CARLISLE, PA. Friday, November 2, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN, PERSON TRANSPORT OF MAINTANES IN THE

ELECTORS James Pollock, Thomas M. Howe, Edward C. Knight, Robert P. King, Henry Bumm. Robert M. Foust, Nathan Hilles, John M. Bromall, James W. Fuller, David E. Stout. Francis W. Christ, David Mumma, Jr., David Taggart, Thomas R. Hull. Francis B. Penniman, Ulysses Mercur, George Bressler. A. Brady Sharpe, Daniel O. Gehr. Samuel Calvin, Edgar Cowan, William McKennan, John M. Kirkpatrick, James Kerr, Richard P. Roberts. Henry Souther, John Greer,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION ON TUESDAY NOVEMBER 6. FREEMEN OF CUMBERLAND RE-MEMBER THE DAY!

FREEMEN

CUMBERLAND COUNTY. FRIENDS OF

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN! FREE HOMES

FREE MEN!

PROTECTIVE TARIFF, OF, AN

HONEST and ECONOMICAL AD-MINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENL! Remember

TUESDAAY, NOVEMBER 6. GO TO THE POLLS! AND DO A FREEMAN'S DUTY!

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

Will be chosen to fill the highest offices of the GOVERNMENT!

Do not be satisfied with simply electing them, but do your part towards giving MAJORITY OF THE

WHOLE VOTE OF THE UNION! GIVE ONE DAY MORE

TO YOUR COUNTRY. Let every man VOIE HIMSELF, and see that HIS NEIGHBOR VOTES ALSO,-and thus contribute to roll up

if possible a MAJORITY In CUMBERLAND, for HONEST ABE LINCOLN, of Illinois!

LINCOLN CLUB. A regular meeting of the Lincoln CLUB will be held at the Wigwam (Glass' Row), on TO-MORROW EVENING

at 71 o'clock. JOHN M. GREGG. Carlisle, Nov. 2, 1860. President.

TICKETS: TICKETS::

The LINCOLN and HAMLIN Electoral tick-* * ets are now ready for distribution, to our friends throughout the country; and may be

obtained at the HERALD office. Persons whose duty it is, under the direction of the County Committee to take charge of the tickets for their several districts, are requested to call and procure them.

WIDE AWAKE CLUB. The citizens of South Middleton township, on Monday evening last, organized a Wide Awake Club, and obtained sixty names the same evening. Charles H. Mullin was elected President. Jos. H. Weibly, Captain, J. Mey haffy C. A. Burkholder and W. Wyre Lient's. The Club will meet at Clark's Hotel, Mount Holly Springs, tomorrow evening.

Banner Presentation .- On Saturday last, the Lincoln Men of Carlisle, presented a splendid banner to South Middleton, in testimony of the large gain in that township for Curtin and the County ticket, on the 9th of October. One side of the banner was composed of crimson satin, on which was emblazoned in gilt letters. "Free Homes, Free Labor, and Protection to American Industry." On the reverse, which was of blue silk, was the following inscription, "Carlisle to South Middleton, in Commemoration of October 9th, 1860." The banner was presented at Clark's . Hotel, Mount Holly Springs, by L. Todd, Esq., of Carlisle, and was received, on behalf of South Middleton, by Mr. Charles H. Mullin.

About 6 o'clock, an immense bonfife, was lighted, and a torch-light procession composed of the Wide-Awakes of Carlisle and Churchtown, and several citizens of South Middleton, paraded through the village. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and speeches were made by Messrs. Smith and Rheem, of Carliste, and others.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Several leading Democrats in South Carolina, are very anxious to: be elected to fill the vacancy in the United, States Senate. This does not look much

The factious, and discontented spirits of the Boulh; ambilious to carry their point in the election of an extreme Southern man, are re-norting to infinidation and panies to affect the Presidential election. They speak of disgrace, humiliation and oppression, of ruin, disaster and civil war, upon the South, as the result of Lincoln's election. And what is the cause of all these threats? Simply because a majority of the citizens of the United States.

choose to exercise the rights of freemen in voting for, and electing, the candidate of their choice! Are intelligent men, we care not whether they are Douglas democrats, Bell men or Republicans, to become the bondsmen of a party that seeks to win an election by threats of disunion? We say no. And we call upon the people of Pennsylvania, without distinction of party, to emphasize their determination to naintain the Union, and vindicate their rights as freemen, by voting in solid column for Abraham Lincoln, and thus test the question. whether this election is to be respected, and the will of the people obeyed, as in times past. Of what does the South complain; What are their grievances? Admit that abolition demagogues, with Gerritt Smith as their candidate for the Presidency, talk glibly about rooting out slavery." Admit that the Fugitive Slave Law, in some cases, has not been

fully enforced. Admit that misguided mer steal slaves' and carry them off by the underground railroad Does all this justify, disunon and civil war. Men may do wrong from error of opinion, others commit crimes knowingly, but no party can be held answerable for individual wrong; and we call upon these apologists for the disunionists of the South, to place their hands upon a single enactment of an aggressive character. There is the point. Not what individuals may say or do; whether as fanatics in the North, or traitors in the South; but take up the Statute book and find. if you can, a single act of Northern agression on Southern rights.

