

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COM- and are now in session. HITTEE of Ponnsylvania, at a meeting held in he city of Harrisburg, on the 30th ultimo, manimously resolved to elicit the views of he Democracy of the "old Keystone" in reference to the present terrible crisis of our national affairs.

The failure of the Ropublican party to meet. in a proper spirit of concession and compromise, the overtures made for the adjustment of our National difficulties, renders it necessary that the United Democracy of this Commonwealth should take prompt, decided, and onergetic action in the premises.

We are in the midst of a revolution brought about by the teachings of an Anti-Constitutional party, a party sectional in its aims and sectional in its principles. Six of our sister sovere gn States have already withdrawn from the Federal Union, and others threaten speedily to follow.

The Democratic party, ever faithful to the Constitution and the laws, seriously deprecates this deplorable condition of our common and beloved country. The peril now impending is the natural result of a departure from the true Constitutional doctrines stead astly maintained by the Democratic organization for the past sixty years, and can only be removed by the re-establishment of those ancient and time-honored principles. It is not necessary to recall the glories of the past-it is only necessary to be reminded of the dangers of our land be rent with fraternal strife-it now becomes the solemn and imperative duty of equality of the States," to give a full expression of opinion upon the dangers which threarights of all the States of this Confederacy.

Therefore, in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the Democratic State Executive Committee, the Democracy of Penn sylvania are carnestly invited to send three delegates for each Senator, and three dele gates for each Representative, to be chosen in such manner and at such time as may be deemed proper, to meet in general State Convention at Harrisburg, at three o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, the 21st day of February A. D., 1831, to take into consideration the present distracted and divided state of the cou try, "to restrain threatened sectional violence, and to aid in re-constructing the federative system on a basis of perpituity."

By order of the Committee. WILLIAM II. WELSH, Chairman. HARRISBURG, Feb. 1, 1861.

Standing Committee Meeting.

Tue members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the pub lie house of David Martin, in Carlisle, on Monday, Feb. 11, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A full attendance is requested, as matters of importance will be presented for the action of the Committee. By order of the Chair-

Carlisle, Peb. 7, 1831.

INSULTING FEMALES .- We hear so many complaints recently concerning the conduct of a set of young reprobates of our town, that we deem it proper to call the attention of the authorities to their doings. No lady is safe in leaving her own door to walk even a square after dark. It was not formerly thus in our town, and we suppose the reason it is so now is because of the free license that is given to blackguards to amuse themselves in any manner they please. Very frequently a collection of these impulent and worthless vagabonds-many of them young men-can he seen occupying the corners of the public squares. They are there for the express purpose of insulting every female who many pass them, and they never fall to carry out their object. Livid jests and obscene language are sure to greet the ears of every lady they get their eyes on. Now we appeal to the police to abate this intolerable nuisance. It cannot and will not be tolerated longer: and if our authorities have not the ability or the disposition to interfere, and these street laungers and loafers are permitted to g) on in their career of iniquity, our people themselves will take the matter in hand and kick the'r annivers from the town. There is more than one father, and husband now on the look-out for these ill-raised scamps, and some of those nights they will get their deserts or we are mistaken. Fir one we could Look on and enjoy the fun, and even take a - part ourself, in seeing a fellow brained who will dare insult a female on the public stree' or any other place. None but cowards and scoundrels will be guilty of such conduct.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- Mr. NICHOLAS Myers, of this place, a conductor on Henderson & Rend's cars, met with a disstressing a cident at Mechanicsburg, on Monday. We ed the confidence of the Republican party did not learn the full particulars of the acci- are actively engaged in the endeavor to deat, but believe it occurred at the time the vert their colleagues to their new faith. In cars were being shifted from the main track of Mr. Crittenden's proposition will be son to a sidling. Mr. M., in attending to some what modified." duty, slippel and fell in front of the locomotive, and before he could extricate himself. taken to the depot house close by, where his irrevocably dissolved. injuries were attended to. In the afternoon he was beought home to his distressed wife legs will have to be amoutated.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL PASSED .- The Railroad bill by a vote of thirty-four to four-Philadelphia for the murder of Cawford, have toen. It goes back to the House for concur- returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the tory councils will prevail; and the Union be immortal Macawber, is "looking for something rence in the Senate's amendments.

THE FENNSYLVANIA COMMISSIONERS.

