CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, Jan 25, 1860. PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the principles and measures of the present National Administration, and to the election of ments office who austain those principles and measures, and requested to meet in their respective counties and to elect Delegards equal in number to their representatives in the Gersonal Assembly, to advocate State Convention, to he had at Harrisonna, on

Wednesday, February 22d, 1860, wednesday, repruty 221, 1909,
112 A. M., to indicate their chiece for the next Presidency, nominate a candidate for Governor, form an
Electoral Ticket, appoint Semiderial Delegates, and to
designate the time and mode of electing District Delegates to the National Convention, and to transact such
other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure
success at the General Election

LEVI KLINE.

Chairman People's Executive Committee

PEOPLE'S COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Stantling Committee of the Peoples party of Cumberland County held at the public house of John Hannon in Carlisle on Monday the 9th January 1860 the following resolution was adopted, viz: Resolved, That the citizens of Cumberland County, who are opposed to the principles and measures of the present National Adand measures of the present National Administration, are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections in their respective Boroughs, Wards and Township on Saturday the 4th day of February next, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. and to appoint delegates to represent them in County Convention to be held in the Court House in Carlisle on Tuesday the 7th day of February next at 11 o'clock P. day the 'th day of February' next at 11 o'-clock A. M. for the purpose of appointing delegates to the People's State Convention to be held in Harrisburg on the 22d of Feb ruary next to nominate a candidate for Gov ernor, form an electoral ticket &c. JACOB BRETZ, Chairman, R. P. McClure, Sec'y.

Club Rates for the Herald.

The present aspects of our public affairs are of vital interest to every one, and the important questions now under discussion, whether settled for or against the Union, will mark the present year as an era in the future history of the country. We are also on the eve of a political campaign, in the election of a Governor of Pennsylvania, and a President of the United States, which from the nature of the questions involved in the canvass, promises to be more exciting than any that have proceeded it. Every man who desires to vote intelligently should at once subscribe for a paper, in order that he may fully understand the subjects at issue: to aid them in this we propose to is and the HERALD at the following REDUCER RATES TO CLUBS.

For a club of Four Subscribers \$5-00 " " Ten " Twenty " Any one sending a club of TRN will be

entitled to a copy of the HERALD gratis, for one year. Single subscription \$1 50. To our Readers.

A NEW NOVELETTE .- We have commenced this week the publication of one of the best written and most interesting stories of the day: we allude to Pommenov Abber, by the author of the "Heir of Ashley." The interest never flags, and the plot is well sustained to the end. We advise our readers to file the papers containing it; the paper in which it first appeared in this country, received more than one hundred letters asking for back numbers, which could not be furnished.

HUCKSTERING ABOLISHED. -The new code of laws revive an ancient act relative to buck stering. It makes it a heavy penalty for any person to buy any kind of provisions or mar-keting, within ten miles of Baltimore, for the purpose of reselling it in the markets or city; and persons found selling any produce in the markets not their own manufacture or pro-duct of their land, shall be considered to have violated the law relative to purchasing. The fines are heavy, recoverable before a justice of the peace, and, in fact, totally and entirely prohibits all huckstering, as it is termed.

A law, similar to the above, would have a beneficial effect upon the Carlisle market. At present, the produce of this neighborhood is regularly bought up and shipped off to the Eastern markets, thus compelling our citizens to pay exorbitant prices for the necessaries of life. We believe we have a law to this effect, but it is everlooked or evoded those whose duty it is to enforce it, seldom or never doing so. Give us a stringent law in relation to huckstering, and let its provisions be strictly

. THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE. - The Com mittee appointed by the House of Repre sentatives, at Harrisburg, to investigate the Philadelphia contested election case, Wiley vs. Duffield, closed its labors on Thursday last. On opening the boxes and counting the votes, Dr. Wiley was found to have a majority of fifteen votes over Mr. Duffield. Dr. Wiley was the candidate of the People's party, and this triumph over fraud and perjury will be hailed with genuine satisfaction by all good citizens. The Donnelly case is not yet decided, but there is little doubt that a like result will be had.

A QUESTION IN MOBALS .- One of the Vir ginia papers, alluding to the non-organization of Congress, asks if it is honest for member to accept pay for no service rendered? I private business it would not be deemed he nest to do so, but when the employees of the people fix their own salaries, it seems to be so considered. If the law regulated the pay by the session, and there was no pay for any period previous to the organization, there would not be months wasted in effecting as organization.

A GREAT OUTRAGE.—An Alabama Senator a recent debate on a bill to prevent th and a revent course in a bill to prevent in adulteration of liquors, said—"Mr. President this is the most important measure that had been before this body at this session. Spirit ous liquors, sir, is a beverage in which we all indulge, more or less. It is well known. ser, that there are persons so lost to every sense of humanity as to put strychnine and other poisonous substances in this popular beverage. Sir, in my opinion, the villain who perpetrates so great an outrage ought to suffe death!"

There is a good deal of truth in this home epun eloquence. If men will drink intoxica ing liquors, and it appears that neither mora sufficient nor legislative enactments can preven them, they should be furnished with a pure article. The abominable truck now consumed under the name of whiskey, is enough to kill men of the strongest constitutions. Those who make and vend it, if not deserving deatl richly merit the Peniteutiary.