Men are not to be threatened into submis sion. We ask nothing of the South, but con fidence that we intend them no injustice, and consider their interests in the Union identical with our own. But, we intend to assert our onstitutional rights, by constitutional means, and we call upon the men of Pennsylvania to come upto the work, and make such a demonstration for Lincoln and Hamlin, as will show unmistakeably, the sentiment of the "Old Keystone," when threats are used instead of arguent.

The Democratic Address. A. Dehuff Esq., Chairman of the . Demo cratic County Committee, following the lead of the astute Chairman of the State Committee, indulges in a long address to the resent "important crisis." It contains no of miserable balderdash as to be entirely uncontent ourselves with a single extract, to date of the people. show the style and spirit of the address .-Speaking of the party opposed to the Democrats, he says :-

"Unfortunately a party has sprung into "Unfortunately a party has sprung into existence, in our own country, whose principles are at open war with the Constitution; whose ayowed determination is to trample upon and destroy the political rights of the people of nearly one half the States composing the American Union. They openly proclaim that they have commenced a conflict which shall never cease until the success of the funatical principles which they flict which shall never cease until the success of the fanatical principles which they profess, or they themselves, be destroyed.—
The watch-words upon their banners are "an anti-slavery Bible, an anti-slavery Constitution and an anti-slavery God," and "let the Union slide." They are in favor of elevating the negro to an equality with the white man, and in those States where they have majorities, negroes are allowed to vote, and marriages of the blacks and whites are by no means uncommon. They gend their emmissaries, uncommon. They send their emmissaries, into our sister States with arms and amunition, with torch and poison, to burn the prop-erty and destroy their brethern by the most damnable means that the fiendish heart of an incarnate devil could invent."

The citizens of this county, certainly owe the worthy Chairman a debt of gratitude for this important information. As a magistrate he ought to "command the peace" and read the riot-act, and if he finds those banners, confiscate them.

PRIZE BANNERS.

At a meeting of the People's State Central delphia, on Tuesday of last week, if was resolved to prepare two handsome Bannersone to be presented to the County giving the largest relative increused vote for Lincoln at the November election, over Gov. Curtin's vote at the recent October election-the other to be presented to the County giving the largest relative increased majority for Lincoln over Curtin's majority.

What say the Lincoln men of Cumberland county to this? Will they make an effort to secure one of these banners? There is nothing like trying boys. They always say, as goes Cumberland so goes the State, as gues the State so goes the Union." If it he true that "old Mother Cumberland" is the political "hub" of Pennsylvania, letius "read our title clear" to one of the banners.

THE VOTE OF 1856 BY STATES.

The following table gives the vote of the different States at the Presidential Election of 1856, with the new States added, and the Electoral Vote to which each State is entitled. It will be useful for reference:

President in 1856. Elec'l Vote. Buchanan, Fremont. Film'e,
, 9 45,739 28,552
1, 4 21,910 10,767
a, 4 53,005 20,691 85,165
cut, 6 84,035 42,715 2,610
, 3 8,004 308 6,075
3 6,558 48,833 21,910 53,085 84,035 8,004 6,858 56,681 105,848 118,670 36,170 74,642 22,064 89,080 39,115 39,240 52,136 35,406 53,164 Canportia,
Conpocticu
Delawaro,
Florida,
Georgia,
Illinois,
Indiana,
Iowa,
Kentucky,
Kouisiana,
Maine,
Maryland,
Marsachus 98,189 94,375 48,954 814 67,179 281 108,190 71,762 82,689 46,943 195,878 48,246 170,874 88.345 20,238 276,004 187,497 230,771 6,680 82,222 1,075 78,636 81,109 10,060 39,461 89,706 391 52,843 66,690 60,310

803 1,838,282 1,3,1,514 New States, admitted since 1866.

Dollars vs. Dissolution.—It seems that the demogratic threats of disunion, and appeals to political prejudices have not had much effect in inducing capitalists to believe that the Union is in danger. The new ten-million loan bill, offered by the Government, was promptly taken, at, and above par, by some of the most judicious capitalists in the format in the most judicious capitalists in the most judicious capitalists in the format judicious capitalists in the format in the most judicious capitalists in the most judicious capitalists in the format in the most judicious of the format in the country in the defective arrangedor. The format is an adjudicious and effective arrangement, the format in the democratic format in the format is an adjudicious and effective arrangement, the format in the format is the format in the form the country.

874,707

Mic Lincoln's Platform. During the canvass of Illinois between We make some extracts from Southern Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, Mr Lincoln speeches and editorials to show the sentiwas interrogated specifically of certain ment of the South, on the subject of disunion points, by Mr. Douglas, with the design of it is unfortunate for the people of the Southnjuring his prospects in Illinois. We put ern States that their directs of disunion, by the answers of Mr. Lincoln, in the form of their party leaders, are having most injuria series of declarations, in which, will be ous effects on their own interests. And al-

found neither evation nor ambiguity; they though the Union sentiment is undoubtedly show that on the Slavery question, which strong enough to over awe any attempt at now, unfortunately, overrides everything violation. Still the loss of credit at the else. Mr. Lincoln has no disguises for con. North, and the depreciation of their property, in consequence of these through the content people, in time, that they stand in favor of the unconditional repeal have been paying too dear for a mere abstrac-

stand pledged against the admission of any more slave States into the Union.

