The Berald.

CARLISLE, PA. Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1859.

PENNSYLVANIA; SA. [L. S.] In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Gov.

ernor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION. FRELOW-CITIZENS: The blessings vouch-safed by a kind Providence through the pastyear, demand our grateful recognition, and again call for the scorifice of thankegiving and praise. Under the protection of a government that secures to all equal rights, we have pursued, unmolested, the various avocations of sued, unmolested, the various avocations of life, with more than usual prosperity. The earth, under the labors of the husbandman, has yielded her increase, and our barns and storehouses are crowded with the fruits of the harvest. We have not only been preserved from the ravages of the pestilence, but the past has been a year distinguished for health in our layre cities and throughout all our rural districts. Our country has been preserved in peace. Our homes have been the abodes of tranquility, and blessings innumerable have clustered around our domestic hearths. Our various Schools and Seminaries of learning are diffusing throughout our community a various Schools and Seminaries of learning are diffusing throughout our community a higher intelligence, and imparting to our youth nobler aspirations. The institutions of our holy religion are well sustained; and under its pure and genial influence, the spirit of unity and love, the carnest of yet better days, is most happily developed. TO GOD THE GREAT AND THE GOOD, we are indebted for all, and to Him let praise be rendered. With these sentiments, and in accordance with the known wishes of many of my fellow-

with the known wishes of many of my fellow-pitizens, I, William F. Packer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do here-by appoint THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, and recommend to all our peo-Almighty God, and recommend to all our peo-ple to lay aside, on that day, their customary-worldly business—assemble in their respec-tive places of worship, and unite in praising God for His excellent greatness and loving, kindness toward us—beseeching His gracious forgiveness, and the continuance of His good-

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this fourteenth day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight/Hundred and Fifty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the Eighty-fourth.

WM. F. PACKER.

By the Governor.

Wu. M. Hinstun, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

To our Readers.

Our first page this week, contains an interesting letter from Quebec, by our correspondent Trebor, and a letter which we extract from the Penna. Telegraph, descriptive of a trip through the Cumberland Valley, by Miss H. E. Sears. We recommend to our agricultural friends, the sketch of " John Walton's Farm," in which they will find some important lessons.

The Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

The recent tragedy at Harper's Ferry, from its origin to its fatal termination, is without a parallel for absurdity and insane fanaticism, affording neither excuse nor justification; and although the madness which characterized the whole movement. must convince every unprejudiced mind that the actors were mono maniacs, still, the af fair is much to be lamented from the in. creased hitterness which it will encender in the South against the North, and the pretext it will afford certain parties in Pennsylvania to make political capital out of it.

We believe all parties alike condemn it. and the Republican party is second to no other, in its opposition to any line of policy that would create such an outrage. The Republican party is emphatically conservative. They seek no war against the rights of the Southern States; basing their action on the provisions of the Federal Constitution, they are ready to adopt all legal means to prevent the spread of slavery into the Territorie of the United States, and when they have accomplished that object their mission is ended. The men therefore, who, to build up their political fortunes, would attempt to hold the Republican party answerable for the mad pranks of crazy abolitionists, are as absurdly wicked as the misguided men who planned and carried out the Harper's Ferry

THE HARPER'S FERRY TRAGEDY. Interesting Details.

The following condensed narrative of the recent outbreak at Harper's Ferry is taken from the report of an eye-witness.

The principal originator of the short, but bloody existence of this insurrection was un-doubtedly Captain Jehn Brown, whose connestion with the scenes of violence in the borler warfare of Kansas then made his name fader warfare of Kansas then made his name fa-miliarly notorious to the whole country; Brown made his first appearance in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry more than a year ago, accom-panied by his two sons, the whole party as-suming the name of Smith. He inquired a-bout land in the vicinity, and made investiga-tions about the probability of finding ores, and for some time boarded at Sandy Point, a mile sast of the Ferry.

and for some time boarded at Sandy Point, a mile east of the Ferry.

After an absence of some months, he re-appeared in the vicinity, and the elder Brown cented or leased a farm on the Maryland side, about four miles from the Ferry. They bought a large, number of picks and spades and this confirmed the belief that they intended to cearch for ores. They were seen frequently in and about Harper's Ferry, but no suspicion seemed to have existed that "Bill Smith" was captain Brown, or that he intended embarking in any move so perilous and extraor-dinary. Yet the development of the plot leaves he doubt that his visit to the Ferry, and paration for the insurrection, which he sup-posed would be successful in exterminating

possed would be reconstant in Cacciminating Blavery in Maryland and Western Virginia. Brown's chief aid was John E. Cook, a comparatively young man, who has resided in and mear the Ferry for some years. He was first employed in tending a lock on the canal, af-ferwards taught school on the Maryland side of the giver, and, after a brief absence in Kansas, where d its supposed he became acquainted with Brown, returned to the Ferry, and married there. He was regarded as man of some intelligence, known to be anti-slavery, but not so violent in the expression of his opinion as to excite any attention.— These two men, with Brown's two sons, were the only white men connected with the insur-rection, that had been seen previously about the Ferry. All were brought by Brown from a distance, and nearly all had been with him

in Kansas.

The first active movement in the insurrec-The first active movement in the insurrection was made about half-past ten o'clock, on Bunday night. William Williamson, the watchman on the Harper's Ferry bridge, whilst walking across towards the Maryland side, was seized by a number of men, who said that he was their prisoner and must come with them. He recognized Brown and Cook among the men, and knowing them, treated the matter as a joke, but enforcing silence, they conducted him to the armory, which he found already in their possession. He was retained till after daylight, and then dispharged. The watchman who was to re-

He was retained till after daylight, and then diacharged. The watchman who was to relieve Williamson found the bridge lights all out, and was immediately seized. Supposing it an attempt at robbery, he broke away, and his pursuars stimbling over, he eccaped.