Bar It is reported that thirty-five hundred men are in New Orleans ready to embark for Vera Cruz. They, ostensibly, will go thither as laborers on the railroad long ago projected from Aransas Bay to Mazatlan. They will also be a military organization, in order to protect themselves. Juarez, it is said, favors this movement. Wherever these is a chance for fun or fighting, there will Americans be found. 'As the Irishman said, "The Yankees never are at peace unless engaged in war."

THE LATE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Volunteer, in reply to some remarks which appeared in the Herald, relative to the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, asserts that we guessed wrong in stating that Major Ege was the author of the resolutions reported by the Committee; and claims the authorship for Prof. Burns, the Chairman. In regard to Major Ege, all we have to say is, that public rumor named him as the author of the resolutions, and from the propensity of Democratic leaders to have everything "cut and dry." so as to enable them to cram, whatever may be the party features of the day, down the throats of unsuspecting men, without giving them time for reflection, we thought that, for once, rumor snoke the truth. But, if these resolutions are the brilliant production of Prof. Burns' genius, be it so; they certainly present the richest specimen of political literature extant; and the people of this county, who exercise the privilege of opposing Democratic measures, must feel under particular obligations to the committee who reported, and the delegates who adopted them, as well as to Prof. Burns who drew them up.

Mr. Burns is the Principal of the "Plain field Classical Academy;" and from the finished style of the "resolutions" he has just given to the world, we presume that politics form a prominent branch in his " course of studies. 'We ask for the sake of his pupils, whether the logic and rhetoric, taught at his Literary Institute, are the same which characterize his resolutions? Bold and untruthful assertion; illogical inference and unmeaning declarations, in the Bombastes Furioso style, make up the sum of these resolutions, and we think some, at least, of the members of the Convention, who voted for them, must have felt the blush of shame, when they saw in the public prints the miserable "twaddle" imposed on them by the "Committee to draft resolutions."

Take, for instance, the following:

Resolved, That the Black Brown-Republi can party, called in our county and State, the "l'eople's Party," (thus stealing the liv-ery of heaven to serve the devil in,") in upling under foot the Constitution of the United States—openly advocating doctrines subversive of the Union and State rights refusing to execute the laws-and spitting upon the decisions of our highest courts, is a generator of treason, and should be despised and rejected by all who love their country and obey its laws.

Resolved, That the bloody and servile in

surcetions, sought to be raised among our Southern brethren, by John Brown and his cowardly abettors, the Black Republican party, meets with our ufter condemnation, and if necessary, will be resisted on northern ground by northern lives—that the treason the five miserable dupes have expia ted on the gallows, is the result of the "bru tal and bloody manifesto" of Senator Sew-ard, and the endorsement of a work by Black Republican Governors, Judges, Lawyers, Preachers, and seventy-four of their members in the present Congress, which advocates the abolition of slavery in the South-State by investigation of the South-

Compendium?" Why do not the treasonable disunion sentiments of the Southern Democracy, receive the reproof of Northern demo-

of Postmasters, mule-drivers, and applicants for the paltry office of Deputy Marshal, that attended the Convention, both inside as delegates and outside as drummers, we can readily see why the following resolution was passed, which has about as much truth and sincerity in it, as the committee's abuse of the Republican party:

Resolved, That our confidence in President Buchanan remains unabated. Notwithstand ing the bitter assaults made upon his Administration by a reckless and unprincipled op position, we are nevertheless of the opinion that his administration of the affairs of the Government has been wise, judicious and con-

Senator DougLAS is now endeavoring to make his peace with the "powers that be," at Washington. His advances, however, are received with coolness, many of the Southern Senators treating him with much hauteur.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. DOUGLAS .-- There is no foundation whatever for the slander regarding Mr. Buchanan and Mrs. Douglas.—We have heard the President, on more than one occasion, speak in the kindest terms of Mrs. Douglas; and we have reason to believe those feelings have never been changed. The idea that Mr. Buchanan would dictate to tho wives of the members of his Cabinet, as to who they should associate with, is simply absurd. The social relations between Mrs. Douglas and those ladies have never been disturbed by an unkind word or deed .- Washington States.

The slander alluded to was to the effect, that Mr. Buchanan had endeavored to prevail upon the ladies of the members of his Cabinet not to associate with Mrs. Douglas. It had its origin with some one of the many pennya-liners who infest Washington during the winter, and who, to give zest and piquancy to their letters, give utterance to anything calculated to create a furor. Although the old man at Washington has divers political sins to answer for, he is too gallant a bachelor to do aught against the ladies. No one believed the silly story.

