## The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate. LANCASTER PASJANUARY 1, 1861

CIRCUIT TION, SHOO COPPES: Aur Bart. Berningert & Contra Borning Bostine

r, and the The Lo errangell & Co., are Agents for The Loss cr, and the most infinential and largest ch papers in the United States and the Canac wy are suborised to contract for us at our lowest ST V. B. PAINER, the American Newspaper Agen corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphi United to receive subscriptions and advertisement authorized to receive successfulness and autorizements this paper, st our lowest rates. His receipts will be garded as payments.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. TO THE PROPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

A RECOMMENDATION

"Humatous appeals investors made to me by pion nation associations and citizens, in. view of the pr distracted and diagarous condition of our country, to r mend that a day be jet spart for Humitarios, Rastisc Paaras throughout the Union.

The units of the set spart for HURHIATION, FASTING and PATER throughout the United In compliance with their request and my own sense of duty. I designate Findar, THE ATH DAT OF JANUARY, 1801. For this purpose, and recommend thist the Prople assemble on that day according to their several forms of worship, to keep it as a solemn Fast. The Uniton of the Blatter is at the present moment threat-and with alarming and immediate danger; parts and dis-trees of a fastric datascter prevail throughout the land; our laboring population are without employment; and con-sequently depired of the mass of saring their bread. Indeed, hope seems to have descrided the minds of men. All classes have in a state of confision and dismay, and the instant councils of our best and purest men are wholly disirs in a state of confusion and dismay, and cils of our best and purest men are wholly

All classes are not a state of contraind and think of the state of th ng calamities. WASHINGTON, December 14, 1860.

## A PROCLAMATION.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF LANCASTER. The President of the United States having, by Proclams tion, set apart FRIDAY THE 4TH OF JANUARY, 1861, as a da of general Humiliation, Fasting, and Prayer to the Great Ruler of Nations, in view of the alarming dangers which imperil the Union: this is, therefore, to request our citi tens to abstain from all worldly or secular employments o said day, and to devote the same to such religious exercise as are suggested by the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. GEO. SANDERSON, Mayor. MAYOR'S OFFICE, Lancaster Jan. 1, 1861.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE. The State Legislature meets to day, and the Governor's Message may be expected tomorrow. We hope to see a strong Union Message. We shall publish it at length in our next.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Major Anderson having evacuated Fort Moultrie on Christmas night, and transferred his force to Fort Sumpter, a much stronger fortification, and one which completely commands the harbor of Charleston-having first spiked the guns at Fort Moultrie, and rendered | wealth, and making it a oriminal offence for them unfit for use-the South Carolinians have any person to be in any way a party to the ever since been in a blaze of excitement, and there is imminent danger of hostilities breaking out at any moment.

The question of ordering Major Anderson or practice, to obstruct the execution of the back to his former position at Fort Moultrie has been the subject of earnest and prolonged Cabinet discussions. Secretaries Floyd, Thompson and Thomas, it is said, warmly

GLOOMY PROSPECTS Darker and blacker. The prospect of an

We are now enabled to present very nearly completed returns of the votes for President micable settlement of the difficulties now of the United States at the recent election. as distracting the country, says the Harrisburg 

THE POPULAR VOTE.

Breakinridge.

62,547 6,402 87,519 2,112 38,888 1,869 106,538 6,105

12,024

58,855 70,170 12,809 3,815 7,337 2,805 42,511 1,929 74,335

m. (2)

18.53

80.000 52.131 8,543 48,831 40,797 22,681

41,356 26,176 81,817 65,058

65,058 1,861 53,143 231,610 17,405 139 013 12,225 171,106 2,292 85,978 4,856 86,110 888 70,403 1,035 22,253 748 38,792 34,041 5,496 5,343

17,028

1.023 5,953 6.223

2,701

115,166 158,254 61,234 66,021 55,075

11.878 88,060 4,127

43.050 11,613

68,058 12,197 5,839 4,851

1,749

44 8,794 976

.2,844,151

978,97

..1.865,170

1,005,930 711,43 571,15 555,68

4,709,327

660.123

Patrice. grows more and more hopeless. The follows: Special Committee appointed by the House and Senate have special in accomplishing mothing, amount, perhaps, in demonstrating STATE ¢, their impotency. Every day adds to the ob stacles in the way of a peaceful adjustment, and embitters feeling. The Republicans, in Maine ... N. Ham whose hands the destiny of the country is unfortunately placed, have determined to do nothing but welcome disunion and civil war as preferable to recession from their position of hostility to the South. The indications at the commencement of this session of Congress, that a portion of the Republican members

vould be willing to grant such concessions as rgia would satisfy the moderate Southern States that their interests were safe within the Union. thereby strengthening their bands to restrain the Cotton States from precipitate secession, have nearly all vanished under the influence of the party lash. No concession-no compromise-no peaceful settlement of our diffillinois ... Michigan. culties-is now the party policy of the Republicans. Mr. LINCOLN, who appeared to be wavering for a time, has finally authorized the Tribune to state that he has concluded not to Total. Total against Lin For Lincoln give way an inch, but to adhere to the offenive dogmas of the Republican party at all Majority seainst Lincols nazards and the selection of so ultra and "The votes given for Lincoln are nearly, but unsafe a man as DAVID WILMOF to be one of not quite two-fifths of the whole. The votes his advisers is an earnest. of this resolution. of the different candidates are as follows: The Republican members of the Senate Lincoln.... Dongias... Breckinridge Ball Fusion (Breckinridge and Dougias) Committee partake of the same feeling, as is shown by their rejection of the Crittenden

resolutions, which would be acceptable to the bouth, and, we have no doubt, to a major-Total vote...... Total vote in 1856. ity of the people of the North. These resoutions proposa to incorporate the Missouri It is a remarkable fact, that while Douglas Compromise line into the Constitution, and eccived a larger popular vote than Breckinextend it to the Pacific-thus partitioning all ridge, he had but 12 electoral votes, whereas the territory of the United States between the Breckinridge had 72. This resulted partly free and slave States, and rendering the Terfrom the fact that the votes for Breckinridge ritorial phase of the slavery agitation imposrepresented a much larger slave population; sible in the future. When it is recollected

which, although not counted numerically, that the Republican party was created to adds to the number of electors. redress the "outrage" perpetrated upon the North by the repeal of the Missouri Compro-(c) Chosen by the Legislature, unanimously. Estimated

mise, and that one of the early rallying ories opular vote. • This includes the Douglas vote on a Fus ion ticket. of that party was for the restoration of this