The next appearence of the insurrectionists was at the house of Col. Lewis Washington, a large farmer and clave owner, living about 4 miles from the Ferry. A party headed by Cook, proceeded there, roused full W. and

made without exciting the slightest alarm in the town, nor did—the detention of Capt. the town, nor did-the detention of Capt. Phelps' train at the upper end of town attract attention. It was not until the town, thoroughly waked up and found the bridge guarded by armed men, and a guard stationed at all the avenues, that the people faint they were prisoners. A panic appears to have immediately ensued, and the number of insurrectionists at once increased from fifty (which was probably their greatest, force, including the slaves who were forced to join) to from ive to six hundred.

five to six hundred.

In the meantime a number of workmen knowing nothing-of-what had happened, en knowing nothing of what had happened, entered the armory, and were successively taken prisoners, until they had at one time not less than sixty men confined in the armory. Among those thus entrapped, were Armisted Ball, chief draughteman of the armory; Benjomin Mills, master of the armory; and J. E. P. Dangerfield, paymaster's clerk. These three gentlemen were imprisoned in the entire house, (which afterwards became the gine house, (which afterwards became the chief fortgess of the insurgents,) and were not-released until after the final assault. The workmen were imprisoned in a large building workmen were imprisoned in a large building farther down the yard, and were rescued by a brilliant Zouave dash made by the railroad company's men, who came down from Martinsburg. This was the condition of affairs at daylight, about which time Capt. Cost, with two white men, and accompanied by 30 slaves, and taking with them Col Washington's large wagon, went over the bridge and struck up the mountain, on the road towards Pennsylvania.

It was then believed that the large wagon was used to convey the paymaster's safe, con-taining 17,000 Government funds, also that it was filled with Minnie rifles, taken out to supply other bands in the mountains, who were to come down upon Harper's Ferry in over-whelming force. There suppositions both proved untrue, as neither money nor arms

proved untrue, as neither money nor arms were disturbed. At the beginning of the fight a general warfare commenced, chiefly led on by a man named Chambers, whose house commanded the armory yard.

The colored man, llayward, a railroad porter, was shot early in the morning, for refusing to join the movement. The next manshot was Joseph Bueley, a citizen of the Ferry. He was shot standing in his own door. About this time, Samuel P. Young, Eeq., was killed, while coming into town on horseback. killed, while coming into town on horseback. The insurrectionists by this time finding a general disposition to resist them, had nearly general disposition to resist them, had nearly all withdrawn within the armory grounds, leaving only a guard on the bridge. About noon the Charleston troops, under command of Colonel Robert W Bayler, having crossed the river some distance up, marched down on the Maryland side to the mouth of the bridge, firing a volley. They made a gallant dash across the bridge, cleaving it of the insurgents, who retreated rapidly down towards the armory. In this movement, one of the insurrectionists, william Thompson, was taken prisoner. The Shepherdstown troops next arrived, marching down the Shenamdonh side and joining the Charleston forces at the bridge.

ridge.
A desultory exchange of shots followed. one of which struck Mr. Fountain Beckham, mayor of the town and agent of the B. & O. R. R. Co., in the broads: passing entirely through his body. The ball was a large elongated slug, making a frightful wound. He died almost immediately. Beckham was without arms, and was exposed only for a moment whilst approaching the water station. His assailant, one of Brown's sons, was shot almost immediately. most immediately., but managed to get back into the engine house, where his dead body was found to day. The murder of Mr. Beckwas found to-day. The murder of Mr. Beck-ham excited the populace, and a cry was im-mediately raised to bring out the prisoner Thompson. He was brought out on the bridge and shot down from it. He fell into the water, and some appearance of life still remaining, he was riddled with balls.

remaining, he was riddled with balls.

Sharp fighting ensued, and at this time a
general charge was made down the street,
from the bridge toward the armory gate, by the Charlestown and Shepherdstown troops and the Ferry people from behind the armory wall. A fusilade was kept and returned by the insurgents from the armory buildings.— Whilst this was going on the Martinsburg levies arrived at the upper end of the town, and entering the armory grounds at the rear, made an attack from that side. This force was largely composed of railroad employees, gathered from the tonnage trains at Martins gathered from the connage trains at harding-burg, and their attack was generally spoken of as showing the greatest amount of fighting pluck exhibited during the day. Dashing on, firing and cheering, and gallantly led on by Captain Alburtis, they carried the building in which the armory men were imprisoned, and released the whole of them. They were, how-aver, but noorly atmed, some with pistola and released the whole of them. They were, however, but poorly armed, some with pistols and others with shot guns, and when they came within range of the engine house, where the slite of the insurrectionists were gathered, and became exposed to their rapid and dexterous use of Sharp's rifles, they were compelled to fall back, suffering pretty severely.—Conductor Evan Dorsey, of Baltimore, was killed instantly, and Conductor George Richardson received a wound, from which he died during the day. Several others were wounded during the day, among them a son of Dr. Hammond, of Martinsburg.

A guerrila warfare was maintained during the rest of the day, resulting in killing two of the insurrectionists and the wounding of a third. One crawled out through the culvert leading into the Potomac, and attempting to cross to the Maryland side, whether to escape or to convey information to Cookis not known. He was shot while crossing the river, and fell dead on the rocks. An adventurous lad wa-ded out and secured his Sharp's rifle, and his body was afterwards stripped of a portion of its clothing. In one of his pockets was found a captain's commission, drawn up its full form, and declaring that the bearer, Capt. chman, held command under Major General

Brown.

A light mullatto was shot just outside of the armory gate. The ball went through his throat, tearing away all the great arteries, and killing him instantly. His name is not known, but he is one of the free negroes who came with Brown. His body was left in the same with Brown. His body was left in the street up to noon yesterday, exposed to every indignity that could be heaped upon it by the excited populace. At this time a tall, power ful man, named Evan Stephens, came out from the armory, conducting some prisoners, it was said he was shot twice in the side and breast. He was captured and taken to a tavern, and after the insurrection was quelled, was turned over to the United States authorities in a dying condition.

ties in a dying condition.