CORNWALL ORE MOUNTAIN .- One of the eloments of Pennsylvania riches is the Cornwall ore mountain, in Letanon county. This ore bed is a geological wonder, containing, as it does, upwards of fifty millions of tons of the does, upwards of fifty millions of tons of the purest iron ore, which can be mined and leaded into cars for ten cents a ton. We are informed that in a single season more than two hundred thousand tons of this ore, more valuable than the gold mines of California, have been taken out. The Cornwall mines are owned by different proprietors.

herself all the elements of wealth and greatness. Her mountains are filled with coal and iron ore, sufficient to supply the wants of the world, and other minerals, doubtless, also lie hidden there. Her valleys are rich in agricultural products, and her population is hardy and industrious. All then, that is wanted to develop these resources and encourage this industry, is the establishment of a Protective Tariff. To effect this, we must work unceasingly to displace the party at present in power, and elevate men who regard more the interests and welfare of their own countrymen, than they do those of Europeans.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR IN IOWA .- The Iowa Legislature recently elected Hon. James Harlan United States Senator from that State, by a vote of 78 to 52. The latter was for A. C. Dodge, Administration. Thus the Senate is gradually being purged of Northern doughfaces, and sound conservative men taking their places. Mr. Bigler, of this State, will, ere long, have leave to retire.

An Abolition editor in New England and give to any other gentleman who will accept, the barren honors of the Speaker's chair. calls upon the ladies of the North not to make use of anything that is produced by slave la- [Applause.] bor. He need not expect them to ignore cotton-they will not expel so old a friend from their Dosome!

CONGRESS:

This body has now been more than sever veeks in session, and so far has done noth ing but make themselves ridiculous before the country. The Senate remains almost inactive, and South Carolina, says: waiting for the organization of the House; tal contests below. The proceedings of the unable to elect a Speaker, are determined to prevent an organization by every menus of law. The objection is not to Mr. Sherman, nor to "Helper's Book;" it is because of the settled purpose of the Democratic members of the House, in the language of Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, to "perpetuate discord," and thus force a condition of things by which heir treasonable designs may be accomplished. The proceedings of Friday exhibit that fact in a strong light, in proof of which, we

give the speech of Mr. Sherman. The only charge against Mr. Sherman is, hat he signed a recommendation of Helper's "Impending Crisis;" and he and his friends have repeatedly urged Mr. Clark, of Missouri to withdraw his offensive resolution, and thus give him an opportunity to avow or disavow it, without effect. The following remarks of Mr. Sherman will show on whose shoulders the responsibility rests:

Mr. Sherman asked Mr. Clark whether he would withdraw his resolution, in order to give him an opportunity to explain.

Mr. Clark said he had avowed his purpose, and he would tell the gentleman that he had had-two opportunities to make his explana-tion, but has failed to absolve himself from the responsibility of recommending the circulation of the Helper book.

MR. SHERMAN'S EXPLANATIONS. Mr. Sherman replied that an opportunity ad never been tendered him. When the had never been tendered him. When the gentleman from Missouri introduced the relution, offensive in character, and at an im proper time and manner, he cut off what he said he desired to do, namely, afford oppor-tunity for explanation. When, three days after the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Millson,) appealed to him, he stated that he had never seen or read the book, and had no versel of signing any recommendation.—After this explanation was published by received a letter from E. B. Mergan, a member of the last Congress, recalling the circum-stances under which his name became con-nected with the publication- Mr. Morgan stated that while he (Mr. Sherman) was writing at his desk, he asked permission to use, his recommendation in circulating a political pamphlet. He consented, providing there story, and presented a plain, unvarnished statement of facts, which had been so snuch misrepresented. These were all the circum-stances under which his name had become associated with this book: The other day, when the subject was brought before the House, and in language which he did not consider cour-teous—when he was charged with dissemiern States by insurrection, rapine and murder.

Has the Democratic party no great principles to assert beyond the repudiation of "old Brown," or the abuse of "Helper's Bloody Compandium?" Why do not the treasurable. souri that, if the resolution was withdrawn, he would answer, as the book was read, pige by page, whether he avowed or disavowed the sentiments therein, the gentleman refused to withdraw it. He did not believe it was the It is a lamentable fact, that the two branches have no one principle in common, but that of office, and for this, both North and South, go in with great unanimity. From the number of Posterior of the supervisor stands before me or not, never while the resolution is before the House improperly, and in an unparliamentary way, and its adoption is urged by offensive arguments, will I explain a single word in those extracts. (Applause from the Republican side of the galleries.) While the resolution is intended as a stirrity and is saying the product of the second. stigma, and is sustained by epithets, he cannot expect me to say more. He repeated that the circumstances under which this resolution was pressed were not characterized by candor and manly course. While they might conduct heir controversies in the House with zeal and letermination, it anoth to be done with frankon, it ought to be done with frank-rness. While the resolution had ness and fairness. While the resolution had been pressed, and there had been offensive debeen pressed, and there had been offensive de-bate, he had been arraigned before the coun-try with his hands tied and his lips scaled.— He had been assailed here, day after day, and in a manner without precedent in party cau-cuses, State Conventions, or anything else.— He had said, and he repeated, that his opin-ions were. on record. Gentlemen said they had examined to ascertain what they were, and it was charged that he had objected to the introduction of a bill, but when the gentleman who introduced it made a satisfactory expla-

who introduced it made a satisfactory explanation, he [Mr. Sherman,] withdrew his ob-

jection. The country would take notice that

that was the only accusation against him. Mr. Hindman (Dem.) of Ark.—I charge the gentleman with having advocated on this floor

