work for the public, to one who is willing to work for the public, to one who is willing to work for the public, to one who is willing to work for the public, to one who is and that as it was evident the party in the said that a sit was evident the party in the said that as it was evident the party in the said that as it was evident the party in the said that as it was evident the party in the said that as it was evident the party in the said that as it was evident the party in the said that as it was evident the party in the said that as it was evident the party in the said that as it was evident the party in the said that as it was evident the said that as it was disposed to work for himself. The President elect has wisely kept the time of his visit to ceived, cheated, lied to, and now that their disposed to work for himself. The President

new State. taking possession of his seat.

Mr. J. S. Rarcy's profits hyphis exhibitions

Standing Committees in either branch, and, of course, nothing of consequence can be done A Peacemaker.—They have just cast a gun at Pittsburg with a twelve-inch bore; which until after they report: will throw a ball over six miles: It is called demand was complied with.

The trial of Armstrong, charged with the murder of Crawford, in July last, is pro-

gressing in Philadelphia. Governor Curtin, who was absent for

some days, having been called to Centre county by the death of his mother-in-law, has returned to Harrisburg.

THE CRISIS.

NEWSPAPER FACTS AND GORRID

The Capture of Apalachicola Arsenal. A Tallahassee correspondent of the Jack

sonville Southern Confederacy gives the fol-lowing graphic account of the capture of a United States arsenal: About 7 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., the arsenal at Apalachicola, at the mouth of the Chatahoochee river, was be-neiged by the troops of the State of Florida. In consequence of the weakness of the command, an entrance was gained. Mr. Powell, who has been in the service of the United States since 1840, and had command of the

place, acted in a gallant manner. After the troops had entered, he faced the line and thus iddressed them: " Officers and Soldiers: Five minutes ago I was the commander of this arsenal; but in consequence of the weakness of my command am obliged to surrender-an act which have hitherto never had to do during my whole military career. If I had had a force equal to, or even half the strength of your own, I'll be d—d if you would have entered are laborers, and cannot contend against you. I now consider myself a prisoner of war. Take my sword, Capt. Jones!

my sword, Capt. Jones!
"Capt. Jones, of the 'Young Guard,' of
Quincy, received Mr. Powell's sword, and
then returned it to him, and addressed him as

" My dear Sir! Take your sword! You are too brave a man to disarm! " The whole command then gave three cheers for the gallaut Powell."

KENTUCKY AND THE UNION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1861. There is great rejoicing here to-night, in onsequence of the receipt of a despatch from Mr. Garrard, Treasurer of Kentucky, announcing that the Legislature of that State has decided against calling a Convention especially from Maryland, are congratulating each other at the noble stand taken by Kentucky, while the Disunionists appear very much chagrined.

THE BATTERIES AT VICKSBURG-THE HOSPITAL

SEIZED.

The Louisville Journal of the 21st says: "We yesterday saw a highly respectable Kentuckian, a warm Secessionist, direct from Vicksburg. We learn from him that it is a Vicksburg. We learn from him that it is a fact that a battery was planted on the shore of the Mississippi, at Vicksburg, so as to commund the river. He says that a good many boats passing down were brought to, especially in the night, the object being to get possession of the Silver Wave, upon which it was said that the United States ordnance was to be transported to the South. A shot was fired across the bow of one boat, and then the canon was aimed directly at her, but it flushed with was aimed directly at her, but it Hashed without going off, and the beat rounded to. Three of the military companies of Mississippi were in charge of the battery, and they withdrew it from the shore on Tuesday last and seized the United States Hospital, which they are now occupying. They are, no doubt, resolved to seize upon all the United States property that they can lay their hands on.

NTERVIEW BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE

VIRGINIA COMMISSIONER. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1861. Ex-President Tyler, the representative of the Virginia commissioners, appointed for the purpose of conferring with the President and other commissioners from the free States, but a long interview with the President yesterday. I do not know what the agreement between them was, but hear informally to-day that the Executive is disposed to forward the property tions of Virginia to the House of Rep execution of the laws, and clothing full power to enforce obedience and punish resistance to the same.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION. Sr. Louis, Jan. 25 .- A special despatch t the Republican, from Jackson, Miss., on the 23d, says the State Convention has elected seven delegates to the Southern Congress, to meet at Montgomery, Ala., and has also passed an ordinance to raise eight regiments of troops. Jufferson Davis has been elected

major general. FROM CHARLESTON.

being the correspondent of the New York Tribune. They had compelled him to leave the State.

MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—Gov. Hicke has appointed Hon. Keverdy Johnson, Augustus V Bradford, Win. F. Goldsborough, John W Crisfield, and J. Dixon Roman (all devoted Crisfield, and J. Dixon Roman (all devoted Union men) as commissioners to meet the commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Virginia, at Washington, on the 4th of February. These gentlemen represent all sections of the State, including Baltimore city, and the Eastern and Western shores of Maryland

AN IMPORTANT DAY IN THE SENATE .- The vice on said committee. The request w Kansas Admitted.—The bill admitting Kansas into the Union has passed the House, and in a few days we shall have Hon. Martin F. Conway, Representative elect from the pays State taking research as his continuous and Mississippi. The valedictories of these continuous variables and Massissippi. tears from Senators and spectators. When PROFITABLE OCCUPATION.—It is stated that the seconding Senators and spectators. The three seconding Senators and withdrawn from the Seconding Senators and withdrawn from the Chamber, the House bill admitting Kanss, the Chamber, the House bill admitting Kanss, and the Chamber, the House bill admitted the Chamber, the House bill admitted the Chamber, and the Chamber, the House bill admitted the Chamber, the House bill admitted the Chamber, the Chamber bill admitted was taken up, amended and passed by a velo of thirty-six to sixteen. The amendment is designed to continue ex Senator Petit as Unit ed States District Judge. The Crittenden additional of the course Nothing worthy of note has been done justment was then taken up, and in the cours syet by our State Legislature. No business of the discussion upon it, Mr. Cameren state. of importance has, so far, been matured by the his willingness to vote for Mr. Bigler's place

CAPTURE OF THE U. S. ARSENAL AT ACC TA, GA.—Gov. Brown, of Georgia, backet troops saluted their flag and retired. Then senal, at the time of the surrender, was occ pied by a company of United States soldier who had, it is reported, been sent to Augusta at the solicitation of the citizens, who desired to protect the property from apprehended ack by a mob

WITHDRAWAL OF THE GEORGIA MENS —All the Georgia members left the House Wednesday, except Mr. Hill, who refused sign their recession and the Agait was 15% dered the State troops to evacuate the forts of which they have taken unlawful nossession of Mr. Hill walked up to the Speaker and has orwhich they have taken unlawful nossession