A few days since, in our State Legislature, he joint resolution to appoint Commissioners o meet in Washington with those of the border Southern States, was finally adopted. The object of these Commissioners of the various States, in thus meeting together, is to compare opinions, and, if possible, recommend some mode of adjustment to Congress, that may tend to settle our domestic difficulties and re-unite the Union. This plan was first suggested by the Legislature of Virginia, and has been generally adopted by the Northern and Southern States. These Commissioners met at Washington on Monday last, February 4,

But, we desire to speak of the Commission ers sent from Pennsylvania to this peace Convention. By the resolution of the Legislature, Gov. CERTIN was authorized to select he Commissioners to represent this State. Here are the men he selected:

WM. M. MEREDITA, Rep., of Philadelphia. JAMES POLLOCK, Rep., of Northumberland. DAVID WILMOT, Rep., of Bradford. A. W. Looms, Rep., of Alleghony. WM. McKennan, Rep., of Washington. Thomas White, Rep., of Indiana.

THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Rep., of Lancaster. Was there ever a greater outrage perpetrated? We are astonished that Gov. CURTINa man we always respected—could be guilty of an act like this—an act at once mean, con- counter argument. By a continual stream of temptible and heartless. Just look at the vituperation and abuse heaped upon the devania in this compromise Convention. Seven owner. By this unscrupulous and constant of the bitterest Black Republicans in the abuse and detraction poured forth from the Abolitionists in the State. The appointment of fulse tables of statistics to impress upon the only to the South, but also to Pennsylvania; and yet we believe the other six are just as ple. By industriously publishing false or ex bigoted as Wilmor. The appointment of aggerated reports of abuse towards slaves by the whole people of our State, without dis- keep before a Northern public a false idea man, therefore, expected Gov. Curtin to se- all villanies." By teaching, as a duty, the the present. Whatever the future may have leet good, conservative men from both parties "getting rid" of this sum of all villanies, in in store for the American people—whether for this important mission. It was supposed the rostrum, in the streets, in the press, in peace shall continue within our borders, or that politics could be forgotten for a short the churches; in the schools, in the pulpit, time in an effort to save the country. But, no, no; little-sould Black Republicanism the Democratic party, the only true conserva- | could not yield an inch and the whole seven | tor of the Union, the Constitution, and "the Commissioners had to be selected from that is held in great esteem. By constantly wenty-six thousand freemen who voted for ten constitutional liberty and menace the HENRY D. FOSTER in October, have not even for Pennsylvania in the Commissioners' Convention at Washington! No! This State peretofore considered conservative in character, must be represented, or rather misrepreented by seven red-mouthed nigger-worship-

> Pennsylvania never was and never will be Republican in politics. Notwithstanding that hated faction are now in power, they did not lare call themselves Republicans in this

and the same. National difficulties were not sincere. It is the Union-by the embarrassment or abrogaity, and independence. Had he been actuated Julse pretexts, as in the case of Gov. DENNI-PACKER and HENRY D. FOSTER should have nothing will be done. Well, if the Republicans are determined to "let the Union slide." it is useless for Democrats to remonstrate. Our opponents are in power in the Northern States, and will soon be in the Nation; and, as they are doing all they can to bring about a civil war, let them commence it and fight it

DICKINSON COLLEGE .- In our last we pubished a short article taken from the Baltinore Clipper, which expressed fears for the entinued existence of Dickinson College, on account of Southern students leaving the institution. We have since learned from the President of the College (Prof. Johnson.) hat the rumor the Clipper started has no founlation in truth-that the institution is unusually prosperous, and that the Southern stulents have no intention of leaving. We heerfully make the correction.

An Encouraging Sign .- The most hopeul indicat on we have yet seen that the Republicans really intend to make an effort to ave the Union, is contained in the following complaining paragraph from the New York Tribune of Thursday. Philosopher Greeley is evidently alarmed, and in view of the apprehended repudiation, by a portion of the Republicans, of the abilition grapel according to Horace, he bawls out lustily to his wing to "stand firm" and on no account to back down one inch:

"We have positive information from Wash ington that a Compromise, on the basis of Mr. Congress either this week or the next, provided a very few more Republicans can be got to enlist in the enterprise. We say a very few more, for we have reason to believe that several gentlemen, who have hitherto enjoythis Compromise the most offensive features

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS convened at Montthe wheels passed over both his feet, crushing gemery, Ala., on Monday. Howell Cobb, of them in a dreatful manner. He was lifted Georgia, was elected President of the Confrom the ground as quickly as possible, and grees, and in his speech declared the Union

VIRGINIA FOR THE UNION .- The Old Daminion remains firm. At the election for and children in our town, and medical aid Delegates to the State Convention, on Monimmedia'ely summone l. It is supposed both day, the Unionists elected a large majority of DEN is no more than the South has a right to the'r men.

CONVICTION OF ARMSTRONG FOR MURDER.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

This Union, to all human appearances. upon the eve of dissolution.