proposition to exclude slavery from the Ter-

ritories by Congressional legislation, and of having avowed his intention to oppose the ad-

mission of any slave States into the Union, and of having branded the Fugitive Slave law as savage and inhuman. I charge him with Mr. Sherman-In other words, I am charg-Aft. Sherman—In other words, I am charged with being a Republican. This is my offence—none other. I never sought to invade the rights of the Southern States, nor the rights of any citizen I have my ideas of shavery in the Territories, and at the proper time am willing to define them. I have made but one speech on the subject in Congress, and that growing out of an offensive message of President Pierce. They are the opinions of the body of the Republicans, and gentlemen may discuss them. I stand by my political record. Gentlemen on the other side, while proclaiming me a traitor by implication, in order to serve a political purpose, have called on me to show the proof of my inhave called on me to show the proof of my in is not fair argument. I repeat it, if the gen-tleman from Missouri degires to know what my sentiments are as to the extracts from the book, I will give them, if he will remove what book, I will give them, if he will remove what I consider an insulting menace. Otherwise, I never will. It is not in my blood, and this gentleman cannot put it there. [Applause] I have been patient and forbearing. I derived to see an organization opposed to the Administration. It is our highest duty to investigate and analyze the mode in which this Government has been administered for a few years past. I did not believe the shavery of the settlers of Kansas, would be with question would come up this session. I thought we would have an examination into the settlers of the settle the condition of the Government. But for the unfortunate affair at Harper's Ferry, I do not believe there would be any feeling on this subject. No Northern member came here approving of the foray of John Brown. Every one was willing to condemn the act-of lawless violence. Before we had reached even a formal ballot, this question was thrust upon us mal ballot, this question was thrust upon us. It has had its effect on the public mind. I believe the resolutions are unjust, offensive should be sold into Slavery, arrived at Cinaud wrong, not only to Republicans but to connection constituency. This agitation has stirred up had blood. If this charter has been considered as the constituency of the consti our common constituency. This agitation has stirred up had blood. If this obstacle were stirred up bad blood. If this obstacle were removed, I believe we can get go to work and organize the House and administer its power with impartiality. Whenever my name stands as a barrier to organization, and my friends as a barrier to organization, and my friends are satisfied they can combine a larger number of votes, either by a majority or plurality, and it stand in my present position one Anti-Slavery views. are satisfied they can combine a larger num-ber of votes, either by a majority or plurality. I will not stand in my presont position one hour — I will cheerfully retire from the field

Read the advertisement of Dr. Sanerver Invigorato FORD'S Liver Invigorator.

THE UNION SENTIMENT IN TEXAS. The Intelligencer, of Austin, Texas, in ublishing the disubion Resolutions, introluced before the Legislatures of Mississippi

We have no official authority to speak for waiting for the organization of the House; We have no official authority to speak for which, in its present state, must resemble a bear-garden, where the occupants fight and wrangle every day for the amusement of a crowd in the galleries, who hiss or applaud as their foelings become excited, by the menalth contests below. The presenting of the when the Mexican law were against it. As when the Mexican laws were against it. As House, for the last week, make the fact evident, that the democrats, finding themselves unable to elect a Speaker, are determined to unable to elect a Speaker, are determined to prevent an organization by every means of dolay and stratagem known in parliamentary law. The objection is not to Mr. Sherman, nor to "Helper's Book;" it is because of the African Slave Trade "piracy." We did not go into the Union for security for the insti-tution, but, in this respect, remained as in dependent of South Carolina and Mississip pi. as of Ohio and Massachusetts. If they cannot live together, we will not again confederate with either. But when we quit the family, Texas will again set up for itself.

The tellowing resolutions, among others have been introduced into the Legislature of South Carolina, and will doubtless pass: Resolved, That at the call of our border or other Southern States, the Governor of the State of South Carolina be required to appoint suitable delegates to said Convention, who are hereby authorized to pledge this State to furnish her full quota of men and her full contribution of money for the fortification of all the necessary posts on the northern frontiers of the slaveholding States, and the garrisoning and perpetual suppor

This is no doubt intended for the gracious benefit of Texas, among other border States. But, as Gen. Combs said, "if the inside States will only spank their own children and take care of themselves, we will keep off the border Abolitionists." Some of our over tremulous masters have already carried their slaves inside, and Texas will be able to get along if the prudent masters follow-Texans feel as indignant at abolitionists and incendiaries as Carolinians and Mississippians. But our patriots will struggle to preserve, not to overthrow the Union.

No Money .- A correspondent of one of the Western papers says: "Washington City is at a dead-lock, pecuniarily. I am told that no merchant can get \$500 from bank here, for the very simple reason that the banks haven't got any money. The banks have invested all their money in post office drafts, and there is no appropriation until there is a speaker. But that money is scarce was nothing in it offensive or improper, and confided in the judgment of the friend who requested the favor. This was the whole in getting it. It is said that Glasskrouger in getting it. It is said that Glossbrenner the Sergeant at Arms, has advanced mem bers the sum of \$90,000, expecting to be repaid when the Speaker can sign warrants But the \$90,000 have broken him, and he shows a blank face and an empty purse to all applicants. But this is one fact about the tightness of money, which may be re marked as a sign of the times."

