

PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

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At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the People's 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 Administration...

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...

For a club of four subscribers \$5.00
Ten " " 12.00
Twenty " " 20.00
Any one sending a club of seven will be entitled to a copy of the Herald gratis for one year. Single subscription \$1.50.

To our Readers. We have commenced this week the publication of one of the best written and most interesting stories of the day; we allude to TOMMYROT ANDERBY, 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, as the paper in which it first appears is in this country, and we have more than one hundred letters asking for back numbers, which could not be furnished.

HOUSING-ANDERBY. The new code of laws relative to ancient relative to housing-ANDERBY. It is a very heavy penalty for a person to buy any kind of provisions or marketing, 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 product of their land, shall be considered to have violated the law relative to purchasing. The fines are heavy, and the penalty for a justice of the peace, and in fact, totally and entirely prohibits all huckstering, as it is termed. Baltimore Sun.

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 necessities of life. We believe we have a law to this effect, but it is overlooked or evaded, those whose duty it is to enforce it should never do so. Give us a stringent law in relation to huckstering, and let its provisions be strictly enforced.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE. The Committee appointed by the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, to investigate the Philadelphia contested election case, Wiley vs. DuBois, closed its labors on Thursday last. On opening the boxes of counting the votes, Dr. Wiley was found to have a majority of fifteen votes over Mr. DuBois. 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 MORALS. One of the Virginia papers, alluding to the non-organization of Congress, asks if it is honest for members to accept pay for no service rendered? In private business it would not be deemed honest to do so, but when the employees of the people fix their own salaries, it would not 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 an organization.

A GREAT OUTRAGE. An Alabama Senator, in a recent debate on a bill to prevent the adulteration of liquors, said: "Mr. President, this is the most important measure that has been before this body at this session. Spirits are brewed in this country in which we all indulge, more or less. It is well known, sir, that there are persons so slothful and other poisonous spirits in the popular beverage. Sir, in my opinion, the villain who perpetrates so great an outrage ought to suffer death!"

There is a good deal of truth in this homely eloquence. Men who think intoxicating liquors, and it appears that neither moral or legislative enactments can prevent them, they should be furnished with a pure article. The obnoxious 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 death, richly merit the Penitentiary.

It is reported that they are bound up in New Orleans ready to embark for Vera Cruz. They, possibly, will go thither as laborers on the railroad long projected from Texas Bay to Matanzas. They will also be a military organization in order to protect themselves. Fear, it is said, favors this movement. Whether there 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 Publisher, in reply to some remarks which appeared in the Herald, relative to the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, asserts that we stated 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 spoke 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 "Plainfield 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, as they are, logical inferences and unmeaning declarations, in the Bonabates' Furious 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 "trawdle" imposed on them by the "Committee to draft resolutions."

Take, for instance, the following: Resolved, That the Black-Brown-Republican party, called in our county and State, and styled the "People's Party," (thus stealing the lives of slaves to serve the devil in his tripping 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 traditions of our highest courts; a generator of treason, and should be despised and rejected by all who love their country and obey its laws.

Has the Democratic party no great principles to assert beyond the repudiation of "old Brown," or the abuse of "Help's Bloody Compensum?" Why do not the treasonable disunion sentiments of the Southern Democracy, receive the reproof of Northern Democrats?

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 Postmasters, male-drivers, and applicants for the party office of Deputy Marshal, that attend the Convention, both inside and outside 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. Notwithstanding the bitter assaults made upon his Administration by traitors and unprincipled oppositors, we are nevertheless of the opinion that his administration of the affairs of the Government has been wise, judicious and conservative.

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. DOUGLASS.—There is no foundation whatever for the slender reprobation by 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 that the 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 penny-writers 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 diverse political aims to answer for, he is too gallant a bachelor to do aught against the ladies. No one believed the silly story.

CORNWALL ONE MOUNTAIN.—One of the elements of Pennsylvania riches is the Cornwall coal-mining region, containing, as it does, upwards of fifty millions of tons of the purest iron ore, which can be mined and transported into any part of the world. A few years ago a single season more than two hundred thousand tons of this ore, more valuable than the gold mines of California, have been taken out of the Cornwall mines owned by different proprietors. The truth is, Pennsylvania contains within 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 hidden there. Her valleys are rich in agricultural products, and her population is hardly 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, with unitedly to displace the party at present in power, and elevate men who regard more the interests and welfare of our own countrymen, than they do those of Europeans.