#### same Missouri line, the refusal of the Re-THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

inherent powers of the Constitution

publicans now to agree to its re-establishment The Republican party have a responsible duty to perform, and it should fearlessly discharge it.--Binghamton Republican. shows that their regrets at its repeal were hypocritical excuses for agitating the The Republican party stands in a position

slavery question, or that they have already proof fearful responsibility before God and the ressed so far with the irrepressible conflict rorld. It seized upon the fanatical ideas of the Abolitionists, educated the sentiment of that they are not willing to take a single rethe North in them for political effect, based trograde step, even for the sake of preserving its political creed upon them, and has now the Union. triumphed and succeeded to the executive

Since the rejection of this peace measure, power of the Union, by exclusively a sectional vote and upon principles, and in a form, against which the father of our country raised the friends of the Union despair of being able to offer any remedy for the evils that menace his warning voice, as dangerous to the perpethe country. tuity of the government. The experiment upon the forbearance of the South, upon the

## THE FRUITS OF ABOLITIONISM.

Petitions to the Legislature are being hold and reckless one, not such an one as circulated in Susquehanna and other counties, statesmen would venture upon, but rather the recoil of desperate demagogues playing upon asking that a law be passed " preventing the fanatical enthusiasm, popular prejudice and stimulated sectional animosity for party settlement of colored persons in this Commonsuccess. ling to the strongest and most hopeful. They have sown the wind, the country is reaping intermarriage of the white with the colored the whirlwind. The Republican party has, races-also that any and all laws now existing indeed, a responsible duty to perform, and upon our statute book which tend, in theory we should be glad to see some evidence that it could be equal to the occasion. It has

created the crisis, it has sought the responsilaws of the United States, be repealed." bility, and what way is it proposed to meet it. All the material interests of the country are This is a good movement on the part of the A 11 + up river people, and should be endorsed by prostrate. Bankruptcy and general ruin stare every good citizen of the Commonwealth .-us in the face. And beyond and above all this, what the patriot would welcome death advocated the immediate withdrawal of Major Something ought to be done to prevent the rather than witness, is about to take place, Anderson's command from Fort Sumpter, in influx of any more of the colored race into the dissolution of the Union! Within the order to please the Carolinians, and the Presi- our borders; and every law on the subject of next ninety days, probably in mu dent, with the other members of the Cabinet, | slavery which comes in conflict with the laws were equally averse to issuing any order of | of the General Government, should be repeal the kind. Such was the intelligence received | ed without delay. By pursuing such a course by telegraph on Saturday evening ; and it was | we shall convince our Southern brethren that also announced that, in consequence of the we are willing to concede to them every Con-President's determination, Secretary Floyd stitutional right, and shall thus disarm them had resigned, and it was believed that the of any right they may claim to secede at

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS

THE NATIONAL FAST DAY .- In accordance 11h the Proclamation of President BUCHANAN for a genera ast Day throughout the Union, on Friday next, the Mark is issued a Proclamation, which will be found a ting our cit column, requesting our climets to administration all workdy mployment, and devois the city in spirit moligious excitates as are recommended by the Chief Magiatria. Rev. Wa. H. ELLIOTT, pastor of the Duke Striet M. M. Hunch, will preach a sermon, at 10% o'clock, A. M., which will have a special reference to the impanding within. We understand there will also be relighted services in several of the other city churches. THE HOWARD EVENINGS. — A very fine audi-

29,503 2,008 25,881 411 8,748 217 34,370 22,881 7,586 17,574 8,337 are greeted the Howard Lecturer, notwithstanding aristy of other amusements, &c., occurring hristmas evening. The lecturer, R. W. SHENE, Esq 2,185 and well-timed discourse. He was heart The discussion was participated in by Gen. Steinman al. Ditmatr, Proc. Wice, Ecs. Mr. Resembiller, Mr. Show

rtman and Col. Dickey. lecture this evening will be delivered by Prof. ED. BROURS of the State Normal School. Subject: "Music one of the fine arts the Normal School. Sobject: "Mink one of the fine arts the benefits and influence.". The tight will be an exceedingly interesting despice." oughly c

THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY,-We notice, says LAS UATHOLIC UEMETREY, --- We BOKHC, SAYS The Express, that, a good beginning has been made in this new Censtery, in the way of the erection of monuments, several vary beautiful ones having been erected. The last one put up is over the remains of the late Mr. Lagan, and in artistic conception and mechanical execution it will bear the closest cripticam. It was put up by Mr. Lewis Haldy, in whose monuments we notice a peculiarity not always seen in such work. We refer to the admirable manuer in, which the briefs are put to beather, all fitting in which the joints are put, together, all fitting is exactness of cabinet work, without the use o to fill up the cracks and to disguise imperfection workmannhip. This is a very important matter in any and durability of monuments, and these visiting n the wor beauty and durability of monuments, and those visitin Cometery will do well to critically examine the mon

main referred to. —In this connection, we may be excused from reminding ur Catholic friends, interasted in this Consterry, that they tre loaing valuable; time in not decorating the grounds with trees, shrubbery, &c. Consteries are something in which the public are interested, as they add much to the secury of a city when properly laid out and beautified.— frey have made a good beginning in the way of monu-ments, and no doubt the work of rural ornamentation will be soon stunded to. 1.865,176 711,438 1.005,986 571,151 555,631 soon attended to.

THANKS-B thousand thanks-The conclusion arrived at was this: that Harry was a good fellow, and his vanison a "good institution," and then the assembled company around the festive board arose with a unanimons semiument that he might live to enjoy many merry Ohristmassa. "Should and acquaintance be for-got!" Never, never, dear Harry, and the "most hoble Captain" anticipates a glorions time talking over "days lang gyne" when next he meets you. We wish you all success in the gallant Oid Dominion State.