I do not stand pledged against the admission of a new State into the

Union, with such a constitution as the peo ple of that State may see fit to make.

to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

I do not stand to day pledged to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

I do not stand pledged to the prohibition of the slave trade between the different States.

...... I am impliedly, if not expressly, pledged to a belief in the right and luty of Congress to prohibit slavery in the

to honest acquisition of territory; and, in any given case, I would or would not oppose such acquisition, accordingly as I might think such acquisition would or would not aggravate the slavery question among our It will be seen by the declarations quoted above, that Mr. Lincoln occupies middle

ground between ultraism, North and South, and is therefore eminently entitled to the confidence and support of the people.

Once more to the Breach.

Before our next issue, if the people are true to themselves, they will have elected Abraham Lincoln as our President for the free people are prepared to be the bondsmen next four years. In this contest, so important and the vassals of Abolition masters." to the country, Cumberland County should place herself, on the side of the people, by easting a majority for the People's candidate Your efforts in October were gloriously crowned with victory—a victory which thrilled the heart of millions-a victory which spoke in thundering tones, that the old Keystone of the Federal Arch, was true to herself, true to the Constitution, true to the principles of protection. If you have done well in October, will you not do better in November? 'In this crisis, every man should be a politician; and every man has an influence, if he will exert it. Now is the time to work. But a few days remain until the election. Canvass the "Democrats of Cumberland County," in the townships, so as to get out every vote. Let every moment between this and the 6th of argument and less truth, and is such a tissue November, be devoted to earnest work. We want to see Cumberland County add, at least vorthy of an answer. As a literary curiosity, 300, to the 60,000, majority which the State t might be worth preserving, but we must will cast for Abraham Lincoln, the candi-

> DED. One of the most observing and intelligent of our exchanges has remarked, in view of the late elections, that the judgment of the country on the policy which has been the principal element in the conduct of public affairs in this Country for some years past, has now, been pronounced in terms which cannot be evaded or mistaken. It is authoratively declared that this policy shall pass away. It is settled beyond contingency of reversal that settled beyond contingency of reversal that the general government shall not in future stimulate men to make slavery like sole lest of political orthodoxy—not slavery as it exists in most of the Southern States, but the feculent growth of slavery propagandism, a thing almost unknown until politicians sought this hobby to ride into the Presidency, and to concentrate Southern political power into one contrate Southern political power into one power by its dexterous use. The day for this management to succeed has passed away. The management to succeed has passed away. The recklessly resolved upon the destruction of excesses perpetrated by an administration the Federal Government, and bending all away from us by showing that nothing can be must be met, overawed, and controlled by the made out of them for the advancement of aspirants of any grade.

The Vote of New York.

Pennsylvania having been conceded to Lincoln, considerable interest is felt as to the result in New York, as on the result of that State, depends the Presidential contest .-Notwithstanding the fusion of parties there we have never doubted the fact, that Ne Committee of Pennsylvania, held at Phila York is just as certain for Lincoln as Penn

sylvania. The estimate made by the World, a New York neutral paper, is, we believe, entirely impartial, and may be relied on, as very near the mark. This estimate gives the State to Lin coln; hy a majority of 40.000.

The fusion ticket of New York consists of eighteen Douglas electors, ten for Bell and Everett, and seven Breckinridge men. Three diverse candidates for the Presidency-on three distinct, and antagonistic platforms.

Consistency.—In 1856, Mr. Buchanan in his letter accepting the nomination at Cin cinnati, said: "the people of a Territory, like those of a State, have a right to regulate and dispose of the question of Slavery that should be pursued seems to be felt by all

has been convicted of forgery, in altering the election returns, so as to defeat Mr. Lehman. the democratic candidate for Congress. Birely is himself a democrat. The case will probably be carried to the Supreme Court.

"THE QUAKERS ARE OUT."-At a Republican meeting in Georgetown, Mass. the following lines by John Greenlenf Whittier, the "Quaker Poet," were read and greeted with great applause by the vast audience: Not vainly we waited and counted the hours, The buds of our hope have burst out into flowers,

We've heard from the Keystone! The Quakers are out The plot has exploded—we've found out the trick; The bribe goes a bargain; the fusion won't stick :
When the Wide-Awakes lanterns are shining about, The rogues stay at home, and the true men come out The good State has broken the cords for liver spun:

No room for misgiving—no loop hole of doubt—

Her oil springs and water wont fase into one; The Dutchman has seasoned with Freedom his kront And slow, late, but certain, the Quakers are out! Give the flags to the winds !- set the hills all affame

THE SENTIMENTS OF THE SOUTH. the report of a masterly speech by Hon. Geo. W. Sumners, in which, after complimenting Stephen A. Douglas in the warmest terms,

THE DISUNION SPIRIT.