Another Murder in Chester County !-We learn from the West Chester Village Re cord, that on Saturday the 14th inst, another murder was perpetrated in Chester county .-A mulatto woman, named Mary Poulson, it an altercation with a negro man named Mil ler, struck him on the head with an axe, kil ling him almost instantly. She inflicted other wounds with the axe, mutilating him most shockingly. Miller was the aggressor. The woman has been committed to prison to await her trial.

The staid of Quaker county of Chester is fast gaining ... bad eminence" in the annals of crime. From it, the report of one murder follows another with alarming rapidity.

TRIALS OF CONSPIRATORS. - The Legislature of Virginia, having authorized a special term of the Circuit Court for the county of Jeffer son, Judge Parker has directed notice to be n that the term will be first day of February next. It is understood that Stephens and Hazlet, two of the Harper's

Ferry conspirators, will then be tried. ALBERT HARLETT, one of the above named conspirators, was, it will be remembered, arrested in Carlisle, and was for some time confined in the prison of our county, on the charge of being concerned in the "John Brown raid." He was at length delivered up to the authorities of Virginia, and conveyed to Charlestown where old Brown refused to recognize him as one of his men. Hazlitt issaid to be a native of Indiana county, in this State, and is, apparently, a simple fellow. The chances are that he will escape.

A GRAND JUROR IN TROUBLE.—A singular case of complicity occurred in Cincinnati and of having branded the Fugilive Slave have as savage and inhuman. I charge him with having stigmatized Southern slavery as injudice, the juror in question, whose repeated solicitations alone ought to have forever except the control of the cont solicitations alone ought to have forever ex-cluded him from being called by the officer, was exposed in his attempts to tamper with a witness, and to prejudice other Grand Ju-rors in behalf of his friend, the prisoner, whose case was to come before him. He was properly admonished, discharged from the grand jury, and held for punishment by Judge Corter.

RICHARD REALF, John Brown's Secretary of State, has reached Washington, in custo dy of Mr. Jones, the doorkeeper of the Sen ate, and has been examined before the Spe cial Committee on the Harper's Ferry affair. He is said to be highly educated. He nocence. They have failed to sustain their charge. When called upon to specify, the only thing they could say, was that while siting at my desk a friend came to me, and 1 authorized him to use my name to a paper and that by this I became a traitor, and would put the torch in the incendiary's hand. This is a few to be fine to be fine souther to be fine such to make a raid into some of the souther than the training the slaves, and that he would use money furnished him by parties in Massachusetts for the ed him by parties in Massachusetts for the Kansas work to aid him in his new project; and that in his (Wilson's) opinion, it was madness in Brown to attempt such a thing, madness in Brown to attempt such a thing, and that he (Howe) must withdraw all means furnished or intended to be furnished him for services in Kansas, if they were to be misapplied in the manner indicated by Forbes. Realf testifies that Howe sent a copy of Wilson's letter to Brown, informing the latter that the arms and money which had been furnished him for the protection of the settlers of Kanses would be with.

I that in the event of their non-departure, they dition. They were met by a committee ap-pointed for the purpose by the colored people of Cincinnati. It is reported that the upward

The true remedy for Dyspepsia and Indiges-tion.—It is acknowledged on all hands that the Oxygenated Bitters are the true remedy for these complaints. They are free from al-cohol, and contain, judiciously combined with hygenic substances, oxygen, the chief vital elements

Amily of the

Cown and County Matters.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPER TY .-- Wm. WAGGONER, 21 miles west of Carlisle, on the state road to Newville, will sell on the 14th of February, horses, cows, wagons, and farming implements.

Houses for Rent.-As this is the season for renting houses for the approaching spring, those who have them for rent should let it be known through the " HERALD;" and those desiring houses, should look over the advertising columns of our paper. A number of dwellings are offered now in our columns. In short, if you have anything to sell, or wish to buy, put it into the Henald, and you will

soon be accommodated. Since the first of January, we have had a large accession of new subscribers to our list, and we are daily adding thereto many good names. This, together with its already extensive circulation, particularly amongst the business classes, renders the "HERALD" one of the very best advertising mediums in the interior of Pennsylvania. We desire business men to note this fact.

THE CONTINENTALS .- An accident occured on the Northern Central, Railroad, on Saturday, by which, the Continental Vocalists were prevented from giving their Concert as advertised, on Saturday evening: They arrived here on Monday, and will give a Concert this evening, at Rheem's Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. We advise our renders to embrace the present opportunity of hearing these inimitable singers as it may be some time before they get around this way again.

REV. PETER CARTWRIGHT. - This distinguished pioneer of the West, with whose daring exploits many of our readers are familiar, will lecture for the benefit of the "Young Men's Christian Association" of this place, on Saturday evening next, in the Methodist Church, on "Thrilling Incidents in pioneer life." A rich treat may be expected. Doors open at 61 o'clock, Lecture to com-

nence at 7.
The Association intends having a course of five lectures, delivered for their benefit during the present winter, of which this will be the Tickets for the course (admitting two per-

the stores of H. Saxton, J. D. Halbert, J. Loudon and J. U. Steel; and also at the church, on the evening of the lecture.