ABREST OF A SNEAK THIEF .- Andrew Jack-Remick, a well-known sneak thief, was arrested or day afternoon, by officer Raker, on a charge of stealing east pin, and taken before Alderman Wiley, who com a breast pin, and taken before Aiderman Wiley, who com mitted him to answer at the next term of the Quarter Sessions. Jack had in his possession when arrested two beautifully bound, gilt edged copies of the "Pasims and Hymns adapted to the worship of the Presbyterian Church." On the back of one of the copies is stamped, in gilt letters, the name of "John H. Morrow." Remick stated that he had just returned from a trip to New Orleans that he we down awout the "isconder." and

Remick stated that he had just returned from a trip to New Orleans, that he was down among the "secoders," and that one'of the books he purchased in Pittsburg, and the other belonged to his sister. Unfortunately for Jack, his character for veracity is not good. "It is more than proba-ble that the books have been stolen from some church in the country, as the moral sendiments of the thief would not interfere with his visiting any place, no matter how holy, for the purpose of plunder. The owner can obtain, the property by calling on the Alderman.—Wednesday's Express.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT .- At a meeting o a American Fire Company, held in their Hall, Church eet, on Sunday, the 23d ult., convened to attend the meral of Henry Powell, deceased, the following preamble

uneral of Henry Fowell, decessed, the following preamble ind resolutions were adopted: WHERLAS, A kind Providence has seen proper to call noto Himself Assistant Engineer Henry Powell, a member of this Company, who has filled with credit and respect he various offices pertaining to the American Fire Com-any; and WHERLAS, it is with unfeigned regret that we are compelled to record his untimely decesses, by which a mother, sisters and brothers have lost one most endeared o them by family ties, and whose generous heart was ever nown by continual acts of kindness-by whose decease his Company has lost one of its most reliable members; herefore, was a

herefore, Resolved, That we deeply deplore the loss of Bro. Henry Nowell, as no one was ever more ready to render valuable id to the great cause in which we are engaged, and by whose decease the Fire Department of this dity has lost one of its most efficient and active members Resolved, That we deeply sympathies with the family of the deceased, who have been depived of a kind son and worker and that are avery of we have a been depived of a kind son and The result is upon us and is appa per, and that as a mark of respect this Company attend uneral of the deceased in a body, and drape their hall mourning for the space of thirty days. *Resolved*, That a copy of this preamble and resolution a forwarded by the Secretary of this Company to th mily of deceased, and that these proceedings be publishe

the papers of the city DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE

AND AT THE CITY POST OFFICE.—The different Passenger rains on the Pennsylvania and branch railroads leave this LEAVE EASTWARD.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

.1.43 a. m

# ...4.08 a. : ...9.10 a. m ...3.15 p. m ...7.14 p. m

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. It appears from the facts in connection with he late abstraction of the bonds of the Indian Trust Fund, that about five months ago, Wm. logical treatise, full of interesting information. The un-H. Russell, of the firm of Major, Russell & scientific reader will be as deeply interested in it as the

POST OFFICE CHANGES -Amos Rockey has PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE. ILADELPHIA, Dec. 26th, 1860 roze: With the present week the great, hol isy rush for Books will be over. While it lasts howeve

not do a better service to your readers than to di their attention to certain new impes well adapted to the the large state of a mile west of Mountville, was burs, ground, and seven cow, seven head of fait cattle is two hundride bushes of wheat, and a large quantit and is the seven commod in the flamest. Four hor-means and two wagness wars all that, sould be respect bars was bur presently built, 122 set in length, on a sift a strangement, and regrated as one of the b bat section of the county. The barn of Mr. Friday, hundred yards of also caught for from the fa with, but the timely arrival of peightors prevented ness flow getting any headway. The fire is cuppose, w been the work of an incendiary. Mr. Detwellk is, heavy, but there is an incendiary. Mr. Detwellk is, heavy, but there is an insurance on the barn a to the amount of fire thousand dollare. very sitractive in its bright, fresh looking, maure-br

privers, is the new London magazine, designed as a rival to the "Oornhill," and salled Temple Bar, a Magazine for coffers, is the normality of Mesers. Willing & Bogers, Nassau St., Tayle and Gountry Readers. The first number, which is gove being distributed to American readers through the instrumentality of Mesers. Willings & Bogers, Nassau St., competitorship, and no doubt Temple Bar will form a formidable rival not only to Thackeray's magazine but to other first class London periodicals. On the cover is en-graved the old gateway erected by Sir Christopher Wren THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE BE TWEEN OHIO AND KENTUCKY. early two centuries ago, and the motto selected is Dr. Johnson's "Sir, let us take a walk down Fleet Street." There are fifteen contributions to the number, among them a beautiful story, For Better For Worse; an honest paper On Friday last, in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, in the matter in vindication of Bacon's memory, founded on Hepworth Dixon's new life, (which Mesure. Ticknor & Fields have in of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by Bepress;) a lively article on the French press; two expital rish Magoffin, Governor, vs. William Dennison, Governor of Ohio, Mr. Monroe, for the sketches of travel; a beautiful poem, Under the Cliffs escifines of travels a constant poem, Under ups (Under stc. With its 145 pages, monthly, it is the bulklest of the London magnaines, and the cheapest. In next month's number Mr. Sala the editor, will commence a new serial novel from his own peo. petitioner, having read in open Court the petition of Kentucky, moved the Court for a

writ of mandamus, or for a rule to show cause, pursuant to the terms of the petition. The tinue to supply with greatest regularity, to American readers, the London Illustrated Once a Week. This is one motion was set down by the Court for arguof the most beautiful of all periodicals. Its Illustrations of which there are about a dosen in every weekly number ment on Friday, January 11, 1861. The Clerk was ordered to send forthwith to the show to what perfection the art of engraving has reached in the hands of such men as H. K. Browne, Ohas. Keene, Governor: of Ohio a copy of the petition and exhibits accompanying it, as also a copy of John Tennish, Millats and others. In addition to a great the order of the Court. We understand that serial tale. The Silver Chord, by Shirley Brooks, is not publishing in its pages. Readers who want a genuine London magazine should subscribe to Once week on Temple Bar.

A noble volume for a New Year's gift is Lossing's Life and Times of Philip Schuyler, just published in a crown octave by Messre. Mason Brothers, New York ; Lippincott here. General Schuyler is less understood and appreciated by modern readers than almost any of the great herces whose actions moulded the destinies of our country, and rought it safely through its early conflicts. Historian mough it satisfy infough its early committee. Insurinate, have neglected him, and poets have but feeby sung of his decids. Mr. Lossing, with his characteristic industry and seal has familiarised himself with the story of his life, as found in letters, correspondence, old records, and the personal memoranda of surviving friends, and in narrating these has been actuated by a sense of patriotic duty. Fer who read his work will fail to award him great praise for his undertaking and its admirable accomplishment. The work is instructive and fascinating. General Schuyler was the centre figure in a grand panorama of events, and bur historian has drawn him boldly and faithfully. Mr. ossing's lively, straight-forward style is well known to our readers. The man and his pen are favorites every