" Lette South Arm! -If the slave States

"The lines are just as distinctly drawn

subject provinces of the North; whether her

From the Sumpter (Geo.) Republican.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail 18th.

THE UNION SPIRIT.

Under the head of "the insidious venom o

"We proclaim now, and for all time to

come, a relentless war upon every manifesta tion of disunion sentiment, under any possi

mit, in the most distinct manner, that the ele-

the opposite of this position—that the constitutional election of Lincoln, or any other

man, as President, would justify any sort of revolutionary movements—may call them-selves what they please, but we call them

The New Orleans Picayune, the leading

newspaper at the mouth of the Mississippi,

"The South must be prepared for sacri-

fice—not a sacrifice of opinion or of momentary comfort and quiet, but reaching all relations of life, before extreme measures are

practicable. It must cease to become a con-sumer of Northern products before it is pre-pared to struggle for independent existence.

Non-intercourse—not as the result of legis-lation, but of 'popular choice,' of voluntary association of planters, and merchants, and artisans—must be witnessed before all allo-giance to the Federal Constitution is thrown

Turning to Tenneesee. the Rev. G. Brown

low, in his Bell, and Everett old line Whig

"Should Lincoln be elected which may

God in his mercy preyent!—and should he favor unfriendly legislation towards any one

paper : says : 1 3 or followed the refer

Disunionists, and so do the people.

of the Governor of that State, says:

Republican, of Oct. 19th, says:

essionists:

patriot."

the extraordinary allegation, that-

Mail, says:

be a causus belli, says:

"In any event, let Virginia stand firm for the Union, so that if Lincoln even be elected, we may, by the grandeur of our position, be able to rally the conservatives, encourage all such men in the North, and pre-pare for a reconstruction of parties.

"Mr Sumners closed-with a grand, glow-ing, heartfelt appeal for the maintenance of the Union, which found a response in every heart. His speech will do great good." A South-Side View of Slavery.

The following extracts are taken from a peech, delivered by the Hon. Mr. Faulkner, n the Virginia House of Delegates, in 1832. They are far more ultra Republican in senti-The Richmond (Va.) Enquirer contain ment, than anything ever uttered by Mr. Lincoln, or any republican orator, during "Virginia can no more prevent the dis-olution of this Union, after Lincoln's elecsolution of this Union, after Lincoln's elec-tion. She will be powerless to prevent civil war, with all its attendant horrors." the whole campaign, and yet, within the last year, this same Mr. Faulkner, was nominated to one of the most important offices in the ad-Mr. Yancey's organ, the Montgomery (Ala. ministration, and every Southern Senator,

voted for his confirmation. "If there be danger let us know it and preintend to protect their rights of property in slaves—if their citizens intend to resist every, form of insurrection and incendiarism which the Northern hatred can inflict—let them pare for the worst. If slavery can be eradicated, in God's name let us get rid of it. If it cannot, let that melancholy fact be distinctly ascertained; and let those who, we have been toldy are now waiting with painful solicitude the result of your determination, pack up their household gods, and find among the hixuriant forests and prairies of the Wost that security and repose which their native land does not proceed at once to arm. There is no time for delay! Every breeze that blows from the North brings to our ears,' intelligence of the onward march of wide-awakeism and free-negroism!" and repose which their native land does not afford."

Senator Slidell's organ, the New Orleans "Sir, if this evil, great as it is, was even Delta, in exact harmony with his own declastationary; if the worthy gentleman from Mecklenburg and Brunswick could give us any assurance that it would not increase until ration that the election of Lincoln would it reaches a point which it is horrible to, con-template, I might be induced to acquiesce in the course which their pathetic appeals sug-gest. But when they know it is otherwise, when they know that each successive billow is "The lines are just as distinctly drawn now as they ever can be, even when the November election shall have confirmed the presages of the recent contest at the North. The issue is just as plain. Nobody can mistake it. It is not whether Mr. Dduglas, or Mr. Bell, or Mr. Breckinridge shall be elected President, but whether the sovereign States of the South are ready to become the which the president of the North whether here. when they know that each successive billow is detracting from the small space of ground left between us and the angry ocean chafing at our feet, how can they advise their own constituents to remain; still, when the next advancing wave may overwhelm them and us in hopeless ruin?"

"Sir, tax our lands, vilify our country, carry the sword of extermination through our

We have seen a private letter written by a distinguished gentleman residing in Ogle-tohorpe County, to a gentleman of high-stand, "Slavery, it is admitted, is an evil; it is an institution which presses heavily against the best interests of the State. It banishes free white labor; it exterminates the mechanic the artesan, the manufacturer. It deprives them of occupation. It deprives them of breat. It converts the energy of a community into indolence; its power into imbecility; its efficiency into weakness. Sir, being thus injurious, have we not a right to demand its extermination? Shall society suffer that the slaveholder may continue to gather his crop of human flesh?—What is his mere pecuniary claim compared with the great interests of the commonwealth? Must the country languish, droop, die, that the slaveholder may flourish? Shall all interests be subservient to one? All rights subordinate to those of the slaveholder? Has not the mechanic, have not the middle classes their rights?—rights incompatible with the existence of slavery?"