We believe this state of things has been working covertly or openly for many years. We believe the attack made by one section of the country, upon the institutions of another section, is the cause, and the only cause of our present fearful distractions.

We believe the attack made by the North upon the institutions of the South, in their effort to exclude Missouri from the Union on account of slavery, was a fearful beginning. We believe that from that time forward, a

well organized system, at the North, was entered into, its object being the "Abolition of American Slavery," We believe this is evinced by the regular

and periodical attacks made upon slavery by members of Congress; by their successful efforts in producing an insurrection at Northampton and Harper's Ferry, in Virginia. By the constant disbursement of Northern incendiary papers, pamphlets, and other documents, all of the underground railroad, through which means slave property could be securely stolen and run off to Canada. By the constant agitation of the question by anti-slavery orators before anti-slavery audiences without the whole people of our State, without distinction of party. Every honest and fair that slave-holding is a "sin," and the "sum of does his hostility to the extension of slavery does his hostility to the extension of slavery was substituted. By holding the life of the slave-owner as of but little value, while that of the negro slave infamous faction. The two hundred and teaching love to the slave and hatred to the master. By constantly teaching that there is "a higher law," which in civil government ne voice out of the seven who are to speak should override all Constitutions. By forming a "great Northern political party," whose sole plea, and whose only basis is "opposition to slavery" and the "triumph of (negro) liberty." And finally, by declaring that "an rrepressible conflict exists" which will terninate only "when all the States become

either slave or free." We believe this state of things has been permitted to exist until the Northern zeal has been enlisted in this false direction, and But a Union comented in fraternal blood is State until after the election. By styl- until the Constitution of our country, "the scarcely worth the encomiums lavished upor ng themselves the "People's Party" they in- palladium of our liberties," has been subvert- it, by these hypocritical abolitionists who are luced enough fools to believe (last fall.) that to an evil use. This is evinced by repeated eager for its overthrow, in order to carry out they were a distinct organization, and entire- efforts to keep the States of the South from a ly independent of the Republican party. It just participation in the public domain-by was only after the election that those who had | efforts to enact the "Wilmot Proviso" -by an been duped, discovered that the "People's effort to abolish slavery in the District of Party" and Black Republicanism was one Columbia-by an effort to prevent the femoservice from their masters-by State authorit-by forced instructions given by many of ing that the Constitution itself, by not men-

> nto an Abolition document. We believe all this has been done by the North to "harrass or put down the South,"

We believe this system of espoignage and aggression has been carried on without sufficient rebuke from us, the conservatives of the

We believe that the Garrisonians have been used by the so-called Republicans as "scape goats." Whatever was obnoxious in their acts was charged to Abolitionism. Whatever was commendable they appropriated.

We believe that without a GARRISON there could never have been a President Lincoln. and without Abolitionists there could never be a Republican party.

We believe that these constant and increase alienation-an enmity resulting in disunion.

We believe, therefore, that the responsibil ity of a dissolution of the Union is justly chargeable to Northern fanaticism, terminao slavery."

We, the conservatives, do most sincorely regret this state of things, and wash our hands be dealt with in a manner they will remember. Crittenden's, is sure to be carried through from all participation in the causes that have guage used: led to such a disastrous result. We regret that any State has seen proper

> seeking it in the Union. We regret that the fatal step has been taken, for we love our Constitution, our Union,

our country. We do not believe that a State can secede onstitutionally. But we do believe that "when ay form of government becomes destructive the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers n such form, as to them shall seem most

likely to effect their safety and happiness." We believe that the proposition for a compromise as brought forward by Mr. CRITTENdemand, and if refused by the Republicans in Congress, only shows that they prefer disunion and a separate confederacy.

We, however, hope that mild and conciliapreserved.

MR. JUNKIN'S LETTER:

Our opinion in regard to the impudent letter written by Mr. JUNKIN, member of Congress from this District, is so well expressed by the York Press, that we are saved the trouble of writing an article on the subject perself. The Press save:

The Hou. Benjamin F. Junkin, representative in Congress from the 10th Congressional Distaict of Pennsylvania, composed of the the counties of York, Cumberland and Perry, has written and caused to be published, a let-ter dated the 20th of January. 1861, to the people of the district in which, contrary to the expressed will of that people in favor of the Crittenden compromise, in numerous conventions held for that express purpose in the several counties, he opposes that compromise, and gravely informs them that they did not know what they were doing, and that they 'hastily considered" the matter. This course is not surprising. His conduct and reasons given for it, at the last session, stamped his character so indelibly that the people administered a stinging rebuke last fall and de-clared they could no longer trust him. It may be in rotenge that he now violates the unmistakable will of the people, of this district. But in doing so, like others of his parover the South. By the constant operation ty, who are opposed to all compromises, he ndeavors, for what reason, God only knows. to deceive his constituents, by pretended love for the Union and a show of magnanimity. That the Union is in danger, Mr. Junkin knows, and the people of this district know. The cause of the danger is well known. It can only be saved by compromise. Mr. Crit-tenden has presented to the country such a compromise. What does Mr. Junkin say to men he has appointed to represent Pennsylvoted head of the distant and absent slave it? That not two men out of every ten," vania in this compromise Convention. Seven owner. By this unscrupulous and constant who, in this district publicly declared themselves in favor of this compromise, knew that they were binding "themselves and their pos-State, all of whom have time and again in- rostrum, the press and the pulpit. By false terity for ever, to extend, establish and prosulted the South by their tirades of abuse, and three or four of them are the rankest our Southern brethren. By the publication subterfuge is this? The Union to be severed Abolitionists in the State. The appointment of fulse tables of statistics to impress upon the on account of the remotest of contingencies unwary the idea that our Southern brethren on account of the remotest of contingencies unwary the idea that our Southern brethren on account of the remotest of contingencies unwary the idea that our Southern brethren on account of the remotest of contingencies unwary to be south, but also to Pennsylvania; were a poor, feeble, vile, and detestable peowhat is that to be put in the scale against the Union. How is Mexico to be acquired and Central America? He says that "that disthese Commissioners immediately concerned these Routers and their masters. By a systematized effort to their masters are their masters. By a systematized effort to tracted republic is rushing headlong into our their masters. By a systematized effort to tracted republic is rushing headlong into our tracted republic is rushing headlong into our

> two republics composed of the slave and free two republics composed of the slave and free the following form:
>
> States, and then advocates the seizure of Mexitates, and then advocates the purpose of preico by the free states for the purpose of pre-venting slavery there. He says as plainly slavery extended and in case of a dissolution war, against the Southern Republic to prevent it. We are glad to see that Mr. Junkin is not like other insane members of his party who think that all of this will blow over, and that the object is to extort, as they conceive, concessions from the North. No, he plainly declares his principles, unyielding hostility to slavery, dissolution, war, anything rather than recognize the constitutional rights of the South. The sum and substance of Mr. Junkin's letter is this: Let the government prevent the extension of slavery and keep the South in the Union by force. If there is a separation, then prevent the extension of slavery by war upon the Southern Confederacy and seizure of its ferritories. Well, the peo ple can understand this, and it will open their eyes. It is very well to eulogize the Union.

their ulterior designs of the ultimate extinction of slavery. FARMER AND GARDENER. The "Farmer and Gardenen" of itso the "American Bee Journal," for Followry, and received. The val of slaves from one slave State to another former, in addition to its usual embellish-Gir. Currin, by this one act, has destroyed by efforts to prevent slavery from going to the ments, contains a finely engraved frontispiece himself in Pennsylvania. It is an evidence common Territories—by the effort to prevent of the celebrated Farmer's Market, of Philathat his late professions on the subject of our the admission of any more slave States into delphia, the finest edifice of its kind in the an evidence of a want of fairness, magnanim- tion of the Constitution and laws made upon pletion with the most useful and seasonable reading. The American Bee Journal comes by one single honorable impulse, he would son, of Ohio-by giving the negro rights of to us with all the promises made in the first have selected three of the seven Commission- citizenship-by efforts successfully and un number fulfilled. As this is the only journal ers from the Democratic party, and Ex-Gov. successfully made to rescue fugitives from of its class in the United States, and as it is not only printed in the most unexceptionable ities making personal liberty laws, whose ob- manner, but edited with marked ability, it ent to Washington as Commissioners are ject is to nullify the law of Congress made cannot fail to succeed. The publishers, delike those sent by Pennsylvania, of course under the Constitution and in pursuance of sirous of introducing these two valuable works, offer them both, together with a prepaid copy our Northern courts favorable to the slave and of a handsome Premium Book, for the tailling prejudicial to the master-and, finally, declar- sum of One Dollar and Fifty cents; or, either one of them and a Premium Book for One Dol-

tioning the word slave, must be construed lar. This is certainly cheaper than any other publications of the same size and character in the United States. Specimen numbe s are furnished without charge, by the publishers, A. M. Spangler & Co., No. 25

North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. GENESEE FARMER, "PRIZE ESSAYS."-The February number of the Genesec Furmer is received. It contains twenty-six "Prizo Esoffered a prize for the best essay on each of a given number of subjects. The essays received is sitting with closed doors. given number of subjects. The essays received were submitted to a competent committee. and those deemed best were awarded the prize. This Prize Essay number of the Farmer is well worth the cost of the paper for a year. er work than the Genesee Farmer. It costs ing wrongs of the North towards the South only fifty cents a year. Now is the time to have produced their natural result, to wit, an subscribe. Send the money in stamps to Jo-SEPH HARRIS, Rochester, N. Y.