The same firm in New York, and Warren F. Drane indover, publish a new book on Hymnology, which rapidly growing into favor among church people. A lume was issued here a faw years ago, work is much better. Under the title of Hymns and Choirs the authors, for there are three gentlemen who have taken part in its preparation, present us with a unique history of the early introduction of Psalm and Hymn singing int the service of the Cnurch, and its advancement through all ages as a chief element of Divine Worship down to the present day. Much curious and interesting information is thus imparted relative to the early history of certain widely popular hymns and tunes, the manner of singing them, etc., with sketches of their authors, and numero incidents connected with choral singing in every branch of

tion, and in all ages. We cordially commend the book to all members of Churches, and especially those interest in the choral part of worship, as one of the most delightfu ver issued. Messrs. James Challen & Son, here, publish a new coll-

tion of magazine fragments, and various lists of prose and erse, to which they have given the title Drift Sea of Life, by Willie Ware. We have frequently encountered the author's nomme de plume amid our varied reading, and have no doubt that this compliation of his writings will give much pleasure to his many friends. Though not marked by any special indication of geni there is pleasant sauntering reading in the book, and it will doubtless come in for a share of liberality on the part

of book buyers. The same publishers issue with the above a much better book; that is, one of higher class, both in thought and expression. It is called The Physical and Moral Aspects of Seology, by Wm. J. Barbee, M. D. Dr. Barbee dedic. this able volume to Edw. Hitchcock, the head and front of geological expounders at this day. We regret that we have not the space to give a full and fair resume of the contents of this volume. It shows that the revelations of modern geological science do not conflict with the Hebraic declar ions, and that the Mosaic records upon which most cavi has been made, are those which best stand the test of the light of modern discovery. This is but the incidental argument of the book, which, from first to last, is a clear,

FORTS MOULTRIE AND SUMPTER. We subjoin the following description of Fort Sumpter, the position which Major Anderson now occupies. It will be read with great interest by our readers, owing to the excitement now prevailing :

FORT SUMPTER.

Fort Sampter, a work of solid m tagonal in form; pierced on the North, East, and West sides, with a double row of portholes for the heaviest guns, and on the South or land side, in addition to openings for guns, loop hooled for musketry, stands in the middle of the harbor on the edge of the ship channel. and is said to be bomb proof. It is at present without any regular garrison. There is a large force of workmen-some one hundred and fifty in all-busily employed in mounting the guns and otherwise putting this great strategic point in order. Fort Sumpter consists of 140 guns, many of them being the formidable ten inch "Colum-biada," which throw either shot or shell, and which have a fearful range. Only a few these are yet in position, and the work of mounting pieces of this calibre in the casenates is necessarily a slow one. There is also large amount of artillery stores, consisting of 40,000 pounds of powder, and a propor-tionate quantity of shot and shell. The workmen engaged here sleep in the Fort every hight, owing to the want of any regular com munication with the city. The wharf or landing is on the south side, and is, of course. exposed to a cross fire from all the openings

on that side. The Fort abandoned is thus described : FORT MOULTRIE

is an inclosed water battery, having a front on the South, or water side, of about 300 feet, and a depth of about 240 feet. It is built with edient and re entering angles on all sides, and is admirably adapted for defence, either from the attack of a storming party or by

regular approaches. The outer and inner walls are of brick, capped with stone, and filled in with earth, making a solid wall fifteen or sixteen feet in thickness. The work now in progress con-sists in cleaning the sand from the walls; ditching it around, and erecting a glacis closing up the postern gates in the east and west walls, and instead cutting sally ports, which lead into strong outworks on the southeast and southwest angles, in which twelve pounder howitzer guns will be placed, enabing the garrison to sweep the ditch on three sides with grape and canister. The northwest angle of the Fort has also been strengthened by a bastionette, to sustain the weight of a heavy gun which will command the main street of the island. The main entrance has also been better secured, and a trap door, two feet square, cut in the door for ingress and egress. At this time the height of the wall, from the bottom of the ditch to the top of the parapet, is twenty feet. The ditch is from twelve to fifteen feet wide at the base, and fifteen feet deep. The nature of the soil would not seem to admit of this depth being increased, quicksand having

reached in places. The work on the south side is nearly finished. The counterscarp is substantially built of plank, and spread with turf. The glacie is also finished. It is composed of sand, and covered with layers of loam and turf, all of which is kept firmly in place by the addition of sections of plank nailed to uprights sunk in the sand, and crossing each other at right angles, making squares of about ten feet each. The purpose of the glacis, which is an inclined plane, is to expose an attacking party to the fire of the guns, which are so placed as to sweep it from the crest of the counterscarp to the edge of the beach. On the north side, all the wooden gun cases have been placed close together on the ramparts, apparently for the purpose of securing it against an escalade, but possibly as a screen for a battery of heavy guns. A good many men are engaged in clearing the ramparts of turf and earth, for the purpose of putting down a very ugly looking arrangement, which consists of strips of plank four inches wide, one inch and a half thick, and six or eight feet long, sharpened at the point, and nailed down, so as to project about three feet horizontally from the top of the walls.

A noticeable fact in the bastionettes, to which we have before alluded, is the haste in which one of them has been built. The one completed is formed of solid masonry.

CASTLE PINCKNEY

is located on the southern extremity of a nar-

row slip of marsh land, which extends in a

northerly direction to Hog Island Channel.

To the harbor side the so called castle presents

a circular front. It has never been considered

of much consequence as a fortress, although its proximity to the city would give it import-

From hasty observation we find that there are

about 15 guns mounted on the parapet; the majority of them are eighteen and twenty-

however, within the walls. There are also supplies of powder, shot, and shell. At

present there is no garrison at the post; the

only residents are one or two watchmen, who

have charge of the harbor light. Some thirty

or forty day laborers are employed repairing

the cisterns and putting the place generally

This concludes our sketch of the present

Some

garrisoned .-

"Columbiads '

ance, if properly armed and

four pounders.

Senator Crittenden, Hon. Humphrey Marshall and Hon. Jno. W. Stevenson, will argue the motion on behalf of Kentucky. This is a novel and interesting proceeding, and atracts very general interest. It originated in demand by the Governor of Kentucky on the Governor of Ohio for the delivery of a fugitive from justice, who had been indicted

in Kentucky for stealing slaves. The Governor of Ohio refused his warrant on the ground that the laws of Ohio recognized no such offence as that of stealing slaves. To surrender the fugitive would be an admission that there is property in man, which can be

nted Postmaster at Bellmonte, this county, McIIvsin, resigned; and Franklin S. Bry at Elisabethtown, vice John A. Gross, resign

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE NEAR MOUNTVILLE-

ince Bann and Converse Converse Distroyan.-ght week, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the large bar nging fo Mr. Detweller, on the Columbia turnpi

the subject of theft. Hence the denial of the Governor of Ohio of the Constitutional de mand of the Governor of Kentucky. THE BORDER STATES.