"Sir, so, great and overshadowing are the evils of slavery; so sensibly are they felt by those who have traced the causes of our national decline: so perceptible is the poisonous operation of its principles in the varied and diversified interests of this Commonwealth, that all, whose minds are not warped by prejudice and interest, must admit that the dispease has now assumed that mortal tendency as to justify the application of any remedy which, under the great law of State necessity, we might consider advisable. Yes, sir, if politic, the immediate removal of that whole class of our population." ing in a neighboring county, from which we take the following statement, uttered by Senator Toombs. We are not at liberty to give the names of the parties, but if denied, they can be obtained.

"I heard a Georgia Senator say the other day in private conversation, that in the event of Lincoln's election, he would resign before Buchanan's time was out, come home, raise an army of ten thousand men, and when he crossed the Potomac again it would be with his drawn sword. The Senator said there were thirty members of Congress pledged to that position, and would go with him, some from every Southern State." ATTENTION SOUTHERN MEN !- The young

ATTENTION SOUTHERN MEN!—The young men of this city, thinking the time has arrived when they should prepare to resist any further aggression on the part of the North, would respectfully invite the young men of this city and vicinity, between the ages of sixteen and twenty, to meet at Concert Hall, on Friday night October 16, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming a club, whose notto shall be, 'Resistance to Lincoln is obedience to God.' The Douglas State Executive Committee of Tennessee have issued an address in which they strongly and fearlessly rebuke the Se-

Gov. Wise, on the Lecompton Fraud. "We much fear that the battle field of the The truth is coming from the South by instalments. The following extract from Gov. Wise's speech, at Norfolk, contains more truth han compliment to President Buchanan, and is Lecompton policy:-

"Of the President of the United States him-self I have no pardon to ask. I owe him no for boarance, and he is especially responsible for all the evils which I boldly attribute to a policy originated by his suggestions, and pushed beyond the verge of factious strife by his afficial action." his official action."

"This device, this infamous Lecompton elected to set such questions at rest, have finally put the renewal of such controversies
away from us by showing that nothing can be on the very bosses of the buckler of popular sovereignty. When 'strict and equal justice', was the only motto, even of expediency, left for our security, it was attempted, per fas aut through their respective State organizations. The safety of the entire country, no less than nefas, to impose on State sovereignty itself the dictation of force fraudulently devised, and fraud most violently executed. Northern men the honor of the South itself, demands this much of the allegiance of every Southern fraud most violently executed. Northern men were told that the South would permit them were told that the South would permit them to vote for, but not against a proposed form of State Constitution;—and Southern men were entrapped into the scheme of rendering slavery the only institution which Congressional intervention against non-intervention should permit to be proscribed at the polls. For the sake of subjecting slavery and slavery alone, to unfriently discrimination. Southern men Disunion," that influental paper, the St. Louis sake of subjecting slavery and slavery alone, to unfriendly discrimination. Southern men were taught to forget even the wisdom of the cock in Æsop's fable. The cock did have the sense to say to the horse, "if you won't tread on my toes, I won't tread on my toes, I won't tread on yours." But our cock was taught a cock-a-doodle-doo strain of unprincipled arroganice—taught to scratch the iron shed heaf each action. ble circumstances, except those which would justify revolution; and we wish it fully un-derstood that we do not for one moment adtion of any man to the Presidency, in the mode pointed out by the Constitution, furnishes the least ground for any form of nullification, secession, disunion, or revolution. If this is Federalism, we are Federalism. Those who hold the opposite of this position—that the conthe iron-shod hoof of anti-slavery sentiment, the fron-shou noof of anti-shavery sentiment, to provoke aggression by aggression, to clamor for the game of "hardest fend off," by fair means or foul, People at the South asked each other, "Is this Southern policy?" People at the North asked each other, "Is this Southern policy?" the North asked each other, "Is this Southern justice?" Slavery was made to stink in the nostrils of the people of Kansas; the justice of our position, the morale of our organization was sacrificed, and our friends at the North were estranged, disheartened, crushed, ren-dered powerless for our aid, and easy victims of a persecution directed against our welfare and dignity."

commenting upon the extraordinary letter as they please." This was considered good democratic doctrine at that time and Mr. Buchanan was elected. Now, the Brecken ridge democrats say, the Southern States ought to secede, because of that very sentiment?

Left A natural difficulty of defining the course that should be pursued seems to be felt by all who seek security out of this Union. To avoid the consequences inevitably following ridge democrats say, the Southern States ought to secede, because of that very sentiment?