During the afternoon, a sharp little affair
ook place on the Shenandoah side of the town. took place on the Shenandan side of the town.
The insurrectionists had also seized "Hall's rifle works, and a party of their assailants had
found their way inchrough the mill race and
dislodged them. In this rencontre, it was
said, three of their apprectionists were killed
but we found but one dead body, that of a ne-

out we found but one dead boy, that of a ne-gre, on that side of fown.

Night by this time, had set in, and the op-erations ceased. Guards were placed around the armory, and every precaution taken to provent exames.

provent equapes.
ABRIVAL OF THE BALTIMORE MILITARY. At eleven o'clock on Monday night, the train with the Baltimore military and marines arrived at Sandy Point, where they waited for the arrival of Col. Lee, who was deputized by

told him be was their prisoner. They also, seized all the slaves near the house, and took the carriage and horse, and a large wagen with woo horses. When Col. Washington saw Cook be immediately recognized him, as a man who had called upon him some months previous, to whom he had exhibited some valuable arms in his possession including an antivue sword, presented by Frederick the Great to George Washington, and a pair of platols presented by Gen. Lafayette to Washington, both being heirlooms in the family.—Before leaving, Cook invited Col. W. to a trial of skill in shooting, and exhibited considerable certainty as a marksmon.—When he made his visit on Sunday night, he alluded to his former visit, and the courtespected the necessity which made it his duty tage of the knowledge he had gained by his former visit, to carry off all the valuable coltain till after the final defeat of the insured to side the insured to side the received with him in his own carriage, and twelve of the negroes in the wagen, to the house of Mr. Alstadt, another large farmer on the same road. Mr. Allstadt, and his son, a for which he would sacrifice his life. But he

house of Mr. Alstadt, another large farmer on the same road. Mr. Allstadt, and his son, a for which he would sacrince his life. But he lad of sixteen years, were taken prisoners, and all the negroes within reach being forced to join the movement, they proceeded to the armory of the Sarry of the Sarry and few force enough to accomplish their purpose, one for which he would sacrifice his life: But he consisted of seventeen white men and five free negroes.
This statement was repeated, without vari-

ation, by all the prisoners with whom we conversed. All agreed as to the number engaged in the movement, and as to its objects; which some of them called the work of phil-

anthrophy.

Lewis Leary, a negro, who was shot at the rifle mill, stated, before he died, that he enlisted with Captain Brown for the insurrection, at a fair held at Lorraine county, Ohio, and received money to pay his expense.—
They all came down to Chambersburg, Pa., and from there travelled across the country, to Brown's farm HOW THE NIGHT PASSED

The night passed without serious alarms, but not without excitement. The marines marched over immediately after the arrival of Col. Lee, and were stationed within the Arrival of the control of the cont mory grounds, so as to completely surround the engine-house

Occasionally shots were fired by the country volunteers. For what purpose was not under-stood, but there was only one return fire from

stood, but there was only one return fire from the insurgents.

The broken telegraph was soon repaired, through the exertions of Superintendents Westervelt and Talcott, who accompanied the expedition and the announcement that communication was opened with Baltimore gave the press representatives abundant employment. There was no bed to be had, and daylight was awaited with anxiety. Its earliest glimpses were availed of to survey the scene. A visit to the different logalities, in which the corpses of the insurrectionists were lying, stark and bloody—a peep, close or far according to the courage of the observer, at the Malakoff of the insurgents—was the established order of the insurgents—was the established order of sight seeing, varied with the discussion of all sorts of terrible rumors.

THE FORT OF THE INSURGENTS. The building in which the insurgents had made a stand was a fire-engine house, and, no doubt, the most defensible building in the armory It has dead brick walls on the three sides, and the fourth has large doors, with window sashes above, some eight feet above the ground.

A dead stillness surrounded the buildings

and, except that now and then a man might be seen peoping from the nearly closed centre door, and a dog's nose slightly protruding, no sign of life, much less of hostility was

No said of the, intent less of hostility was given.

Various opinions were given as to the number of persons within and the amount of resistance they would be able to offer. Cannon could not be used without endangering the safety of Cel Washington, Mr. Dangerfield. Mr. Ball, and other citizens, whom they still held as prisoners. The doors and walls of the building, had been pierced for rifles, but it was evident that from these holes no rauge could be had, and that without opening the door they would be shooting in the dark.

The murder of the prisoners held was thought by many, to be determined upon, and then a fight to the death as an ending of their desperate attempt.

whilst the people thus looked and speculated, the door was thrown open, and one of the men came out with a flag of truce, and delivered what was supposed to be terms of capitulation. The continuance of the preparations for assably showed that they were not accented.

DEMAND FOR SURRENDER-ATTACK AND CAPTURE.

Shortly after seven o'clock, Lieut, J. E. B. stuart, of the First Cavairy, vine was acting as aid for Col. Lee, advanced to parley with the besieged. Samuel Strider, Esq. an old and respectable citizen, bearing a flag of truce. They were received at the door by Capt Cook, Lieut. Stuart demanded an unconditional surrender, only promising them protection from immediate violence and trial by law Captain Brown refused all terms but these previously Brown refused all terms, but those previously brown retused, at terms, out those previously demanded, which were, substantially that they should be permitted to march out with their men and arms, taking their prisoners with them; that they should proceed unpursued to the second toll-gate, when they would free their prisoners. The soldiers would then be permitted to pursue them, and they would

their prisoners The soldiers would then be permitted to pursue them, and they would fight if they could not excape.