BEWARE OF LOTTERY SWINDLERS .- Our town has never been free from those pests of societing in the formation of a great Northern ty known as "lottery venders," and in addit-Republico-Abolition party, and the election of ion to these swindling agents the Post Office a President, whose feelings is that of "hatred is freely used for the transmission of circulars. holding the the most tempting inducements to those who are minnies enough to bite at the bait. The following is a sample of the lan-

"Many a poor man has been, through us, suddenly raised from a life of struggling hard-ship to one of wealth, luxury and splender. to obtain redress out of the Union, instead of The same chance is open to you by the expenditure of the triffing sum of \$10; and if you will only once try your luck in our lotter? you self a rich man." .

To this is ad led an offer, of course made to all, that if the holder of the ticket does not draw at first \$5,000, they will send another package in an extra lottery, free of cost. Such think, deceive any person of ordinary intellifow ultimately ruined, by these devices.

by day we are dosed with news by telegraph. by word of mouth, and by correspondents, as to how Lincoln will act on the great sectional issue. And every time we hear from Honest Old Abe we hear a different story. No mort al can tell what he does mean to do-in fact he don't know himself. Old Abe, like the North Carolina has submitted the question o

Meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30 .- The Democratic State Executive Committee met in the Supreme Court room at 3 o'clock this afternoon and was called to order by the Hon. WILLIAM

H. WELSH, chairman.

The roll being called by the Secretary, Mr. FRANK HUTCHINSON, forty-four gentlemen auswered to their names.

Mr. Vincent L. Bradford made some prefactory remarks, and introduced a preamble the hope that he may render service to his and resolutions representing the present distracted condition of the country, and the causes which have produced it, and calling a c Democratic State Convention to be held at or non-slaveholding, as are willing to unit Harrisburg, at—o'clock, on the 22d of Febuary next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the political condition and perils of the Union of deliberating thereon, and of adopt- formed, and consistently with its principles ing such measures of political action in refer- so as to afford to the people of the Slavehold ence thereto as may seem to them proper, just ing States adequate guarantees for the securiand expedient. Mr. Burham, of Carbon, offered a preamb-

le and resolutions as an amendment to those introduced by Mr. Bradford. They were s milar to the latter in spirit, but restricted the number of delegates to be chosen, to the number that usually constitutes the State Conventions—one hundred and thirty-three.
(Mr. Bradford's provided for a quadruple representation.)
Mr. Fulton, of Armstrong, offered a pream-

ble and resolutions in the form of an amendment, to the amendment. They did not differ materially from the two sets previously offered. They provided for a triple representation of delegates.

The Chairman appointed as said Commit-

a report, embracing Mr. B adford's preamble and the resolutions of Mr. Fulton, which, after amendments as to the place and day of metting, were unanimously adopted.

The sub-committee recommended the city of Reading as the place for holding the Convention but, on M. Roumfort's motion after some discussion between Messrs. Getz, Rum-

by the withdrawl of the slave-holding States as language can make it, that he is in favor of a dissolution of the Union rather than have by a departure from the Democratic construction of the Constitution of the United States, which holds "the equality of the States of the Confederacy," in respect to persons and property, to be a fundamental principle of such Constitution, and by a contemplated abandonment of the conservative Democratic policy which has, for sixty years past, sacrodly guarded "the rights of the States," and developed the resources and capacities of the people by Democratic legislation; thus guid-ing the whole country to an eminence of pros-

perity and renown And Whereas, A speedy recognition of the patriotic counsels and conservative policy of the Democratic party in the Administration of the Federal Government, by the people of Pennsylvania and of the other non-slavehold ing States, is the only and sure means of effecting a permanent re-construction of a dissolv

ng Confederacy:

And Whereas, The organization of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, hithert the Keystone of the Federal Arch," now harmonious, potent and animated by a love of country, and of the true principles of th Constitution, is entirely competent, if called into immediate action, to restrain threatened sectional violence and to materially aid in reconstructing the federative system on a basis of perpetuity; therefore,

Resolved, That a Democratic State Conven-

tion, to consist of three delegates from each Senatorial and Representative district, three hundred and ninety-nine in all, be held in the city of Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 21st Resolved, That the several districts are hereby earnestly invited to take, in the manner most convenient and agreeable to them

prompt and efficient measures to insure a full, fair and able representation. Resolved, That the Chairman of this Com mittee issue, immediately, a copy of thes resolutions to the Chairman of each county Committee, each absent member of this Com mittee, and such other Democrats as may be most conveniently and promptly reached; and that to aid in and facilitate this matter. each member of this Committee furnish the Chairman with the names and addresses of

Democrats in his District. The Committee then adjourned.