ANOTHER FIRE .- Last evening about 8 o'clock a fire broke out in the large stable of Col. A. Noble on Church Alley. The firemen were soon on the ground but, as the stable was full of hay, the flames spread so rapid ly, that it was impossible to save the building

The loss is about one thousand dollars. which is partially insured in the Allen and East Pennsboro' Company. The horses were got out safely, but there was a quantity of corn and outs destroyed, besides the hay. It is believed to have been set on fire, as none of the men were about the stable after him enjoy it. But while "young America"

OUR FIREMEN,-From the remarks in be led to think, that we have no fire Company here, except the Good Will. We have no desire to deprive the "Goodies" of a single laurel to which they are entitled. We know them to be able and efficient firemen, and their services at the recent fire, are fully recognized and appreciated. But, it is unfair to particularize where all have done their duty, and we are satisfied that a full meed of praise can be given to the "Union' and "Cumberland," as well as the "Empire Hook and Ladder Company," without detracting one iota from the merits of the "Good Will."

MILITARY PARADES.—For some time past, detachments of Dragoons, from the Barracks, have paraded, twice a week, through the streets of Carlisle. This is done, we believe, to exercise both men and horses. The fine appearance and soldier-like deportment of the men, as well as the good condition of The detachments are, in turn, commanded by Sergts, Curran and Burns. These parades, while they are beneficial to the service, 'contribute much to enliven our borough, and we hope they may be continued.

THE "CUMBERLAND."—The members of the Cumberland Fire Company were out with "der big masheen" on Saturday evening last, and had quite a gay time of it. The En gine is a model one, being one of the best and largest in the country, and the playing was of the finest description. Some who witnessed her performance on this occasion, assert that she threw a stream of water twenty-five feet higher than the steeple of the Court House. That she is a "bully machine," there can be no doubt, and the members of the Company hope to see the old "Cumberland" prosper. Engine, contribute much to form an efficient and active Fire Company.

CONCERT .- Mr. Charles Elliott, assisted by Miss Grace Willoughby and Miss Gertrude Melvin, gave a concert at Rheems Hall, on Monday evening last, to a pretty full au dience. Mr. Elliott is one of the best violinists that has ever visited Carlisle; but, unless one has a musically, educated ear, the effect produced by scientific solo performers, is astonishment rather than pleasure.

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION. We call attention to the fact that the distribution of premiums will take place on the 31st inst. Those who wish to subsbribe must do so this week, as the agent, W. J. Shearer, Esq., will send his last list of. names to the association, on Saturday. THEFT .- On Thursday night of last

weck, a thief broke into a school-house, about two miles east of Carlisle, and stole a coat, a pair of shoes, and some other articles of no on Saturday the 21st inst., and elected the particular value. Fortunately, in his hurry following officers for the ensuing year: to get away, he forgot a small bag, containing his tools of trade. The bag contained twentyve keys, of various kinds and sizes, including three safe-keys, and two handles for the kind known as "Dutch locks;" he was well prepar ed to enter almost any house. The keys may ed to enter almost any house. The keys may
be seen at the Agricultural Store of Strickler
& Brother.

Main, Addrew Martin.

Committee on Repairs—David Haverstick,
John Brisbano, William Matthews.

Committee on Ladders—John Gephard, Ja-

THIEVES ABOUT !- On Sunday morn ing last, one of the light-fingered gentry entered the Pennsylvania Hotel, in this borough, held in Dauphin County, on Saturday for a by breaking open a back window. The thief member of the Legislature, to fill the vacancy Aughinbaugh. The cont and pants were worth party, was elected by a majority of ten to \$20. House keepers should keep a sharp twelve hundred. look out, as the lown and neighborhood are infested by prowlers.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT. January Term 1860. In the Counon Pleas. Wm. M.Mains vs Alexander Kyner .- This

was an appeal from the judgment of a Justice of the Peace.

The Plaintiff claimed twenty-eight dollars as the price of 400 Rails, which the defendant refused to pay alleging that the rails were sold at four dollars a hundred, and he therefore tendered twenty four dollars, which the Plaintiff declined, and brought suit.

The Jury tendered a verdict for the Plainiff for twenty-eight dollars. Watts & Parker for Plaintiff, Colwell & McClure for Defen-

Henry Martin's Admr. vs Dr. Charles S.

Kelling.—This was an action of debt on note n which the Plaintiff took a nonsuit. Todd for Plaintiff Bellman & Williamson for deendant. David D. G. Duncan es D. V. & P. A-Ahl .-- An action of trespuss on the case. The jury rendered a verdict for defendants.

Colwell, McClure and Todd for Plaintiff,

Miller for defendants. Sam'l Clark and others vs Mary A. Mateer. -An issue directed by the Court toftry the right to certain property claimed under a will. The jury gave a verdict for the defen-

Connection.—We have received a tote from Mr. J Donsheimen dated Mechanicsburg Jan. 23d stating that the afticle, in the last HERALD in reference to a committee in Virginia notifying him to leave the State, is incorrect. That he has never been molested in any way, and has always been kindly treated. We can only say that the report was current here and at Mechanicsburg, and we gave it for what it was worth. We make the

prrection with pleasure. DIRECTORY OF CARLISLE .-- Mr. F. H. h James, is about to commerce canvassing the borough for the purpose of collecting materials for a complete Borough Directory.