The main hope now left of preserving the Union is, that the border States will take some action to arrest the progress of secession The interest of these States is so indissolubly linked with the Union that they are indisposed to follow the lead of the cotton States : but

they will be inevitably drawn into the vortex unless the Republicans evince a spirit of compromise and concession.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, writing on the 26th

ult., says; A large number of the members of both Houses of Congress from the border and middle States left for their homes on Monday, but most of those from the border slave States have returned to day, fully imbued with the universal desire of their constituents to exert themselves to save the Union and restore peace and confidence. There has been a umber of informal meetings held to day, for the purpose of mediating between the extreme North and the extreme South, and if the Union is to be dissolved, to preserve as many States as possible in a Central Confederacy as a nucleus for a reformation of the whole

again at some future day. The border slave States will first endeavor to gain the consent of the whole South to some moderate terms of compromise, and then make an effort to secure the 'approval of the horder free States This will bring the issue to a point, and may ultimately overthrow the extremists of the

THE ABSTRACTED BONDS.

resignations of Secretaries Thompson and pleasure from the Union. Thomas would also be sent in without delay.

The South Carolina Commissioners, having failed to accomplish the object of their mission. will immediately return home to give their services to the State. So it is said.

#### A GOOD MOVE.

Vice President BRECKINRIDGE is understood to have prepared an address to the border slaveholding States, calling for a Convention representing them, to meet in Baltimore on the 13th of February, for the consideration of their duty to themselves, and how to preserve have been signed already by all the Senators and Representatives from those States. The States how to appoint their representatives to the proposed Convention.

This is an excellent move in the right direc tion, and we hope will result in great good to the Union. The border Slave States can do much in the way of arresting the secession there will be a hearty response to the patriotic suggestion of the Vice President, not only in the horder States, but throughout the entire South.

#### THE KANSAS RAID.

The Secretary of War has received a despatch from Gen. Harney. It contains all the principal facts connected with Montgomery's raid, and throws some light in regard to the object and purposes of the funds that are being collected for suffering Kansas. After recounting the movement of the troops sent after Montgomery, he says:

Montgomery, he says: I believe that Montgomery's band is fully as large as represented to be; that they are sworn to protect each other by perjury, assassination, and in every way possible. Their object is, as declared publicly by themselves, to protect fugitive slaves in the Ter-ritory, to assist them to run away whenever an op-portunity offers, "taking them East and receiving sixty dollars per head," and driving out of the Ter-ritory all who oppose them inso doing. A large nexty uomars per nead," and driving out of the Ter-ritory all who oppose them in so doing. A large portion of the population on the border either belong to this organization or sympathize with them, and those who do not, dare not oppose them or give in-formation concerning them. I am satisfied that the greater part, if not all, of the donations which are bent to sufferers in Kansas goes into the hands of the formation concerning, units of the donations which are greater part, if not all, of the donations which are bent to sufferers in Kansas goes into the hands of this band, and a greater portion of it is perverted from the use intended by purchasing arms and munitions of war for earrying out their plans. It would take a large force to thoroughly break up this band. Montgomery has a regularly organized band of about sixty men, who receive ten dollars per month, besides a portion of the robberies, &c., and also spies and runners all over the country, who give him

timely notice of any movements set on foot against him. The day before the troops reached Mound City. him: 'Ine day before the troops reached mound only, Montgomery's men, to the number of between four hundred and five hundred, assembled and passed reso-lutions,'s copy of which have been published in the Black Republican papers. I think the best and obsepst way to catch Montgomery and his party will be to furnish the Governor with funds, and let bim do it in bis own way.

will be to furnish the Governor with funds, and let him do it in his own way. Believing that I could render no more service by remaining longer at Fort Scott, I determined to re-furn to my headquarters in this city. I accordingly left Fort Scott on the morning of the 11th, and ar-rived here on Saturday evening last, the 15th inst. I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, W. B. HARKEY, Brig. Gen. comd'g.

### CONGRESS

Neither House of Congress was in session on Friday and Saturday; and neither of the Special Committees, raised for the purpose of extricating the Nation from its difficulties, has been able to agree upon any plan. Everything, as yet, looks gloomy in the extreme.

RAILROAD LEASE. RAILROAD AMASS. and Lanoaster Railroad has been leased to the Penneylvania Railroad Company shall keep on the stock.

## THE GOVE RNMENT LOAN.

On Friday last the bids for five millions of Freasury notes were opened at Washington. and the deplorable condition of our country, in the estimation of capitalists and business men, may be learned from the fact that hids

were offered for but little more than half the amount advertised for, at rates varying from seven to thirty-six per cent. interest-averaging over twelve per cent. Never before, since the Revolution, has the credit of the American government been so low that it could not the Union in the current crisis. It is said to command temporary loans sufficient to sus tain itself, at rates of interest less than twelve per cent. per annum. It is understood call leaves it to the authorities of the said | that the offers above twelve per cent. will not be accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury. At that rate about two millions are offered.

and less than \$200,000 at lower rates. The failure of this loan is very disastrous to the administration, as the amount taken will scarcely suffice to carry on the government movements in the Gulf States, and we trust until the 4th of March. The fact that a New York State seven per cent. loan has been taken at a premium of from one and a half to two and three quarters per cent., while the National Government has to pay from twelve

notes, forcibly illustrates the political and financial distrust, and the demoralization of the public credit, which the Republican party has thrust upon us. With such a standard of national credit, the administration of Mr. Lincoln must commence its career of war against the seceding States of the South .-Rather a dismal prospect. So much for the

# election of a sectional President!

DAVID WILMOT.

It seems that the question which has so long listurbed the Republican leaders of this State, of who should represent Pennsylvania in the Cabinet of Mr. LINCOLN, has been settled by the President elect summoning Mr. DAVID WILMOT to Springfield. The dispatch states that Mr. LINCOLN called upon Mr. WILNOT at his hotel immediately after his arrival, and spent some five hours with him in the course of the day. It is gratifying to know that

WILMOT'S devotion to free soil principles and long and ardent hatred of the South is about to meet with an adequate reward. Mr. LIN-COLN could not have selected a man in the State of Pennsylvania more obnoxious to public sentiment, particularly at this time, than DAVID WILMOT. His appointment confirms the impression that the President elect has determined to throw himself into the arms

of the radical Republicans, and that he will concede nothing for the sake of preserving the Union from disruption.

SECESSION STATE CONVENTIONS. South Carolina having opened the ball of ecession, we reproduce, for the information of our readers, the Cotton States in the order in which they are expected to follow, if they secede at all. Conventions will be held-In Florida, January 3. In Alabama, January 7. In Mississippi, January 7. In Texas, January 8.

In Georgia, January 9. In Louisiana, January 23.