The Convention of States.

-WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

The Convention room is closed to the reporters of the press, who are not to be admitted until a vote of the Conference is taken on the nuestion of admission, after its organization. The Virginia delegation are desirous that the whole proceedings shall be conducted with closed doors to the press and public. There is a committee of secessionists here from says." The publisher of the Genesee Farmer Maryland to protest against the admission of

has been appointed. The Conference has refused to admit the press representatives, It is supposed that ex-President Tyler, of Vir-Those wishing a good agricultural and horti- at noon to-morrow. All the States were repcultural journal can not find a better or cheapept New York, Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois. Eleven States were fully represent-

ed. Mr. Wright, of Ohio, acted as temporary Chairman, and Mr. Howard, of Maryland, as temporary Secretary.

A motion was made to admit the represen

tatives of the press to the floor, but it was laid on the table, to proceed to a permanent organization. Mayor Berrett says the door will be kept close to the public and press until the Convention shall order otherwise. It is under stood that the entire proceedings will be in secret session.

ATTEMPT TO KILL A RIVAL IN CHURCH .-On Sunday evening last the congregation worshipping in Beaver Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Alleghany, was thrown into a state of intense excitement by the report of a pistol, which had been fired in the vestibule will there is little doubt, suddenly find your of the church immediately after the conclusion of the sermon. Upon inquiry it appeared that one Lawrence Dilworth, who had determined upon accompanying a young lady of his acquaintance home, followed her from the body of the church into the vestibule, where of life, liberty or happiness, it is the right of bold faced and evident villainy should not, we he had the mortification of seeing her take the arm of a rival, named Charles Kehew. gence, yet hundreds are swindled, and not a Stung with rage and disappointment Dilworth drew a pistol, and aiming it at Kehew pulled the trigger, at the same instant his arm was dy has been speculating for months as to what policy the President elect will pursue. Day by day we are dosed with news by telegraph itself in the wall, from whence it was subsequently dug. Dilworth was held to bail to newer a charge of assault with intent to kill.

NORTH CAROLINA .- The Legislature of holding a Secession Convention to a popular vote at an election to be held on Feb. 28.

SPECIAL MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT. To the Senate and House of Representatives

of the United States:-I deem it my duty to submit to Congress a series of resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Virginia, on the 19th inst., having in

view a peaceful settlement of the existing questions which now threaten the Union. They were delivered to me on Thursday, the 24th instant, by ex-President Tyler, who has left his dignified and honored retirement in ty of their rights, to appoint Commissioners, to meet, on the 4th day of February next, in the city of Washington, similar Commissioners, appointed by Virginia, to consider, and, if practicable, agree upon some suitable adustment. I confess I hail this movement on the part of Virginia with great satisfac-tion. From the past history of this ancient and renowned Commonwealth, we have the

fullest assurance that what she has undertaken she will accomplish, if it can be done by able, enlightened, and persevering efforts. It is highly gratifying to know that other patritic States have appointed, and are appointing, Commissioners to meet those of Virginia in council. When assembled, they will con Mr. Sansom moved to refer the three series of resolutions to a Committee of seven. After to the confidence of the country. The Gen some discussion, the question was taken and eral Assembly of Virginia have also resolved that ex-President John Tyler is hereby appointed, by the concurrent vote of each branch tee, Messrs. Bradford, Burnham, Fulton, Getz and Sansom. The Committee then took a recess for half John Robertson is hereby appointed, by a an hour, and upon re-assembling. Mr. Brad-ford, on behalf of the sub-committee, made South Carolina and the other States that have seceded, or shall secede, with instructions re-

Under existing circumstances, my present actual power is confined within narrow limits. It is my duty at all times to defend and proteet the public property within the seceding States, so far as this may be practicable, an especially to employ the constitutional means to protect the property of the United States, and to preserve the public peace at this the sent of the Federal Government. If the seeding States abstain from any and all acts alculated to produce a collision of arms, then the danger so much to be deprecated will no onger exist. Defence, and not aggression, has been the policy of the Administration from the beginning. But whilst I can enter into no engagement such as that proposed, I cor-lially commend to Congress, with much conidence that it will meet their approbation, to abstain from passing any law calculated to pro-luce a collision of arms, pending the proceed-ings contemplated by the action of the General Assembly of Virginia. I am one of those who will never despair of the Republic. I wet cherish the belief that the American people will perpetuate the Union of the States or of the country. I trust that the meditation of Virgin a may be the destined means under Providence of accomplishing this inestimable

whole country, would surpass them all. JAMES BUCHANAN. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28, 1861.