LEGISLATION IN IOWA.—The Iowa Legislature recently elected Hon. James H. Clarke United States Senator from that State, by a vote of 78 to 62. The latter was for A. C. Dodge, Administration. Thus the Senate is gradually being purged of Northern sympathies, 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 calls upon the ladies of the North not to make use of anything that is produced by slave labor. He need not expect them to ignore cotton—they will not expect so old a friend from their bosoms!

CONGRESS.

This body has now been more than seven weeks in session, and so far has done nothing but make themselves ridiculous before the country. The Senate remains almost inactive, waiting for the organization of the House; which, in its present state, must resemble a bare garden, where the occupants fight and wrangle every day for the amusement of a crowd of idlers, who hiss or applaud as their feelings become excited, by the mental contorts below. The proceedings of the House, for the last week, make the fact evident, that the Democrats, finding themselves unable to elect a Speaker, are determined to prevent an organization by every means of delay and stratagem known in parliamentary law. The objection is now in Mr. Sherman, now to "Help'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 the war which will render the peace negotiations impossible. 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, that he signed a recommendation of Help'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 the House an opportunity to do so. Mr. Clark said he had avowed his purpose, and he would tell the gentleman that he had had two opportunities to make his explanation, but he had failed to do so, and he would take the responsibility of recommending the circulation of the Help's book.

Mr. Sherman's explanation. Mr. Sherman replied that an opportunity had never been rendered him. When the gentleman from Missouri introduced the resolution, he presented a plain, unvarnished statement of facts, which had been so much misrepresented. These were all the circumstances under which his name became connected with the resolution. He stated that while he (Mr. Sherman) was writing at his desk, he asked permission to see his recommendation in circulation, and the gentleman from Missouri, who had introduced the resolution, stated that he (Mr. Sherman) was writing at his desk, he asked permission to see his recommendation in circulation, and the gentleman from Missouri, who had introduced the resolution, stated that he (Mr. Sherman) was writing at his desk, he asked permission to see his recommendation in circulation.

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 have not 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 here, is undeniably true. Everybody who wants it, has more than the usual difficulty in getting it. It is said that Glessbrouner, the Sergeant-at-Arms, has advanced members the sum of \$30,000, expecting to be repaid when the Speaker can sign warrants. But the \$30,000, 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 remarked as a sign of the times."

ANOTHER MURDER IN CHESTER COUNTY?—We learn from the West Chester Village Record, that on Saturday the 14th inst. another murder was perpetrated in Chester county. A mulatto woman, named Mary Poulson, in an altercation with a negro man named Miller, struck him on the head with an axe, killing him with one blow. The man's name was Miller, and he was a resident of the county. The woman was charged with the murder, and she was committed to prison to await her trial.

TRIALS OF CONSPIRATORS.—The Legislature of Virginia, having passed a special term of the Circuit Court for the county of Jefferson, Judge Parker has directed notice to be given that the term will be commenced on the 1st day of January next, at the residence of Stephen and Hazel, two of the Harper's Fire conspirators, will then be tried. ALBERT HAZELT, one of the above named conspirators, will, it will be remembered, arrested in Carlisle, and 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 Charlottesville, where he is being held in custody.

A GRAND JUROR IN TROUBLE.—A singular case of complicity occurred in Cincinnati on an empaneled Grand Juror and a prisoner charged with felony. Samuel A. Jones, a resident of the city, was selected as a grand juror, and he was charged with the offense of tampering with a witness, and to prejudice the grand juror 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 Carter.

RICHARD REARD, John Brown's Secretary of War, has reached Washington, in custody of Mr. Jones, the doorkeeper of the Senate, and has been examined before the Special Committee on the Harper's Ferry affair, by Mr. Jones. He testified that Senator Wilson wrote a letter to Dr. Howe, in 1857 or 1858, stating that he learned from Mr. Forbush that Brown was about to make a raid into some of the southern States, and that he would use money furnished him by parties in Massachusetts for the Kansas war to aid him in his new project, and that in (Wilson's) opinion, it was inadvisable 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 Forbush. He also testified that he (Wilson) wrote a letter to Brown, informing the latter that the arms and money which had been furnished him for the protection of the settlers of Kansas, would be withdrawn in consequence of the revelations made by Forbush through Wilson; Brown became enraged and abandoned his plan for a while, but some time subsequently pursued his plan of raiding the southern States, and carried out by him several slaves.