Of course this was refused, and Licut. Stuart pressed upon Brown his desperate position, and urged a surrender. The expostulation, though beyond ear shot, was evidently very earnest, and the coolness of the Licut., and the courage of his aged fing-bearer won warm praise.

warm praise.
At this moment the interest of the scene was most intense The volunteers were arranged all around the building, cutting off all escape in every direction. The marines, divided in in every direction. The marines, divided in two squads, were ready for a dash at the door. Finally, Lieut, Stuart, having exhaust ed all argument, with the determined Captain Brown, walked slowly from the door. Immediately the signal for attack was given, and the marines, headed-by 40lonel Harris and Lieut Green, advanced in two lines on each side of the door. Two powerful follows sprung between the lines, and with heavy eledge hansmers, attempted to batter down the doors. ners, attempted to batter down the doors

mers, attempted to datter down the doors. The doors awing and swayed, but appeared to be secured with a rope, the spring of which deadened the effect of the blow.

Failing thus to obtain a breach, the marines were ordered to fall back, and twenty of them then took hold of a ladder, some forty feet lang and advancing at a rim brought with long, and advancing at a run. brought it with tremendous effect against the door At the second blow, one leaf falling inwards if sinit-ing position, the marines immediately advanc-ed to the breach. Major Russel and Lieut Green leading. A marine in the front fell, and the firing from the interior was rapid and sharp. They fired with deliberate aim, and, for a moment, the resistance was serious and desperate mut, the resistance was serious and desperate enough to excite the spectators to something like a pitch of phrensy. The next moment the marines poured in, the firing ceased, and the work was done, whilst cheers rang from every side, the general feeling being that the marines had done their part admirably.

When the insurgents were brought out, some doad and others wounded, they were greeted with excerations, and only the precautions that had been taken saved them from immediate execution. The crowd. nearly

immediate execution. The crowd, nearly every man of which carried a gun, swayed with tumultuous excitement, and ories of "shoot them!" "shoot them!" rang from every Bide.

The appearance of the liberated prisoners all of whom through the steadiness of the marines escaped injury, changed the current of feeling, and prolonged cheers took tha place of howls and executions.

In the assault, Private Ruffert, of the marines, received a ball in the stomach. and was believed to be fatally wounded. Another re-

Read the advertisement of Dr. Sax-

The aggregate vote of Pennsylvania this year, exhibits a decrease on the vote of 1858. Had the vote been the same as last year, the majority for the People's candidates would have been 25,000. The official returns show

For Auditor General, Richardson L. Wright,
Democrat, received 164,544 votes; Thomas B.
Cochran, Opposition, received 181,885 votes.
Cochran's majority, 17,291.
For Surveyor General, John Rowe, Democrat, received 168 970 votes; Wm. II Keim. on, 182,282 votes. Keim's majority,

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

STATE SENATE. The following is an accurate list of the State Senate. It is made up mostly from official sources, and may be relied upon.

1st District, Philadelphia—Isaac Marselis,
Dem...John H. Parker, Op., George R. Smith,*
Op., George Connel,* Op.
2. Chester and Delaware—Thomas S. Bell,

Jem.
3. Montgomery - John Thompson, Op.
4. Bucks - Mahlon Yardley, Op.
5. Lehigh and Northampton - Jeremiah Schindel, Dem.
6. Berks - Benjamin Nunemacher, Dem.
7. Schuylkill - Robert M Palmer, Op.
8. Carbon, Monroe and Pike - Thos Craig,

9. Bradford, Süsquehanna, Wyoming, and ullivan George Landon, * Op. 10. Luxerne – W. W. Ketchum, * Op. 11. Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren-sac Benson, * Op. 12. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union-

Andrew Gregg. Op.
13. Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and 13. Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and Columbia – Reuben Keller, Dem.
14. Cumberland, Perry Juniata and Mifflin — Dr. E D Crawford, * Dem.
15. Dauphin and Lebanon — John B Rutherford, Op.
16. Lancaster — Bartram — A. Shæffer, Op., Robert Radwin Off.

16. Lancaster - Darten A - Sheder I. Aldwin, Op.
17. York—Wm H Welsh, Dem.
18. Adams, Franklin and Fulton—Alex K
Motlure, * Op.
19. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon— William P Shell, Pem. 20. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—Lewis W Hall, * Op. 21. Indiana and Armstrong—Jonathan E.

feredith,* Op.
22 Westmoreland and Fayette—Jacob Tur ncy, Dem. 23. Washington and Greene---George V Miller, Dem. 24. Allegheny-John P Perry, Op , Rober

24. Altegneny—John P Perry, Op., Rober Irish. * Op.
25. Beaver and Butler—D L Imbrie, * Op.
26. Lawrence, Mercer and Venange—Wn M Francis, Op.
27. Eric and Crawford—D A Finney, Op.
28. Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk-Kennedy L Blood, Dem. RECAPITULATION.

Holding Over. . 11 Elected this year, 10 . 12 21 Opposition majority 9. New members marked with a *

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Adams—Samuel Durboraw, Op.
Franklin and Fulton—James R Brewster,
Op., James C Austin, Op.
Bedford and Schierset—George W Williams,

Dedford and Somersel—George W. Williams, Op... George G. Walker, Op... Huntingdom—J. Simpson Africa, Dem. Blair—Jacob Burley, Op. Cambria—Richard J. Proudfoot, Op. Indiana—A. Wilson Taylor, Op. Armstroog and Westmoreland—A. Craig. Op., J. B. McGonigal. Op., J. B. Coulter, Dem. Payette—John Collins, Op... Greene—Daniel W. Gray, D. Washington—George V. Lawrence, Op., W. Graham, Op.

Graham, Öp.
Allegheny-William Varnum, D.A. Pressley,
Charles L Gothring, David E Bayard, William Charles L Genting, Lance Level Bespy, all Op Beaver and Lawrence—Joseph H Wilson, Op., James D Bryson, Op. Butler—John M Thompson, Op., W McEl

Graham, Op.
Mercer and Venango—George D Hoius, Op. Elisha W Davis. Op. Clarion and st—John M Fleming, D.
Jefferson, C M; Elk and McKean—Two

mobrats. Cranford and grien—Hiram Butler, Op Henry R Rouse, t. . Eric-Henry Teller, Op., Jonas Gunnison, Potter and Tioga L P Williston, Op , Lewis

Mann, Op.
Lebanon—Joseph Eckman, Op.
Berks—Elijah Penn Smith, U., Solomon L
Custer, D., Joshua L Miller, D.
Lencaster—Nathaniel Ellmaker, jr., Op. S Keneagy, Op., Amos 8 Green, Op., Jacob E Jassel, Op. York—Frederick Buitzbach, Op., John Man-

fold, Dem. Cumberland and Perry--John McCurdy, Cumberland and Perry.—John McCurdy, Op., John Power, Dem.