Left A natural difficulty of defining the course that should be pursued seems to be felt by all who seek security out of this Union. To avoid the consequences inevitably following scattering of John Brown, in Syracuso, a few days since. He pronounced the picture "very like," and expressed himself much pleased wit it. It will be remembered that Col. Sumer had some personal intercourse with old John Brown on the Kansas border. Col. S. also spoke in high terms of praise of the man whose likeness he looked upon. We doubt, in its actual light before the public, and we have personal picture of John Brown, in Syracuso, a few days since. He pronounced the picture "very with its." It will be remembered that Col. Sumer had some personal intercourse with old John Brown on the Kansas border. Col. S. also spoke in high terms of praise of the man whose likeness he looked upon. We doubt, in its actual light before the public, and we have personal picture of John Brown, in Syracuso, a few days since. He pronounced the picture "very with a full conception of their designs. They will be remembered that Col. Sumer had some personal intercourse with old you not of war. Few speakers or writers also spoke in high terms of praise of the man whose likeness he looked upon. We doubt, the second of the public and we have personal picture of John Brown, in Syracuso, a few days since. He pronounced the picture "very with a full conception of their designs. They are the public and the picture of John Brown, in Syracuso, a few days since. He pronounced the picture "v in its actual light before the public, and we believe that we express the opinion of a large majority of Southern men, that this last resort will not be countenanced until every other means of safety has been tried in

quietly at each other as they did just then. Fusion in New Jersey.-The Union elrosion in New Jersey.—The Union electoral ticket in New Jersey has finally been settled, at least so it is reported. It contains the names of two Bell men, two Brecking ridgers and three Douglasites. The other tickets which those parties have in the field are, we believe, to be withdrawn.

An old Jackson man's reasons for going for Lincoln: "Ist. He was opposed to secession and so am I. 2d. He was opposed to nulification, and so am I. 8d. He was opposed to the slave trade, and so am I. 4th. He was or . posed to the extension of slavery, and so am I. 6th. He was opposed to nationalizing slavery, and so am I."

New Music from Oliver Ditson & Co. 277 Washington Street, Boston:
"Dance Reverle" for Plano, by T. Badarzewska, A new composition by the author of the well known and popular piece estitled the "Maidens Prayer." Though not so striking in character as its predecessor, it possection of the country, or meddle with the in-stitution of alavery,—which I would regard as a violation of the Constitution, I shall

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Colon and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for 1860. THERMOMETER. 7. o'ck. 2 o'ck. 0 b'ck. Dally A. M. P. M. P. M. Menn.

38 48 40 40 56 60 63 REMARKS - IRalo.

FOR SALE .- \$3,000, of the Bonds of he Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company, earing 8 per cent, interest, in sums of \$500 ach. Inquire at this office. COURT MARTIAE A Court Martial

to commence at Carlisle Barracks, on the 4th inst. for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. Lieut. Switzer is appointed Judge Advocate.

MARCH OF RECRUITS .- On Tuesday norning, one hundred and eighty-five recruits, for the mounted service; left the Carlisle Baracks for Texas, via New York. They were under the command of Captain Davidson, 1st Drag's -Lieut. Baker, of the 1st Drag's. and Licuts. Engle and Arnold 2nd cavalry, ac-

It is rumored that another detachment will be sent off next week, via Pittsburg.

Lieut. Arnold.

companied the detachment, all of whom are

to return to this Post, with the exception of

THE WEATHER.—For about a week we have had no variety in the weather; it has been almost a steady rain, and ladies who are afflicted with the cacoethes scrub endi, have "increased facilities" for house clean. ing. If the colors in Nature's paint-pot were soluble in water, the hues of Autumn would soon be " wiped out."

DIVISION OF DICKINSON TOWNSHIP .-In the case of the division of Dickinson township, the court has made a final decree, in acordance with the wishes of a majority of the itizens of that township. The upper part, will be known hereafter, as Penn township and the election district will be Centreville. The lower part, as Dickinson township, and the citizens will vote at Carlisle, as formerly.

READING ROOM OF THE Y. M. C. A .-As the cold nights are approaching, when oung men and boys will find it disagreeable o loaf around the corners, we would remind hem that the Y. M. C. Association, have in Marion Hall, a comfortable room, well lighted and heated, and furnished with books, newspapers and periodicals, for the free use of any who may choose to occupy it. Don't stay away for fear you may be dosed with religion, or asked to take part in a prayer-meeting. You will find books, papers and magazines to uit every taste, and all you are asked to do there, is to read yourself, and not disturb others. Try it boys, and see how you like it.