Forty free negroes, who have been expelled from Arkansas, under the terms of the recent legislative enactment, which prescribed that in the event of their non-departure, they should be sold, were recently taken to Cincinnati on Tuesday week; a destitute condition. They were met by a committee appointed for the purpose by the colored people of Cincinnati. It is reported that the upward-bound boats on the Mississippi river are filled with these fugitives, flying from their homes. A meeting has been held in Cincinnati, to devise means of aiding the fugitives, and the Oxygenated Bitters are the true remedy for these complaints. They are free from alcohol, and contain, in addition to the medicinal ingredients, hygienic substances, oxygen, the chief vital element.

Read the advertisement of Dr. SANDFORD'S Liver Invigorator.

THE UNION SENTIMENT IN TEXAS.

The Intelligencer, of Austin, Texas, in publishing the disunion Resolutions, introduced before the Legislatures of Mississippi and South Carolina, says: "We have no official authority to speak for Texas; but as the people do not get ready for disunion in consequence of the compromises of 1850, they will prefer to wait yet a little longer, before joining in a Southern Confederacy." In fact, the truth might be told, Texas would care of Slavery when the Mexican laws were against it. As a Republic, it carried on a war against nine millions of people, and kept the slaves at work in the fields. So secure did "our farmers" feel, that they invited hundreds of Germans, and people from the Free States, here, under a liberal colonization system. The Constitution of the Republic declared the African Slave Trade piracy. We did not even let the Union occupy for the institution, but, in this respect, remained as independent of South Carolina and Mississippi, as of Ohio and Massachusetts. If they can live together, we will not agree to confederate with either. But when you quit the family, Texas will again set up for itself.

The following 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 a sufficient number of the able-bodied men 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 frontiers of the State, including States, and the garrisoning and perpetual support of the same. This is not doubt intended for the gracious benefit of Texas, among other border States. But as Gen. Combs said, "if the inside States will only speak their own children and take care of themselves, we will keep off the border Abolitionists." Some of our 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.

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 6 o'clock. Lecture to commence 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 first. Tickets for the course (admitting two persons) \$1. Single tickets 50 cts, to be had at 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 rapidly, that it was impossible to save the building. The loss is about one thousand dollars. The loss is partially insured in the Allen and East Pennboro' Company. The horses were got out safely, but there was a quantity of corn and oats destroyed, besides the hay. It is believed to have been set on fire, as none of the men were about the stable after dark.

OUR FIREMEN.—From the remarks in the last number of the American, relative to the fire at Rheem's Hall, strangers might 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 horses, has been remarked by every one. The detachments are, in turn, commanded by Sergeants CURMAN and BUNN. 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 machine" on Saturday evening last, and had quite a gay time of it. The Engine 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 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 should more frequently exercise her. We hope to see the old "Cumberland" prosper. A thorough organization, good feeling among the members, and repeated exercise of the 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 Rheem's Hall, on Monday evening last, to a pretty full audience. 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 a astonishment rather than a 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 subscribe 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 week, 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 particular value. Fortunately, in his hurry to get away, he forgot a small bag, containing his coat of trade. The bag contained twenty keys, of various kinds and sizes, including three safe-keys, and two handles for the kind known as "Dutch locks;" he was well prepared to enter almost any door. The keys may be seen at the Agricultural Store of Strickler & Brother.

THIEVES ABOUT.—On Sunday morning last, one of the light-fingered gentry entered the Pennsylvania Hotel, in this borough, by breaking up a bank window. The thief carried a fine black coat and pants, the latter not finished, belonging to Mr. H. C. Aughtinbaugh. The coat and pants were worth \$20. House keepers should keep a sharp lookout, as the town and neighborhood are infested by prowlers.

Colour and County Matters.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Wm. WOODMAN, 2 1/2 miles west of Carlisle, on the state road to Newville, will, 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 Herald, 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 thereby 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 occurred on the Northern Central Railroad, on Saturday, by which, the Continental Volunteers 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 readers to embrace the present opportunity of hearing these intemperate singers as it may be some time before they get around this way again.

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PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

January Term 1860. In the Common Pleas. Wm. M. Mains vs. Alexander Kynor.—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 rendered a verdict for the Plaintiff for twenty-eight dollars. Watts & Parker for Plaintiff, Colwell & McClure for Defendant.

Henry Martin's Adm'r. vs. Dr. Charles S. Kellings.—This was an action of debt on the part of the Plaintiff, and a nonsuit. Todd for Plaintiff, Bellman & Williamson for defendant. David G. Duncan vs. D. V. & P. A. Ahl.—An action of trespass 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 to try the right to certain property claimed—under will. The Jury gave a verdict for the defendant.