lation to her own fate and the welfare of the

nast history, such an achievement,

"THE MAN FOR THE HOUR!" The Republican prints are busily engaged a strenuous effort to prove that ABRAHAM Lincoln is a statesman of remarkable ability, and just the man for the present orisis; hence their columns are filled with accounts of interviews with him, and of his sage remarks on such occasions. The St. Louis Democrat (a Lincoln paper) has an account of an interview had with him by the writer, from

which we make the following extract: "He had been inquired of whether he intended to recommend the repeal of the antifugitive slave laws of the States. He replied hat he had never read one of them, but that it they were of the character ascribed to them by Southern men, they certainly ought to be repealed. Whether, as the President of the United States, he ought to interfere with State legislation by Presidential recommens. dation, required more thought than he had yet given the subject. He had also been asked if he intended to interfere or recommend in interference with slavery or the right of holding slaves in the dock yards and arsenals Bower Jones of the United States. His reply was, 'Indeed, sir, the subject has not entered my mind. He was inquired of whether he intended to Bloser Jacob recommend the abolition of slavery in the Roser David R. District of Columbia, to which he replied: Upon my word I have not given the subject a thought.' A gentleman present said to him: 'Well, Mr. Lincoln, suppose these difficulties should not be settled before you are culties should not be settled inaugurated, what will you do?' He replied with a smile: 'Well, I suppose I will have to run the machine as I find it.'"

Here is a statemenship for you. Although every other man in the land is alive to the perils of the crisis, and has contemplated the slavery question in all its aspects, Mr. Lincoln has not thought anything about the antifugitive slave law acts, nor whether he would recommend the abolition of slavery in the arsenals, dock yards, and District of Columbia. Essing Fred'k Franklin Addison But he supposes he must "run the machine But he supposes he must "run the machine Frankin Add railor Adam as he finds it." If there is not elevated Feley Jas E thought for you-if there is not statesmanship, his followers are mistaken. Surely he is the Man for the Hour.

Surely he Fishburn Eliza Mrs Folk Margaret
Frinin John is the Man for the Hour.

THE markets have been well supplied, notwithstanding the inclement weather on several of the last market days.

Horatio King, Esq., First Assistant Postmaster General, has been promoted to the Graham Catharine head of the Department.

Mr. Lincoln, it is said, will leave his home at Springfield, Illinois, on the 11th inst., for Washington, taking Indianapolis, Columbus,
Henry D
Harrington
Albany and Harrisburg in his route.

Haun John Albany and Harrisburg in his route.

The N. Y. Tribune says that Senator Cameron will not be one of Mr. Lincoln's cab-It is now denied that Mr. Chase is to

be called into Mr. Lincoln's cabinet. The drawing of premiums of the Cosmopolitan Art Association has been postponed until the 18th of April next.

DEATH OF MARTIN WOLF .- An insane nan named Martin Wolf, who has been an man named grarus, wors, who has been an inmate of our prison for a long time, died very suddenly on Saturdick, morning. Mr. Wolf gave the prison authorities an immense deal of trouble, and those who lived in the immeof trouble, and those who lived in the immediate, vicinity any amount, of annoyance by his shricks, until within the last few weeks, when it was found that his physical energy was at last following his wrecked mind. He had every attention paid him that humanity could dictate.

It will be remembered that Wolf was origi-It will be remembered that won was originally from Cumberland county, from which place he was brought to the Lunatic Asylum. Being a man of powerful strength, and a complete maniac, he was very unmanagable at the Asylum. By some means he made his escape from there one night, and it was afterwards supposed, although not known to a certainty, that he fired the stable of the Asylum, and also the stable of the Poor House, both of which were totally destroyed. Wolf was arrested and committed to jail, where he has been ever since. Why he was not sent back to the Asylum, or at least removed to the county in which he had a residence, we do not know .- Hurrisburg Uni

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .-- Febuary 5. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt.

FLour, Superfine, per bbl., do., Extra, do., do., family, do., do., Rye, do., White Wheat, per bushel, 1,10 to 1,15 RED WHEAT, RYE, SPRING BARLEY. CLOVESSEED,

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

South Chromath and second, with instructions respectfully to request the President of the United States and the authorities of such States to agree to abstain, pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of this General Assembly, from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between the States and the Givernment of the United States. However strong may be my desire to enter into such an agreement, I am convinced that I do not possess the power. Congress and Congress alone, under the war-making power, can exercise the discretion of agreeing to abstain from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between this or any other Government. It would, therefore, be a usurpation for the Executive to attempt to restrain their hands by an agreement in regard to matters over which he has no constitutional control. If he were thus act they might pass laws which he should be bound to obey, though in conflict with his agreement.