A special session of the Legislatures each of Virginia and Tennessee, called in reference to Penneylvania Railroad Company for the term a State Convention, will meet on the 7th inst. 5 of 999 years. The consideration is, that the The Legislature of North Carolina is now in session, and, according to recent reports, was the road in good repair, pay the interest on pangaged upon measures for anning the State. the funded debt, and 7 per cent. per annum, Arkansas, it is said, is also taking the preliminary steps looking to secession. So we go.

several of the Southern States will declare the Union, as far as it concerns them, at an end. There is but one source from whence this can be prevented, if, indeed, it is not entirely past help, and that is the res nsible leaders of the Republican party. The Demo-cratic party has had its Arnolds, who have been more successful than their "illustrious predecessor" in making their avenge. It is powerless as a party in this crisis. The conservative men of the North have not brought the difficulty and their assurances cannot onre it. It rests with the authors, its leaders and organs of the Republican party. What are they doing to allay the storm they have raised and for which they stand responsible. Senator Dixon, of Conn., has, like a patriot and man of sense, spoken for the Union and the acknowledgement and guarantee of the equal rights of the South in it; but where are Seward, Hale, Wade, Chase, the Evening Post, the Tribune, &c., and above all, where is Lincoln? Some of them reposing in ominous silence, others breaking out in menaces and threats which can only lead to that most fearful of human calamities, civil war, the evil consequences of which generations cannot overcome. If Mr. Lincoln has any conception of the responsibility resting upon himself and his party, he should plainly declare his purposes. It may soon be too late for him to speak with any effect. --Bing-

# hamton (N. Y.) Democrat.

# THE FALL OF PEKIN.

A few lines of telegraphic news, brought by the Persia, narrate one of the greatest events of modern history. The proud capital of the Chinese Empire, the city of Pekin, has been captured by a small force of British and French troops ; the Emperor's summer palace has been sacked and immense spoils secured, to thirty-six per cent. interest on its Treasury and the Emperor himself is reported to have fled to Tartary.

This news has taken the world by surprise So easy and complete a victory could not have been anticipated. The account reads more like a fable of the mythological days of miraculous victories, the work of gods and demi-gods, than a sober reality of the days of

gunpowder, steam and and electric telegraphs. How the expeditions of the Argonauts, of Cyrus, of Xerxes, of Alexander, of Hannibal, of Cæsar, dwindle in comparison with the achievements of this little British and French force, sailing from the antipodes, invading the greatest empire of Asia, seizing its capital

and driving its monarch from his throne. The British have truly secured full indem nity for the loss they suffered through Chinese treachery in the Peiho forts affair. They seem to have the Celestial Empire itself in their grasp, and it is not improbable that it will become eventually a part of their own dominion, just as India is. We shall look with anxiety for the progress of events, trusting that there may be no long and bloody war. and confident that the world will be the better for the substitution of the enlightened system of European civilization, for the semibarbaric system that has for so many centuries

FROM CHARLESTON.

prevailed in China.

The South Carolinians have taken posses sion of Fort Moultrie.

President Buchanan has refused to receive the Commissioners of South Carolina, except as citizens of the United States. CHARLESTON, Dec. 28. The Palmetto flag was raised early yester-day afternoon over the Custom House, Post Office and at Castle Pickney. A large mili-

tary force went over last night to take Fort Moultrie. Fort Moultrie was taken possession of last

Fast Line 5.85 p. m risburg Accommodation ..7.44 p. m CLOSING OF MAILS BY RAILEOA

ugh Express.

Through Express.

ı less time

CLOSING OF MAI Eastern Through Mail-For adelphia, New York and Eastern States, at 8 a m., 1½ p.m., and 6½ p. m. Way Mail East-For Philadelphia and intermediate offices, at 8 a. m. at 8 a.m. sat 8 a.m. Western Through Mail—For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Western States, at 10 a.m., afd 8 b.m. Way Mail West—For Landisville, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyrone, Altoona, Hollidaysburg(and Way Mail between Altoona and Pittsburg at 10 a.m. Southern Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washing-ton, D. O., and Southern States at 10 a.m.

ton, D. C., and Southern States, at 10 a. m. Pitzburg Through Mail, at 13 g. m. For Columbia at 10 a. m., and 5 p. m. For Strasburg, via: Camargo, Quaryville, Martinsville and New Providence, at 5 a. m.

# ARRIVAL OF MAILS BY BAILROAD. ARRIVAL OF MAILS BY BAILROAD. Through Mail East.....148 a. m., 11.24 a. m., and 2.52 p. Way Mail East.

Way Mail East.....11.24 a. m Through Mail West.....4.08 a. m., 9.TO a. m., and 7.14 p. m Way Mail West......9.10 a. m., and 7.14 p. r

Reamstown, Adamstown and Gonglersville, daily, at 8 a.m. or Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak Mount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 10 a.m. or Millersville and Slackwater, daily, at 1 p.m. or Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p.m. or Hinkletown, via: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl sville and Baca and a first and the second s and Farn a turday, at 2 nm. r Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, af

2 p. m. or Litiz, via: Neffsville, daily, at 2 p. m. or Marietta, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, Tri-weekly Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. r Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily, at 2 p. m. r I.o

eter, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Satur or Lampeter, in: Weekly, luesday, inursday and satur-day, at 2 p. m. or Phoenixville, vis: New Holland, Bine Ball, Goodville, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrook, Chester Springs, and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Satand Aimberton, fri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Sat urday, at 12 m. or Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md.

Chesnut Level, Green, Plessant Grove, Rock Springs, Md. and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednes ind Rowlandsville, Aud., Triweesiy, Lionuay, rounce-lay and Friday, at 6 a. m. r Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersouville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Fri-day, at 6 a. m. r Vogansville and Terre Hill, Triweekly, Monday, Thursor Vögansville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, 210nuay, 1 nurs-day and Saturday, at 2 p. m. for Liberty Square, via: Conestoga, Marticville, Coleman-ville, Mount Nebo, Bethesda and Rawlinsville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. m. Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from § 10 Ha m. 10 a. m. Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territo

es 10 cents. Letters, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a scipt given therefor, on application and payment of the agistration fee of five cents, in addition to the regula All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps befor they can be mailed. H. B. SWARR, Postmaster.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS to serve in the Cour LIST OF GRAND JURORS to Serve in the Court of Quarter Sessions, commencing Monday, Jannary 21st; John Armstrong, Martic; John Baker, Sacisbury; Aaron Brogan, Little Britain; John B. Baughman, Columbia; Henry N. Breneman, Strasburg twop; Benjamin Eshleman, East Lampeter; William M. Gibson, Little Britain; Harri-son Graham, Bart; Amos F. Herr, West Lampeter; Joseph P. Hutton, Drumore; Jacob L. Hershey, East Hempfield; David Hoover, West Lampeter; Henry Keneary, Paradise; John Kendig, West Hempfield; Henry Loyer, Manor; Jacob Markley, East Donegal; Simon S. Nagle, Marietta, Ecoa Pennock, Little Britain; Morris Reynolds, Little Britain; Jacob H. Shirk, West Cocalico; Israel Shreiner, Manheim; Jacob B. Shirk, City.