Philadelphia.—1. Joseph Caldwell, D; 2. W B Turner, Op.; 3. Patrick McDonough, D; 4. Honry K Strong, Op; 5. Jos Moore, jr., Op; 6. Charles O Neill, Op; 7 J H Seltzer, Op; 18. Jacob A Ridgeway Op; 9. Henry Dunlap, D; 10. S S Pancoast, Op; 11. Isaac A Sheppard, Op; 12. Richard Wildey, Op; 13. W D Morrison, D; 14. Jámes Donnelley, D; 15. J F Preston, Op; 18. Thomas W Duffield, D; 17. Charles F. Abbott, Op.

Delaware.—William D Pennell, Op.

Dauphin.—Wm C A Lawrence, Op; Marks D. Whitman, Op.

Chester.—William Shafer, Op; Isaac Acker, Op; Caleb Peirce, Op.

D. Whitman, Op.

Chester---William Shafer, Op; Isaao Acker,
Op; Caleb Peirce, Op.

Montgomery---John Dismant, Dem., David
Stoneback, Dem., Dr. Charles H Hill, Dem.
Bucks----Jos Barnsley, Op., Jesse W Knight,

Northampton-Jacob Cope, Dem., P F Elenberger, Dem.
Lebigh and Oarbon—Samuel J Kistler, Op. Zacharias Long, Dem. Wonroe and Pike-Charles D Brodhead, D. Wayne-H E Beardslee, D. Luzene-John Stone, D; Peter Byrne, D;

L Chepin, D. Susquebanna—George T Frazer, Op. Bradford—Thomas Smead, Op; O H J Kin-Bradford---phomas Smeau, Op. OH J Kinney, Op.
Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour
--Samuel Oakes, D; George D Jackson, D.
Lycoming and Clinton---Robert Drane, D.,
George A Achenbach, D.
Centre---Adam R Barlow, Op.
Miffilin --George Bates, D.
Union, Snyder and Juniata---Thos Hayes,
On W. E. Waccardler, Op.

Op., W F Wagonseller, Op
Northumberland...Amos T Bissel, Op.
Schuylkil...John & Boyer, Op., C L Pinkerton, Op., Jöseph K, Maurer, D.
Opposition,
Democrats, 55

Opposition majority, Majority on joint ballot, 89.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE ... We heartily endorse the following article from the Shippensburg News. The abilities of Mr. McCunny, his legislative experience, and his character for strict integrity, point him out as a man peculiarly well qualified for the position of Speaker.

JOHN MCCURDY, ESQ. In John McCundy, Esq., the representative elect to the Legislature from this district, we elect to the Legislature from this district, we recognize a man of strict and unbending integrity; one who has proved himself a wise and judicious legislator, a gentleman of fine literary and social attainments, an excellent analiamentarian and shore all an August Interary and social attainments, an excellent parliamentarian, and, above all, an Hongar MAN. Nor are we alone in this respect.— Throughout the whole range of his extensive acquisintence, he is, at seath, esteemed, and no man in the community in which he resides, ived to be many and wound.

It is not not not the engine house, after the assault, presented a dreadul sight. Lying the assault, presented a dreadul sight. Lying wote cast for him in his native place, at the exertions as Manages; and to the circumstance of Carlisle and vicinity for their patronage of Carlisle and vicinity for their pa The lawn in front of the engine house, after the assault, presented a dreadful sight. Lying on it were two bodies of men, killed the previous day, and found inside of the house, and three wounded men are just at the last gasp of life, and the two others groaning in agony. One of the dead was Brown's son Oteway; the wounded man his sou. Watson, whilst the father himself lay upon the grass a gory speciacle, his face and hair clotted with blood, and a severe bayonet wound in his side. of his own constituency and the State at large.
Who, then, more able, or helter qualified to
preside over the sittings of that hedy? Acting
in such a capacity, we feel confident that the
chair would be advented by more than usual

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Town and County Matters. eteorological Register for the Week

Ending October 24th 1859.

Thermo- Rain. Rain, 54 00 20 iesday. ednesday, 48 00 16 00 iursday. 41.00 iday. iturday ınday. 41 00 onday. 42 00: Frost. 50 44 00

"The degree of heat in the above register is the daily erage of three observations. New Advertisements." The fall trade is opening briskly, notwithanding the stringency of money, and our serchants, generally, have supplied themsives with full assortments of goods to meet

ie wants of their customers, A. W. Bentz, at his old stand, South Hanoer street; C. Ogilby at the corner opposite he Methodist Episcopal Church; Leidich & awyer. East High street; and J. A. Humrich. orner of dianover and Louther, have all reeived new goods, and are offering bargains in all and winter stock.

N. Hantch, opposite the Railroad Office, and Henry Mullin, next to Ogilby's, have just re-eived elegant assortments of cloths, cassineres and vestings; and J. Livingston, North fanover street, Asher Weil, at Steiner's old tand, J. W. Smily, at Leonard's corner, have ull stocks of ready made clothing. J. W. Eby, Wm. Bentz, J. D. Halbert, S. C. Huyett, and C. Inhoff, are busy as usual in the grocery line. and will soon find it necessary to seek a second supply of goods for the approaching

Mrs Hutton North Handver street adver ises a full supply of fall bonnets and trimnings, and Mrs. Boyer has just opened a new Millinery Store, in Mrs. Creigh's room, East ligh street.