Our townsman, John M. Gregg, Esq., will assist Mr. James in the work, and we hope the citizens will afford every facility to these gentlemen in furtherance of the object in Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved materials for a complete Borough Directory. view. A historical sketch of the town will family our heart felt sympathies, and re-be compiled, by a gentleman every way com-

when published."

SHAWL WEARING .- During the present winter, shawls, as an article of gentlemen's dress, have been more in vogue than ever heretofore. Their wear, however, has been principally confined to delicate young men and boys of an aspiring turn of mind. Indeed, no boy appears to think himself suitably attired, unless enveloped in the ample folds of a shawl of huge dimensions. If, in addition, he can boast an incipient mustache, he thinks himself veritable Beau Brummel, and parades the promonade with a lofty air. But "juvenile manhood" will have his whims and his oddities as well as "children of a larger growth," and as the shawl is just now the rage, why let may sport it without serious offence, upon the shoulders of a man, it is not only unbecoming the last number of the American, relative but entirely out of place, and is, besides, a to the fire at Rheem's Hall, strangers might palpable infringement upon 'woman's rights. To a man, the shawl is neither useful nor or namental; but, upon the person of "lovely woman," their effect is inagical: they add to her native charms and shield her from the weather. If the "lords of creation" persist in wearing this appropriate article of female dress, the ladies, in revenge, may once more adopt the "Bloomer costume;" or, as this is leap year, they may do something still more dreadful. .

RECORD YOUR DEEDS .- Deeds executed in this State must be recorded within six or value, unless recorded before the deed under which the purchaser claims. So says Purdon's Digest, and that is high authority. Persons cannot be too careful in properly se uring the title of their property.

GIVE YOUR DOGS WATER .- A freeze up is always dangerous on account of dogs. the horses, has been remarked by every one. They can get no drink, and become mad .-Every pergon owning a dog, should be careful to supply the animal with water, daily, as the best preventive of hydrophobia Frequent cases of this terrible disease occur in severe winter weather, simply because the poor dogs find it impossible to supply themselves with water. Ice and snow only aggravate the thirst -they must have water. These facts should be more generally known.

THE GAME LAW .- Many of our contemporaries are in error in regard to the provisions of the game law now in existence, having confounded the old with the new one The act of April, 1859, provides, that no person shall kill or otherwise destroy any pheasant between the 1st day of February and the first day of August, or any woodcock between should more frequently exercise her. We the first day of February and the fourth day of July, or any partridge or rabbit between and love for the Union in the little State of A thorough organization, good feeling among the first day of February and the first day of Rhode Island, than in the entire South-the members, and repeated exercise of the October under the penalty of FIVE DOLLARS John Hickman is a bold and fearless man. for each and every offence. It will be seen that the law goes into effect on Wednesday, the first day of February, and not on the first of January.

THE THEATRE.—The Carlisle Corps Dramatique gave their third entertainment on last evening in Rheem's Hall. There was a full audience in attendance, but the fire which occured shortly after the performance commenced, produced so much denfusion among the audience, as well as actors, that it was almost impossible to proceed with the play. The first piece was the "Golden Farmer," followed by the farce of the "Irish Tutor," both of which, under the circumstances, were well played. The members have made rapid improvement, since their first appearance, and we hope their efforts to please, will be fully appreciated by the public,

FIRE Co'Y. ELECTION.—The Cumberland Fire Company held their annual meeting President-Thomas B. Thompson.

Scredary - Philip Quigley.
Treasurer - Henry S. Ritter.
Directors - George Dillman, John S. Lyne, Directors - George Dillman, John S. Lyne, George Park, Hiram Gipp, Simon Smith. Committee on Accounts - E. D. Quigley, John Main, Andrew Martin.

oob Albert, John Spahr, jr.

SPECIAL ELECTION -At the special election secured a fine black cloth coat and pants, the caused by the death of Marks D. Whitman, latter not finished, belonging to Mr. H. C. William Clarke, the Candidate of the People's

Tue Continentale will sing this evening

TRIBUTE OF MASE MUT. At a meeting of the Junior Class, Dickinson College, January 20, 1860, the following a report of their committee was adopted.

report of their committee was adopted.

Our Classmate, J. Duncan Stevenson, sleeps in death. His welcome form will no more have a place among us, nor shall the merry music of his voice ever again be heard. He rests in peace, while we drop that tear of sadness over his narrow bed, re'flecting what fond hopes were blasted, what bright anticipations crushed. We who knew him best loved him most. We respected him for his frankness and unpretending him for his frankness and unpretendi friendship. His virtues are still fresh our memory, and will ever hold a sacred niche in our nearts. Cut down in the spring time of life, amid the scenes of his early time of life, amid the scenes of his early boyhood, his melancholy fate teaches us a lesson as important as it is useful.