Under existing circumstances, my present

Under existing circumstances, my present

Under existing circumstances, my present

ELOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is remarkably quict, but the supplies are light, with some little export demand for the better grades. Small sales to the retailors from \$5.31 to 562 per barrel for extra family, and \$6.82@7.00 for faney lots.—Nothing doing in Ryo Flour or Corn's Meal. The former is held at \$4.00. The latter is held at \$1.00 mm in the stone of supplies and \$3.37 for Bradywine.

Grahn.—The Flour market is remarkably quict, but the supplies are light, with some little export demand for the better grades. Small sales to the retailors from \$5.31 to 562 per barrel for extra family, and \$6.02@7.00 for faney lots.—Nothing doing in Ryo Flour or Corn's Meal. The former is held at \$4.00. The latter is held at \$1.00 mm in the properties and \$3.00 mm in Ryo Flour or Corn's Meal. The former is held at \$4.00. The latter is held at \$1.00 mm in the lots of supplies and \$3.00 mm in Ryo Flour or Corn's Meal.

Grahn.—The Courn and good ex

Murried.

ents, and Drudge at 174 cents.

On the 22d ult., by Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. ohn P. WARDECKER of Carlisle, to Miss JANE C. WILLIAMS of Frankford twp.,
On the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. Solomon
Yous, to Miss Martha Zuigler, both of South

Drug Store for Sale. THE stock and fixtures of the Drug and consect, is onered to site, but easy to the consection can be given. The store having been opened but a shert time, the stock is therefore comparatively new, and with proper additions to fill up the apartment, would do a profitable business.

For terms and other information, apply to HENRY SAXTOX February 7, 1861-3t

Notice.

TOFFER great inducements. All persons Providence of accomplishing this inestimable the state of sold examine my large assortment as thistory, such an achievement, both in reor goods, all of white with the complete stock, and can suit all to what they wish. I desire to collect my book accounts; I am in want of morey and hope all knowing themselves indebted to me by note or book account will please call and settle the same. In peccount will please call and seture the same onclusion I would say, if you, your family, or your friends stand in need of any srticle in my line, you can get it at my store at greatly reduced prices. A. W. BENTZ, South Hanover Street, Carliele, Pa.

List of Letters.

Published in the " Volunteer," by authority LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Of-face at Carlisle, Pa., Feb. 1, 1861. Persons in-quiring for letters on this list will please say they

are advertised. Que cent due on each letter. Allen Jesso . . . Lewis Geo Lay Geo 2 Lash Henry Lewis Franklin Archey Hannah J Andrew Sarah B Leonard Mr Low J
Moret Mary Mrs
Muk Catharine
Moore W G Moore Webs.
Mitchell Martin
Musselman Sam'l
Matthews Jerome
Matthews Violette Mrs Miller Rudolph Martin Catharine Myers Sarah Mehassey Eliza Miss Mewcomer & Horn Martin Mary Miss McKee Edward Rev Byers Anna Mary Money W Miller Susan Burkholder Miss Michael Barrett Parker Robert Reigel Jno Russel W N 2 Ross A.
Stouffer Wm
Souders M Miss
Shearer Philip
Skiles T

Avers Sarah

Nesmith Sam'l National John

Northnight J

Steigleman Jacob 2 Steward Geo W

Schreyer Jacob

Sheldon Wm Stump John Smith Martin Sloop Catharine Miss Stevens Chas

Swigert Ames Shelden Wm

Stouffer E Storm Elizabeth Mrs Stuart Sarah B Miss

Smith S Smith S Stuart Jeremiah K Schlosser M Miss

Stickle Jacob

Sears H E Miss Spong Susan Mrs

Spong Susan Maryson Henry Trone Conrad V S G Wonders John

Watson Mr Williams Wm 2

christian

Carl Geo 2 Cameron Jas Theres Jno M Cassel John Dixon Anna Miss Doymoller John rn Mary Mr Fauver Margaret Mrs

First Abraham Goft Charlotte Mrs Green John Garber Jacob H

Groler Henry Y Grabilf Jno H Heaves Jno W ton Jeremiah Houpt Frances Miss Jackson Wm Johns Sarah Miss Kinard Henry 2

Hummel Lewis Jones D Kuntz O Kolter Jacob Kissinger Geo

Williams vimbors of the Work Danl
Waggoner S J Miss
Waggoner S J Miss
Walker Mary Mis
Woods Lavium Mis
Weaver & Browner
Willoughby J D
Wilson R
Wonderlich G

Wolf Rachael
Williams Thes
Woodburn Wilson Zaccharins & Hav

J. B. BRATTON, P.A