Pennock, Little Britain; Morris Reynolds, Little Britain;
John Rohrer, Sr., Rapho; Reuben E. Shober, Brecknock;
Jacob H. Shirk, West Cocalloo; Israel Shreiner, Manheimy
Jacob S. Shirk, City.
Lisr or Parit JEDOES to Serve In the same Conrt:
Moses Brubaker, Blisabeth; John Boyer, Clay; Michael
Bender, Upper Leacock; Heary Bowman, Providence; Abraham Bausman, Manor; Bonjamin Breidegam, Elizabeth;
Daniel Deolloger, Leacock; Walter G. Kwans, City; Abrabam Bausman, Manor; Bonjamin Breidegam, Elizabeth;
Daniel Deolloger, Leacock; Walter G. Kwans, City; Abrabam Sensen, Strasburg; Samuel E. Falriamb, Little
Britain; Martin Fagen, Drumore; Jacob, Gumpf, City;
Henry Graver, Conestoga; Benjamin Greider, Mount Joy;
Andraw H. Hacham, Warwick; John M. Harshey, Mount Joy; Adam Herr, Brasburg; Volt, John W. Hubley, City;
Andrew H. Hackman, Warwick; John M. Harshey, Mount Joy; Adam Herr, Brasburg; twp; Jacob House, Washington bor; David Herr, City; Adam Konjgmacher, biphrata;
Benjamin Longenecker, Penn; John Masterson, Rasho; Samuel B. Moyer, Upper Leacock; John P. Myer,
Raytin K. Mellinger, Wet Hampfield; Jacob Mohler,
Fiphrata; Daniel Penuypacker, West Occalico; E. D. Roth,
Mariti K. Mellinger, Wet Hampfield; Jacob Mohler,
Fiphrata; Daniel Penuypacker, West Occalico; E. D. Roth,
Mariti K. Mellinger, Wet Hampfield; Jacob Mohler,
Fornit Jenozei, William Yon Nelda, Brechmed; Jacob Waltman, West Hempfield; John R. Wolf, West Earl;
John W. Buckwalter, Upper Leacock; Sanuel G. Bare,
Barita K. Multist, Puper Leacock; Sanuel G. Bare,
Barita K. Multist, Puper Leacock; Sanuel G. Bare,
Barita Barba, Mariter, Upper Leacock; Sanuel G. Bare,
Barita Barba, Meret, John S. Wolf, West Earl;
John W. Buckwalter, Up

Waddell, held about one million dollars worth of the official acceptances of the Secretary of These acceptances had been given

conditionally, in accordance with the usual course of business, for the transportation of the supplies of the army, under contract with the Government. Mr. Russell, finding himself unable to negotiate these acceptances, being greatly embarrassed pecuniarily, and ascertaining from Goddard Bailey, with he was intimately acquainted, that the latter had control of over \$3,000,000 of the Indian Trust Fund, invested in the bonds of the different States, arranged with him to let him have about \$1,500,000 worth of these bonds, to be hypothecated in New York, and as security for which, he gave him the accepf the War Department, which he placed in the safe, where the bonds were kept. Recently these bonds have greatly depreciated and the banks in New York, who made the advances on them, therefore called for additional security, when Bailey, in order to save the bond, delivered up over \$300,000 worth of them-additional in all about \$870. On the 18th inst., he addressed a letter

to the Secretary of the Interior frankly imparting these facts and requesting an investi-This letter he gave to a Senator to be gation delivered to the Secretary of the Interior, on his return from North Carolina, which request was complied with. The investigation proved the truth of these statements. Messrs. Suter, Lee & Co., compose the banking firm through which the negotiation was transacted. Noth ing either in the papers or in the investigation shows that any parties excepting those immediately concerned in this business, as above related, are in the elightest manner oncerned in the transactions. It may be stated that the acceptances of the Secretary of the War Department have been given from authors, and we here record his advancement from the time to time in compliance with contract misty with Messrs. Russell, Majors & Co., and until recently, that firm have have had no difficulty Messrs. Peterson Brothers will issue in a few days a new

in negotiating them. To-day Mr. Bailey was arrested at the in-

stance of the Government, and required to give bail in the sum of \$30,000 for his ap-The Pickwick Papers; and Frederika Bremer's new of Travels, printed for the author's advance proof sheep pearance at the next term of the Crimin Court. THE GREAT GOVERNMENT FRAUD-FURTHER PARTICULARS:

A despatch received here to day from two detectives sent to New York yesterday, state that Russell has been arrested and will be brought here to morrow. It is thought that the Government is protected, as the accepthat Messrs. Russell, Majors & Co.'s contract tances more than covers the amount of th bonds abstracted. The Special Committee of the House, to

consist of mere memoranda, stating that so which the investigation of the subject is remuch money would be due on the execution ferred, consists of Messrs. Morris, of Illinois of certain service under the contract for the onkling, of New York, Bocock, of Va. transportation of army supplies, which Mr. Harris, of Md., and Case, of Indiana. The Speaker of the House has directed the Russell had from time to time used as collat

names of the South Carolina members to be retained on the roll, thus not recognizing the conduct of their State, as severing their connexion with the House, as they themselves naintain.

HORRIBLE SACRIFICE OF LIFE.-At Lagos, west coast of Africa, Nov. 8th, it was stated that the King of Dahomey was continuing his wholesale sacrifice of human life. The and heretofore named. number already murdered at this one ceremony is 1,700, and many more await a simi-

to day, and he is now in jail. As to the bail required of Russell, it having been agreed to lar fate, the king considering that suffi-cient honor is not done to the memory of his late father until he has sacrificed 2,500. He the Court, Senator Green and Representatives Woodson and Barrett, all of Missouri, have had detained ten European traders st Abomey to witness these shocking ceremonies.