The Union Fire Co's. Fair, having been so accessful, the Cumberland have concluded o hold a Fair in Rheem's Hall, about the niddle of December, and the Good Will advertise one during the holidays. Real Estate still continues offering, in the

narket. Messrs. J. T. Green and Adam Coover have adjourned the sale of Johnston Williamson's estate, to the 2d of November. Jos. D. Halbert will sell on the 17th of November, the real estate of Jane A. Lauffman, dec'd.

C. P. Humrich, attorney for the heirs of Peter Weibly, dec'd., offers a house and lot on North Hanover street, at private sale.

OUR COUNTY COMMISSIONER: When the Ret urn Judges of this county met and declared that Mr. Gorgas was elected. County Commissioner, over Mr. Waggoner, by a unjority of four votes. we thought the election for 1859 was over, but it seems we were nistaken. It is alleged by some, that there is an error in the tally papers of the Monros district, which, when corrected, will elect Mr. Waggoner by one vote. The tally list, on the gas, which are carried out 177; if the number is 108, it would give but 280 votes in the aggregate for Commissioner, and would elect marks short, and that Gorgas is elected by the | commence with the January number.

majority as stated by the official returns. However, the matter now can only be deoffice, so as to afford Mr. Waggoner an opporcunity of having the matter investigated at the November term.

STOLEN GOODS .- Joseph Miller, the man who was committed to jail, some two weeks ago, charged with robbing Mr. Jacob Zug. had several articles in his possession, which are supposed to have been stolen. In his bundles were found a neat pocket bible, bound in red morocco, and having the letters "J. B" marked on the edge of the leaves; a pocket memorandum-book, with the name of Bible class teachers, by the author of the Jacob Brown written in the inside, and partly "Churches of the Valley." erased by pencil marks; a ladies plaid shawl; a once cape; a cattoo quilt; a new comfort, libraries on biblical science, will find this In Philadolphia, on the 2d inst, SAMUEL R and a ladies blue waist belt, with a white star work a valuable aid in studying the truths of SCHWARTZ, Sr., in the 72d year of his age. sal to the clasp. Persons in this county who | the Bible. The agent for this county is Mr. have lost any of the above articles, will find Samuel Hefflefinger, who is now engaged in them in the custody of the Sheriff.

ABREST .-- On Saturday last, a man, supposed to have been one of the participants in the Harper's Ferry outrage, was arrested In town; and committed to jail. He had on his person, when arrested, four pistols and a knife, and gave his name as Harrison. He is about six feet in height, with dark red hair approaching Mount Vernon, and embellished with a fine lithograph by Hon. Edand beard, thin face and florid complexion; ward Everett.

Mazurk Melodie," on a theme of Lies Sa and wore a slouched but, black frock coat, dark gray pants, and a red and white striped shirt. It was at first supposed that the man under arrest was Cook, for whom Gov. Wise oners, reward of one thousand dollars, but it was found that he did not answer the de scription. A writ of Habeas Corpus has been issued, returnable this afternoon at 4 o'clock; when his case will be heard by Judge Graham.

WE understand that Chas. I. Bush, late of Easy and brilliant.

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"Silver Lake Mazurka," by F. Katzenbach. the Allegheny House, Philada, has taken the American Hotel, at Elmira, N. Y. Few men are better qualified than Mr, Bush, to make a stranger feel at home, and with the assistance of his estimable lady, the " American" will be found a pleasant resort for travellers who may find it necessary to stop at Elmira.

Resolution of Thanks. At a meeting of the "Union Fire Compa ny Fair Committee," held on the evening o the 18th of October, 1859, it was

Resolved, That on behalf of the Union Fire Company, we return thanks to the LA-DIES of Carlisle, who so kindly presented us with articles for our late fair; to the MER-CHANTS Who gave us goods on commission to the Carlisle Brass Band for their free will find the Union to the Resure.

STATEMENT OF CASHIER OF PAIR Receipts. 2737 84 \$414 42 Nett proceeds, By order of the Committee, THOS. D. MAHON, Chr. List of Jurors Drawn for November

GRAND JURORS. Carlisle, Joseph Trego, Henry Myers, James Dickinson Charles Lee, Jonas Newcomer, Henry Cookley, Daniel Smith.

East Pennsborough, Ferdinand Roth, Adam
Eslinger, Joseph Huntsberger,
Hampden, Samuel Magaw.

Lower Allen, Conrad Kein.

Monroe, Samuel Hufferd, Samuel Beetem.

Mechanicsburg. John Orris. Mifflin John Geeso. Newton. David Demuth. Silver Spring. John Bobb, John Kinch, Shippensburg borough, Job Martin. Upper Allen, William Himes, John Floyd ofnert Bryson. West Fenusborough, Johathan Snyder.

TRAVERSE JURORS, First Week. Carlisle, William Wert. Joseph Thompson, John Natcher, John Spahr, een., A. B. Zeiger, William White, Franklin Gardner, Benj onte, William Oyler.

Dickinson, Robert Eckels, Thompson Gal

East Pennsborough, William Martin, John shelman Frankford, William Graham.
Hopewell, Henry Hefflebower, D. Wherry.
Hampden, Benj Erb, Abraham Hess.
Lower Allen, Abraham Bretz, I. L. Boyer,
Henry M Stouffer.
Monroe, William Darr, Wm. Clark, Samuel

Mechanicsburg, Levi Kauffman. North Middleton, John Buttorf, William ell. New Cumherland, Joseph Feeman. Newton, Henry Greenawalt, Joseph Heber-

ng, Samuel Green. Newville, Wm. Woodburn. Shippensburg borough, J. C. Altick, John Burkholder Southampton, Benj Helm Silver Spring, Henry Ewalt, Wm. Glover,

M. Capp.
South Middleton, Abraham Spotts, Franklin support of his party for retiring Speaker, and should be honored in the same manner next West Pennsborough, Jas. Fulton, Henry Do-or, Geo. Strohm, Rudolph Heberling, Fred-rick Zeigler, Sam'l Abrams.