MILITARY PARADE AT NEWVILLE .-The First Regiment of Cumberland Volunteers, inder the command of Col. Wm. M. Penrose had a splendid parade at Newville, on Friday, the 26th ult. The Carlisle Light Infantry, Capt. R. McCantney; the Sumner Rifles Capt. C. Kunn, and the Junior Cadets, Capt. W. B. PARKER, of Carlisle, were in attendance. The Big Spring Adamantine Guards, Captain Woodbunn, was also on duty. The Regiment was inspected by Maj. Joun McCarrney, Brigade Inspector, and made a very brilliant dishome, and after parading through the streets of the borough, dismissed, and retired to their homes, well pleased with the exercises of the

ONE SESSION IN SCHOOL -A question of some importance, is now engaging the attention of the citizens of Philadelphia, and other places, who have children going to school. It is proposed to change the hours of attendance so as to obviate the necessity to two daily sessions. In other words to have the schools commence at 9 o'clock A. M and continue until 2, with a intermission of half an hour, and then be dismissed for the day. Such a plan would release the scholars from two daily journeys, to and from the school, which, in bad weather, would be desirable. Besides much more would be accomplished by the pupils and teachers in that single session, than when the day is divided into two, with an intermission of two bours. The new plan has many advantages which, we hope our own Board of Directors will take into consideration, at their next nceting.

speaking of the immense yield in New England says:

Ind says:

The land is full of apples. Every orchard has produced an abundance. It has been a year of great plenty, and if apples would only keep as grain keeps, we should have enough of this year's product to supply us through seven years of apple famine. But unfortunately they perish with the yearin which they were grown, and the question is an important one with farmers, what shall we do with the apples? They can't be marketed, a fourth of them. The markets are glutted. Many farmers are glad to take a dollar a barrel for mers are glad to take a dollar a barrel for picked fruit Thousands of barrels can be bought at that rate in the immediate vicinity of Boston. Fifty cents a bushel, at retail, would secure sales of more than four times the subtless the price will come down to that.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS, At the regular meeting of the Empire Hook & Ladder Company, held on Friday, the 26th day of October, the following resolution was

unanimously adopted: Resolved. That the thanks of the Empire Hook & Ladder Company, are hereby gratefully tendered to the ladies who so ably assisted them during their recent Fair, to the many other ladies for their valuable contributions, as well as to the citizens of the borough, gen erally, for their liberal patronage, during its

JOHN W. PARIS, Scoretary.

JOHN W. PARIS, Scoretary.

GEN. HARNEY.—According to the telegraphic reports, the Secretary of War, has middly causured General Harney, for disobeying the orders of General Scott respecting the San Juan, affair. In consideration of his eminent services, General Harney will retain his position in the army, and will be allowed leave of absence for a period, or, be allowed leave of absence for a period, or, be assigned to the command of time of the milliparts. He assigned to the command of time of the milliparts of the promptly is most desirable one to Private Reil. Services or act, with a single one of the milliparts of the promptly is most desirable one to Private Reil. Services or act, with a large with a wife to purchase or act, with a large with a wife to purchase or act, with a large with a wife to purchase or act, with a large with a wife to purchase or act, with a large with a wife to purchase or act, with a large with a wife to purchase or act, with a large with a large with a wife to purchase or act, with a large with a l tary departments.

Special Notices.

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to pocure DR -1103EMFTERIS OKLEBRATED BITTERIS, whose beneficient effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curies, whose cheeks are wan and meagre and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them, in the five, this compound must prove a blessing statelling them as it were, from the mouth of the grave None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have filled, those litters have restored the sufficient of the start of th

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- The advertisor, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very slinple remedy, after having suffered several year, the remedy affection, and that dread disease underprised to his fellow summer have been a copy of the present of the fellow summer have been as of cure. To all who desired it, he will sond a copy of the prescription used fire of charge, with the directions for proparing and using the same, which they will find a "sure Cure for Consumption, asthma, Broachitis, &c." The only object of the advertiser in souding the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and appread information which he concloves to be invaluable, and be hopes over sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost, them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

Rev. WILLIAM A. WILSON

Oct. 5, 1800-17. Kings County, New York.

Oct. 5, 1860.-1y. Kings County, New York. THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Packer has issued his Proclamation, appointing Thursday the 29th inst. as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the blessings he has shown us during the past year.

MARCH OF RECRUITS.—On Tuesday

and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HIMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundereds of the worst and most obstilante cases. This is done simply hipproving the tone, and restoring the integrity of the directive organs, from which result, good appelle, regular habits, a clear head, and huoyant spirits. Such a incelle ne is a gen, and only regulars to be known to be appreciated.

N. B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large viales, nuorocce case, \$5; ditto in plain case, \$4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, \$2. Single boxes, \$25-cents and 69 cents.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, nro sont by mail orexpress, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

No. 662 Broadway, New York.

Sold by C. Inhoff, Carlisle.

Marringes.

At the Lutheran Parconge in Centreville, on Sunday evening, Oct. 21st by Rev. 'A. L. Guss. Mr. WILLIAM DEILEART of Shelbyswille, Ind. and Miss RE-BECCA JANE HAAS of Dickinson, Pt. BECOA JANE HAAS OTHERMISSON, TA.
On the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. M, Elderdice, Mr.
JOHN P. SHIVELY, of this rounty to Miss LUCINDA
M. WALKER, of York county.
On the 25th ult. by Rev. J. Evans, Mr. GEORGE MKOSER of Frankford, and Miss CATHARINE DILLERout West Hill. On the 31st, at the residence of Mr. Thomas Chambers by the Rev. J. A. Murray, Mr. HENRY EWALT to Miss MARTHA OLIVER, all of Cumberland Co.

Denths.