SECOND CROP OF CORN IN TEXAS .- The Galveston (Texas) Civilian\_says : " The abo-

riginal festival, known as the green corn dance, may be celebrated semi annually in We have already noticed the sec Cexas. crop of roasting ears this season on the Rio Grande. The Advocate mentions the second crop of corn grown this season by Captain James Scott, of Victoria county. crop. was planted in August, and is now safe from frost, making about forty bushels to the acre, besides a fine yield of fodder."

and no matter, it would be a miracle of chean THE CITIES OF THE UNION .- According to ness ; but when we cast our eyes over all it the recent census, the ten principal cities of other stories, serial and complete, and all the varied matter of the MERCURY. it astonishes the Union rank in population as follows

us, and if we did not see the vast quantity of New York 1st, Philadelphia 2d, Brooklyn 3d, the choicest and most expensive matter of Baltimore 4th, Boston 5th, New Orleans 6th, each weekly issue, we should doubt the possi St. Louis 7th, Cincinnati 8th, Chicago 9th, billity of such rare perfection in literary journalism being attained." Away, then, with Buffalo 10th the cheap and nasty gift" Dapers, and those

of mushroom growth and no stability! We recommend to all, the Naw Yoak Magoury; COUNTERFEITER SENTENCED .-- James Wilson subscribing for it, is better than an investment in an established saving bank; there is no convicted in the United States District Court at. Pittsburg, of counterfaiting, has been danger of its breaking or "going to smash," and you receive compound interest for your danger of its breaking or sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and undergo 5 year's imprisonment. money.

veriest old fossil of abtruse geold constructing the other, however, a framework of plank has been substituted. Against the among Stones and strata. Messrs Ticknor & Fields continue their

for the Holidays. First this week is one of the most inside of this wooden outwork loose bricks exquisitely printed little volumes that has ever left the have been placed. Both bastionettes are ress-even the artistically elegant press of Mesure, T. & armed with a small carronade and a howitzer This is a volume of Poems by Rev. Mr. Croswell, edited pointed laterally, so as to command the whole with a sketch and notes by Arthur Cleveland Coxe, a intervening moat by a cross fire centleman by the way who has survived the onslaugh

nade upon his literary character by Edgar Poe. Variety, monthness of versification. facility of expression, and elicacy of thought and imagery, are the characteristics of this little volume, which we confess has quite taken us by surprise at the grace, feeling and melody its pages. The author was much more than a mere versi ler, and no one who reads his little book will fail to acknowledge that the elegant casket in which our publish ers have stored his gems of verse is rich in beauty and

appropriateness, and worthy the jewels enshrined. The next volume is Grace-Greenwood's new book for the uveniles, Bonnie Scotland, Tales of Her History, Heroes and Poets. Grace is universally appreciated by the young folk. Her " Little Pilgrim" newspaper is a familiar as I Peep to the infantile community, and her little books of travel and story are known to older children all over the world. Loch Leven, the Bonny Doon, the Grampian Hills, and other famed localities; and Robert Bruce. Wallace Burns, and other heroes and poets, are the subjects of this volume, every story being pleasantly interspersed with much legendary and historical information. To our mind the book is the heat that Grace has yet written, and with ts handsome illustrations we see not how good parents can

aspect of affairs at the three Forts, which help buying it for their children. were meant to be, and which should always The same publishers also issue Ralph Waldo Emerson remain, at once the pride and the safeguard ong promised new book on The Conduct of Life. We are

Mr. Maitland's Three Cousins; the Household Edition

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.

rtiest pleasure.

zens of Washington.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY .- The annual

prospectus of this gem of the literary Press appears in another column. Its stories, care-

fully written and beautifully illustrated, are

World, we believe, has never seen anything.

supplied in so profuse a quantity, that the

of our city. not an admirer of this disciple of Carlyle. His prose is too Fort Moultrie is about three and a half unmercifully obscure, and his postry exceedingly more so. (Witness "The Test," in the number of the Atlantic. Nevertheless there is a happy change for the better in this miles from the City of Charleston. It is, however, within easy cannon range of Mount new volume, and we here cordially confers that we can Pleasant, and might be attacked from the lerstand several pages in succession. The chapters on Pate, Beauty, and Illusions, are grand. When Emerson is village of Moultrieville. understandable he is one of the most brilliant of moder

in order.

### EXCITEMENT AT READING. nid regions of Brahanic indefiniteness with the THE ALLEGED MURDERER OF MISS ADALINE BAVOR DISCOVEBED.

READING, Dec. 28 .- It will be remembered tion of Harry Coverdale's Conriship, a capital book that two years ago-or somewhere about October, 1858-a most brutal murder was committed in the vicinity of Mohreville, Berks county, Pa, The victim was a young, handsome woman, of about eighteen years old--and although the authorities of Berks county instituted the most searching sorutiny into the affair, they failed to fix the crime upon Further revelations of facts connected with any one-several persons were arrested at the time, but such was the mystery hanging he recent fraud on the government, shows over the murder that no clue could be obtain ed to point out the perpetrator of the deed .-has two years to run yet. The alleged accept-ances of the Secretary of War are said to Among other persons arrested at the time, was a man named Heilner, residing in Schuylkill county, and though suspicious circumstances pointed to him as the guilty person, yet the authorities did not deem them of such importance as to hold him for trial.

But it is now ascertained by the dying coneral security in borrowing money. Such fession of an accomplice, that Heilner was memoranda or certificates have heretofore the murderer of Miss Bavor. Ho was accordbeen given by other Departments under like ingly arrested yesterday, and confined in the Mr. Bailey, in his letter of confession to ttsville prison, to await the authorities of Berks county. We did not learn the name of the person who confessed the crime, but the Secretary of the Interior, says that no officer of the Government had any complicity we learn that he died in Schuylkill or the slightest knowledge of the fact of his county having abstracted the bonds, and that it was confined to the persons directly implicated yesterday, and shortly before his death re vealed the fact that he and Heilner were the perpetrators of the horrid murder of Miss The bondsmen for Bailey surrendered him

The old adage that "murder will out," is again verified. This murder was shrouded in mystery-and the discovery of the criminal \$200,000 outside of the jurisdiction of will be a relief to persons who were looked upon with suspicion.

gone his security for this amount. The remaining \$300,000 is being made up by citi-THE BORDER CONGRESSMEN IN COUNCIL.

The following notice has been published at Washington :

"The Senators and Representatives of the following States are earnestly requested to to meet at half past seven P. M., of Friday, the 28th instant, in Willard's Concert Hall, on F street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. for consultation as to the present condition of National affairs :

to compare, in cheapness and elegance, with this splendid publication. If the MERCURY "Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Arkansas, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa." gave but one part of its leading story weekly,

A FRIEND IN NEED .- Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a friend in deed. Who has not found it such in curing all diseases of the lungs and threat, coughs, colds, and pulmonary affections, and "last, not least," Consumption ?

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and huy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Con Beston. which has the written signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