TRAVERSE JURORS, Second Week. Carlisle Samuel Fells, Michael Holcom

Dickinson, Benj. Fickes, East Pennsborough, David Hanshue, Daniel Iny.
Frankford, John D. Snyder, Samuel Souers, Samuel Earnest, Wm. Wallace.
Hopewell, John S. Hawk, David Shoemaker,
ohn Mitchell.

Hampden, Israel Kuster, John B. Reeser. ower Allen, Christian Musselman, D. R. Merkle, Jacob Comfort. Monroe, Geo. Baish, D L. Devinney, Benj.

dibler, jr. Mifflin, Samuel Baker, Wm. Brown, James Woodburn, Nathaniel Brown, Samuel Bratn. Mechanicsburg, Reuben Senseman. Newville, James Kennedy, Abraham Killan leo. Blankney. Newton, Abraham Marquart, Samuel Hale,

Andrew Davidson.
North Middleton, Jame O'Harra, J. C. Beec-Silver Spring, Christian Kauffman, Samuel Focht, Michael Ritner. South Middleton, Michoel Gleim, Andrew Searight Southampton, Peter Rebuck, Wm. Nichol,

Wm Ocker. Upper Allen, Sam'l Hartzler. West Pennsborough, Alexander Logan.

Out Book Table.

Godky's Lady's Book, for November, ib a uperb number. It contains two steel plates, The Old Volunteer," and " The Trial of Effic Deans;" a colored Fashion Plate, and an unusual number of engravings of cloaks, shawls Commissioner's vote; foot up 1:2 for Mr. Gor and other articles, especially interesting to commissioner's vote; foot up 172 for Mr. Gor and other articles, especially interesting to at the same rate. Corn is better and quite the ladies, for whose gratification and imhould be but 172, and Mr. Waggoner's vote provement Mr. Godey is exerting all his enactive, with sales of 9000 bushels of prime ergies. We cannot enumerate half the excel-lencies of this Magazine, and therefore advise our fair readers to go to Piner's and buy the Mr. Waggoner by one of a majority. But the our fair readers to go to Piper's and buy the official vote shows that for the State Officers November number, an examination of which dull. Sales of 5000 bushels southern are reand Senator, 284 votes were polled, and it is will doubtless convince them of the necessity most probable that the tally paper is five of sending for the new volume, which will

THE LADIE'S AMERICAN MAGAZINE --- The cided by the Court, and Mr. Gorgas, holding by Henry White, No. 27 Beekman street, New bellished, and filled with a choice variety of literary matter, from some of the best magna-both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, at Raymond's Holes, Mr. MICHAEL BOLEN, to Miss MARIA WEIGHL's both of this county. ine writers of the day. It is one of the cheapest publications in the country, being furnished to subscribers at the low rate of two dollars a vear.

> GUIDE TO THE ORACLES; or, the Bible Student's Vade Micum -- By Alfird Nevin, D. D. p. p. 840. Sheaffer & Young, Lancaster, Pa. This is an admirably arranged work, intended more especially for Sabbath School and

Those who have not the advantage of large

supplying the book to such as may want it. New Music from the extensive and enterprising publishers, LEE & WALKER, 722

Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

bots de la Marquise, by J. Archer. A brilliant, effective piece and affording a good opportunity for practice. "Fantasie" on La Traviata," by G. A. Osborne. Arranged in a neat and flowing style. "United States Grand March," arranged

as a duett for two performers on the Piano by Charles Grobe.
"La Manola Waltz" by Louis Reimer. "Twinkling Star Schottish." a companio

"Marche Des Zouaves," composed for the Piano by Charles John. Embellished with andsome colored lithograph on first page. "Heimweh," composed for the Piano by Albert Jungmain.

"Rock beside the Sea Waltz," by Louis

Beautiful Moon, thou queen of night,"
song and chorus by C. Everest.
"Jockey's ta'en the parting kiss," (ballad)
words by Robt Burns, music by Strachaner.
"The sister of the Nightingales," from a
collection of French melodies arranged and
adapted with English words by C. Everest.
"Sweetly blooming Rose," by H. Strachaer.
"I have loved, and oh! how fondly," music by Strachaner.
"I love the little laughing Itill," by A.

Brooks Everett, "Stir the Fire," words by Carpenter, music by the composer of "The old chimney To the profession of peaking the peaking of the peaki

MAMMOTH OXEN .- We clip from the Newouryport Herald, the following item in regard o large oxen, to which we call the attention

of slock raisers in this county:

Tam Lange Oxen. We have referred some time since, to the yoke of oxen belonging to Mr. Towle, of Hampton, weighing some three tons. They are four years old and still objects of growing interest. They will be exhibited at the New Hampshire State Fair at Dover, in Octoher. Mr Towle has been offered and refused \$2,500 for this yoke of cattle, which are destined to be the oxen of New England. They have some traits besides their great size, not common to such beasts. One of them has a singular fancy for a chicken, that perches nightly at his head. When the hour of roosting comes, the chicken approaches the sulmand's head, and by signs understood between f stock raisers in this county : mal's head, and by signs understood between them, indicates its desire to reach its place of rest. The ox at once stretches out its nose, when biddy accepts his profered assistance, hops on, and is elevated to the beam above. where she alights. In the morning master ox-is equally attentive; and no lady was ever more politely helped from the saddle, than Miss chick is lowered from her morning couch.

DISTURBANCE IN THE MARYLAND PENITRITEin the Maryland Penitentiary, a convict re-fused compliance with the order of the Deputy Warden, who, whilst entercing the command, was seized by the convict and stabbed twice in the neck.

Immediately, Gregory Barret, another offi-

cer of the Penitentiary, fired two shots at the prisoner, inflicting a fatal wound, and he died almost immediately.