In Dickiuson twp. Oct. 20th Mr. GEORGE CRISS-MORE aged 21 years.

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Reported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt.
 Woodward & Schmidt.

 FLOUR (Superfine).
 \$5 12

 do. (Extra.)
 5 37

 do. (Family.)
 5 50

 RYF FLOUR
 3 50

 WHITE WHEAT
 1 25

 RED
 do.
 1 15

 RYE
 65

 CORN...
 66

New Advertisements.

OTICE.—Scaled proposals for each of the following articles will be received at the luartermasters office at Carliele Barracks Pa. until Lucsday at 10 o'clock A. M. November 16th 1860.

2,000 Bushels of Onts.
1,000 Bushels of Old Corn.
76 Tons of Timothy Hay.
50 Tong of Coal(more or less.)

To be delivered at the Barracks in such quantities as the Quartermaster shall direct.

Address,
J. P. HÖLLIDAY,
Nov. 2.-2t lst Lieut. 2d Dragoons, A. A. Q. M. The best Meat Gutters and Stuffers that are pour first the best Meat Gutters and Stuffers that are you can find a full stock of Butcher's tools of every description at prices lower than ever was beard of Don't buy a Cutterer Stuffer until you take a look at our stock.

Nov. 2, '60.

North Hanover Street Carlisle.

MARPETINGS .- Just received at Ogliby's cheap Cash store, an entire new stock of ingratio, Rag and Luting Carpetings, direct from the Manufacturors, and selling at unprecedently low prices for Cash. CHAS. OGILBY, Trustee.

RESS GOODS .- A new supply of Dress Goods, such as Poplins, De Laines, Silks, Merinoes, Lustres Ac., &c. Just received and will be sold-uncommonly low, at the cheap Cash store (CHAS, 001Lby, Nov. 2, 1860.)

Just received another new and cheap luss received another new and enem E lot of Richardsons, Dunbar & Dixon Linens, Mu lins, Calleors &c., &c. At the cheap Cash Store Nov. 2, 1860. CHAS. OGILBY, Trustee.

SKELETON SKIRTS.—Another large supply of those superior and cheap steel spring skirts just received. Decidedly the best and cheapest in Carlisle, at the cheap Cash store Nov. 2, 1860.

RAIN BAGS.—Just received and for sale very cheap for Cash CHAS. OGILBY, Trustee. OVEMBER 2ND, 1860.

Ap The readers of the "Herald" are rethat I have just brought from the city a larger SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BEEF:

Dried Apples and Peaches, Fresh Tomatoes in cans, fresh Musbrooms, the very best Pickies, different kinds of mixed Mustards: and Sauces, Lemons and Oranges, Pruncs, Pigs, Raisins, Sugars, Coffees, Tagas, Moiasses, Fish, Seit, Fine Begars and Tobacco:, very fine Brandles, Old Rye Whiskey, Wines &c.; besides a, general assortment of goods in our line of trade, offered at the very lowest prices, FOR OASH.

Nov. 2d, 1800.

APPLES.—We are happy to learn that although the apple crop failed in this county, as well as other parts of Pennsylvania, north and east of us the apples are abundant, and the market overstocked. An Eastern paper OTICE .- The undersigned have this T UBRICATING OILS.—We wish

JOHNGMAINUT OILS.—We WISH

Jo inform machinests, millers and the public generally, that we have on hand a full stock of Indricating
Oils for all kinds of machinery, this oil surpasses all
others, having been subjected to a thorough test by tho
side of the best Lard and other Oils. It is pronounced
a superior Lubricator at less cost and wearing longer,
and entirely tree from gum, and will stand much colder
weather and has less tendency to heat. Try it and you
will use nothing else for Lubricating.

Carlisle Nov. 2, '00. JOHN PLYNE & SON,
North Hanover Street Carlisie.

A. M. The Mansion Farm of George Musselman dec'd, in West Pennshore Township Cumberland County being about one fourth of a mile from the town of Philifield Containing about 65 acres more or less, all of which is cleared but about 80 von acres which is covered with timber, and the residue is under good fonce and well cultivated.

The improvements are a LOG HOUSE,
BANK BARN,
Corn Orlb and other improvements a
fine young orchard, and never failing
water in the kitchen of the house. The Conodeguinet
Creek bounds the land on the North. The land is of the
very best quality in the country, and is smooth
and easily cultivated.
Also, A tract of Land in Frankford. township on the,
opposite side of the creek from the above land. Containing

Eighty Three Acres more or less. about twenty acres of which is covered with, funber and the residue cleared and under fence. A part of the tract is good meadow on the creek. The torms will be made known on the day of sale by SAM'L. DILLER Adur, with the will annexed of Nov. 2, '00.-t. s. George burselman dee'd Nov. 2, '00.-t. a.

VALUABLE TOWN RESIDENCE

francis .

or rent, will call upon
A. L. Bronsler.

Real Estate Agent & Scrivener.

WILLIAM M PORTER, President. sesses considerable claim to merit,
"The Sacred Concert" (Stabat Mater) from a collec-JOHN W. PARIS, Secretary.