As the best consolation we have for his friends and as a memorial of his worth, we offer the following resolutions:

\*Resolved\*, That we as a class have heard with sorrow and sadness of the untimely end of our beloved class mate, J. Duncan Stevenson, of Carlisle, Pa., and in respect for his virtues we will wear a badge of mourn-

venson, or carriers; I an and in the leaves the his virtues we will wear a badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved

family our sympathies, and appreciation of the high regard in which we held his many excellencies, that it may serve as far as pos-sible to alleviate their grief, and lessen our Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Carlisle Herald, and that a

copy be sent to the family of the deceased. JNO. E. McCAHAN. WM. H. MAXWELL, WM. H. MA... J. BARTON, Committee

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

U. P. Hall, Dickinson College, January 23, 1860, At a special meeting of the U. P. Society

of Dickinson College the following resolutions were adopted: WHEREAS. J. Duncan Stevenson, our college companion and beloved brother Union, has passed from our midst to sleep that long sleep which knows no waking. Because we loved him as a friend, and respected him as a brother, we offer the fellowing resolutions

sons) \$1. Single tickets 15 cts, to be had at petent, which will form part of the work, called so early to fill an untimely grave. Resolved. That these resolutions be published in the Carlisle Herald, and a copy of the same be presented to his family. Frank B. Sellers, John. E. McCahan, ames Barton, Thomas M. Williams, I. McCurley, --- Committee.

> THANKS .- Our acknowledgements are due to Gen. Cameron of the Senate, and Messrs. McPherson Junkin and E. Joy Morris, of the House for Congressional favors. Also to Dr. Crawford of the Senate, and Mc-Curdy of the House, for Legislative Docu-

> · RAILROAD ACCIDENT .-- An accident occured to a coal train, on the Northern Central Railroad, on Saturday, by which a brakesman, named Moore, was instantly killed.

ANOTHER .- As a freight train, on the Ponn'a. Railroad was passing through the deep cut at Larimer's station, a large rock rolled from the hill above, and struck the engine, crushing it to fragments and killing the engineer.

KANSAS. -The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, says:

"Kansas will not be admitted this session, "Kansas will not be admitted this session, if the purpose now entertained by the majority of the Senaie be adhered to. They are not content with the wrongs already inflicted, but insist upon an exclusion which will have the effect of reviving sectional strife, and re-opening a controversy which was believed to be closed when the Administration forced the English bill through Congress. That bill, it is true, required a census to be taken, but the very men who passed it refused to make the necessary appropriation for that object. And nonths, otherwise to be deemed fraudulent and void against purchasers or mortgages sas has to-day at 100,000 which will be nearly doubled in the spring. The boundary is also assailed, though that was one of the points most discussed when the English bill was under consideration. The whole design of this hostility is to exclude the vote of Kansas in the Presidential election. It is a party movement in every sense, and one which will recoil upon the unscrupulous man agers who have contrived it for a sinister end.

A Question Answered.

Hon, John Hickman, has fully explained the vigorous language he made use of some time since in speaking of the probable action of the North in the event of the South secoding from the Union. It will be remem-bered he said on that occasion that the North, with its eighteen millions of hardy people, possessed of all the better appliances of war would always be able to compete successfully with the eight millions in the South not possessing those appliances. On Tuesday, Mr. Gurtrell, of Georgia, called upon Mr. Hickman to explain the meaning of that lan-Hickman to explain the meaning of that language.—Mr. Hickman explained; he said that he meant to say that the North with its superior appliances, if the exigency should arise, could manufacture more arms in nine-ty days than the South could buy; and that more men would flock to the constitution and the Union in the free States than could be raised by conscription in the South. Mr. Hickman is right; there is more true respec Would that the country had a million of such .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

Capture and recapture of Rio Grande City The miserable guerilla warfare on our Mexican frontier is assuming quite threatening proportions. By our last dispatches Cortinas had captured Rio Grande City, with the slaughter of a number of its citizens. Ho was afterwards disloged by the Texan Ran-gers and U. S. 1708ps, with the loss of nine of the former and sixty of his band, besides a number-of-wounded. The half Mexican halt American bandit had fled across the river, and we desire that he may venture to return and be subjected to righteous retribu ion .- The Mexican authorities appear to have behaved very well throughout the whol affair, and we hope that their exertions will be promptly appreciated. We think it proba-ble that this is the finale of Cortinas' strange adventure, and that the Rangers will hereaf-ter hold the country secure. The whole affair, when fully investigated, will most likely present some strange developments. The Government of the United States appears to have been unwilling to drive out this banditti on the ground, we presume, that they were merely border robbers; and the government of Texas was either unable to do it, or was afraid of the expense. In either case it was disgraceful to the character of the State.

POST OFFICE TROUBLES .- The Washington Constitution says:
In the Post Office Department troubles seem to thicken. A number of letters were received yesterday morning from mail contractors in different parts of the Union; declaring their intention to break off the li if no appropriation is made by the first of March.

Great complaints are made because the money due the United States by the post-musters upon these mail routes, and which they, in many cases, would be glad to get rid of, cannot be levied upon by the contrac-tors. They should understand that the moneys received by these postunisters are virtu-ally in the Treasury of the United States and campot be applied to any use unless approprieted by Congress.