Ballings. Oct. 22.--Evening.--The con-

vict shot at the Penitentiary is not dead, as was at first reported, and the Warden's inju-ries are not considered fatal. SPRAKER OF THE SENATE. - Hop. Andrew Gregg is recommended by some of the Republican papers in his district for the Speakership of the Senate. The Colonel is well qualified for the position. At the close of last sension Col. Gregg received the unanimous

winter, he will make a competent and impar-tial officer.— Har. Tel. The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKEM Reported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt. FLOUR Superfine, per bbl. do, Extra, do, Family WHITE WHEAT perebushel do RYB. OATS (DOW) CLOVERSEED TIMOTHYSEED

WINTER BARLEY PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Oct. 24, 1859. There is no quotable change in Flours; the market however, is firmer under the late news from abroad, but the demand for extra news from abrond, but the demand for extracontinues limited, and only about 700 bbls,
have been disposed of in lots at \$5 12½ for
superfine, which is now refused by most
bolders; \$4 50 for scraped; \$5 31½ \$65 37½
for ordinary extra, and \$6 25@6 50 8 bbl.
for good Family Flour. The trade is huying-moderately-at-from these-figures-up-to\$7 \$7 bbl for fancy lots, according to quality.
RYE FLOUR is scarce and firm at \$4 25, and
Pennsylvania Coun Meal at \$4 \$7 bbl, without much doing in either to-day. out much doing in either to day.

The demand for Wheat is moderate, but

the offerings are light, and prices for prime lots, which are scarce rather better. Sales include about 6000-bushels, in-lots, at 125@ 125c for good and prime reds, and 135(3)40c for white, mostly in store. Ryr is unchanged, and about 700 bushels Delaware brought ported at 41 (342c, as in quality. A sale of 1800 bushels heavy Penna, is reported at 45c. Nothing doing in Barley of Malt.

Marringes.

On the 20th inst, by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. JOHR Un the 21st inst, by Rev. G. D. Chenoweth, Mr. AL-FRED MYERS, to Miss MARY JANE BEAR, both of On the lith lust, by Rev. J. Evans, Mr. JOSEPH BERKHART, to Miss MARY M. FAILUR, both of Mifflin township On the 13th inst, by the same, Mr. B. FRANKLIN LONG, of Newville, to Miss NANCY ELLEN E18KN-HOVER, of Springfield.

Deaths.

On Saturday, the 8th inst, DANIEL HOLLINGER, of Dickinson township, aged 65 years. Near Newville, on the 14th inst, FRANCES ANNA, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca J. Huntsberger, in the fourth year of her age.

Dr. Wistar's Balea of Wild Cherry The unequalled success that has attended the application of this Medicino in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Brouchial Affection, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Insinient Consumption, has induced many physicians of high standing to employ it in their practice, many or whom advise us of the fact under their own signature WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY RECOM-MENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

B. W. FOWLE & CO.—Firs:—I most cheerfully add my testimony in favor of the Balsam. We have used it in our family, in Pulmonary affections, Coughs and Colds, and esteem it a most valuable remedy, and have recommended it in various complaints of this nature with invariably happy results. W. B. LYNCH, M. D. MARSTELD. TOOL CO. Pt. Ame. 1985. variably happy results. W. B. LINGH, M. D. MANFIELD, TIOR, Co., Pa., Ang. 1885. Gentlemen: —Having used in my practice the last four years, Wistar's Baisan or Wild Cherry, with great success. I most cheerfully recommend it to those splicted with obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma. &c.

H. D. MARTIN, M. D.

H. D. MARTIN, M. D.

OAPS VINCEST, N. Y., July 17, 1895.

Gentlemen:—After using Dr. Wistar's Halsam for a long time I can say from repeated observation that I regard it as one of the best kind of Cough medicines, and take great pleasure in recummending it to the afficted.

W. H. WEIB, M. D. afflicted. BROWNVILLE, N. Y., July 18, 1858.

Gents:—Having sold Wister's for two years past and having used the same mysolt with great success. It cheerfully recommend to all who are suffering with Asthma-or Consumption.

Prepared by SERTH W. FOWLK & CO., Boston, and for sale by Samuel Kiliott and S. W. Haverstick, Carillel; Ira Day, Bechanicaburg, Kut & Wies, Shiremaustown: S. G. Wild, Newville: Shoemsker & Kiliott, Newburg; J. C. Altick, Shippenshurg; and by appyinted agents and dealers in medicine all over the country.

THE GEAT RESTORATIVE. PEVER AND AQUE CURED BY DR. M'LARE'S

"Rock beside the Sea Waltz," by Louis Reimer.

"Sleep, my Pet now!" "Ah! Folly's curse is on me." "Heaven to every mortal," and "Dear Spirit, hear me!" four vocal gems from Myerbeer's new and poplar opera of "Le, Pardon de Ploermel," adapted to an original English version by J. A. Getze.

"Wayes of Ocean," composed by Frederic Shriysill. A beautiful flowing melody with fine accompaniment and suitable words, and embellished with a handsome colored Lithograph.

"Fond Hearis at Home," written and composed by J. R., Thomas, A charming ballad.

"There's Sunlight in Heaven," by Herman Struchaner.

"Beautiful Moon, thou queen of night," song and chorus by C. Everest.

"Beautiful Moon, thou queen of night," song and chorus by C. Everest.

"Jockey's ta'en the parting kiss," (ballad) words by Robt Burne, music by Strachaner.

"The sister of the Nightingales," from a collection of French melodies arranged and collection of Fr LIVER PILLS.

8. W. HAVERSTICK, Druggiel, North Hahover Street, Carliale. | Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded A full supply of fresh drugs and chemicals. MOROCCO LEATHER—A full as-sortment of Morocco Leather, Linings and Bad luga; Lasts, Boot Trees, and a full assortment Shoe Ritt and Radings of all kinds.

old chimney and sudues of all hinds.

Soil P. Lyne & Son.

Sock 37, 188.

Sock March Rasses Since