CORRECTION.—We have received a note from Mr. J. DONNEMAN dated Mechanicsburg Jan. 23d stating that the Article, in the last Herald in reference to a committee in Virginia notifying him to leave the State, is incorrect. That he has never been notified in any way, and has always been kindly treated. We can only say that the report was current here and at Mechanicsburg, and we give it for what it is worth. We make the correction with pleasure.

DIRECTORY OF CARLISLE.—Mr. F. H. James, is about to commence 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 view. A historical sketch of the town will be compiled, by a gentleman every way competent, which will form part of the work, when published.

SHAWL WEARING.—During the present winter, shawls, as an article of gentlemen's dress, have been pure 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 man appears to think himself suitably attired, unless enveloped in the ample folds of a shawl of large dimensions. If, in addition, he can boast an incipient mustache, he thinks himself a veritable Beau Brummel, and parades the promenade with a lofty air. But "juvenile manhood" will have his whims and his duties as well as "children of a larger growth," and as the shawl is just now the rage, why let him enjoy it. But while "young America" may sport it without serious offence, upon the shoulders of a man, it is not only unbecoming, but entirely out of place, and is, besides, a palpable infringement upon "woman's rights." To a man, the shawl is neither useful nor ornamental; but, upon the person of a "lovely woman," their effect is magical; 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 "Blower costume," or, as this is last year's, they may do something still more dreadful.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—Deeds executed in this State must be recorded within six months, otherwise to be deemed fraudulent and void against purchasers or mortgagees for value, unless recorded before the deed is made by the purchaser claims. So says Purdon's Digest, and that is high authority. Persons cannot be too careful in properly securing the title of their property.

GIVE YOUR DOGS WATER.—A freeze up is always dangerous on account of dogs. They can get no drink, and become mad.—Every person 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 and will die. 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, 1850, 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 the first day of February and the fourth day of July, or any partridge or rabbit between the first day of February and the first day of October, under the penalty of five dollars 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 Drammatic gave their third entertainment on last evening in Rheem's Hall. There was a full audience in attendance, but the fire which occurred shortly after the performance commenced, produced so much confusion 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. ELECTION.—The Cumberland Fire Company held their annual meeting on Saturday the 21st inst., and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Thomas B. Thompson. Secretary—Philip Quigley. Treasurer—Henry S. Ritter. Directors—George Blinn, John S. Lyne, George Park, Hiram Gupp, Simon Smith. Committee on Accounts—E. D. Quigley, John Main, Andrew Martin. Committee on Reports—David Haverstick, John Brinshaw, William Matthews. Committee on Ladders—John Gephard, Jacob Albert, John Spahr, Jr.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—At the special election held in Dauphin County, on Saturday for a member of the Legislature, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mark D. Whitman, William Clarke, the Candidate of the People's party, was elected by a majority of ten to twelve hundred.

THE CONTINENTALS will sing this evening.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Junior Class, Dickinson College, January 20, 1860, the following report of their committee was adopted. Our Classmate, J. Duncan Stevenson, appears 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 the tear of sadness over his narrow bed, reflecting what fond hopes were dashed, what bright anticipations crushed. We who knew him best, loved him most. We respected him for his frankness and unpretending friendship. His virtues are still fresh in our memory, and will ever have sacred niches in our hearts. Cut down in the spring time of life, amid the scenes of his early boyhood, his melancholy fate teaches us a lesson as important as it is useful, how to cherish the best friends 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 classmate, Duncan Stevenson, of Carlisle, Pa., and in respect for 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 possible to alleviate their grief, and lessen our sorrow. 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, U. P. HALL, Dickinson College, J. BAITON, Committee.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—U. P. Hall, Dickinson College, 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 had an objection to the fact of the untimely end of our beloved classmate, Duncan Stevenson, of Carlisle, Pa., and in respect for his virtues we will wear a badge of mourning for thirty days. Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family our heart felt sympathies, and regret that so one esteemed by his associates, and honored by the community, should be 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 M. Gregg, John James Barton, Thomas M. Williams, I. McCurdy, Committee.

THANKS.—Our acknowledgments 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 McCurdy of the House, for Legislative Documents.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred to a coal train, on the Northern Central Railroad, on Saturday, by which a brakeman, named Moore, was instantly killed.

ANOTHER.—As a freight train, on the Penna. Railroad was passing through the deep cut at Lertimer'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, if the purpose of the majority of the majority of the Senate 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 reopening 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 of the territory, but 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 of the word, which will result upon the usurpation of man's which 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 seceding from the Union. It will be remembered to have said on every occasion, that with its eighteen millions of hardy people, possessed of