The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, November 9, 1860.

LINCOLN CLUB. A regular meeting of the LINCOLN CLUB will be held at the Wigwam (Glass' Row), on THIS EVENING at 71 o'clock.

JOHN M. GREGG. Carlisle, Nov. 9, 1860. President.

THE HERALD. The Carlisle Herald was established, at the commencement of the present century, and this issue is the second number of the sixty. first volume. During that long period, although subject to many changes, the paper has stendily endeavored to carry out the design of the original publisher, who stated his

purpose to be:

"The diffusion of correct information on all interesting subjects—to inculcate just principles in Religion, Morality, and Politics—to cultivate a taste for sound Literature, and to stimulate the Agricultural and Manufacturing interests of the country." interests of the country."

From a dingy 8 by 10 folio, of 16 columns, without an item of local news; it has grown to a double medium of 28 columns; serving up weekly to its many readers, a feast of literary articles, politics, news, and the many other items which make the Newspaper

Its fluctuations and its vast concerns." What it has been in the past is known .-What it may be in the future, is but conjecture. So far, we have labored faithfully to discharge our duty to the public. We have received many evidences of encouragement from the patrons of the paper, and we feel that we shall best reciprocate the good wishes of our friends, by endeavoring, as far as our abilities will admit, to make the Herdld available for the good of all. A centre for the Home-Circle, a medium of political news without prejudice, and an impartial Journal of the current events of the day.

To aid us in this, we ask the citizens of this county to yield a generous support to the Herald, and thus sustain home-interests by patronizing their local papers.

EDITORIAL GOSSIP.

The recent marriage at Knowsley Hall, in England, of Lady Emma Charlotte Stanley, only daughter of the Earl of Derby, to the Hon. Wellington Chatwynd Talbot, brother of the Earl of Shrewsbury, is given with full details in the English papers. We make the following extracts for the benefit of our fair readers: The noble houses of Stanley and Talbot are among the most distinguished in England, and the desire on the part of the people to witness the ceremony was very griet; but, the wedding was comparatively private. "Over the archway leading to the church, an arched passage way had been ar-ranged, and upon a crimson carpet the party walked to the altar. A number of school girls, neatly clad, strewed with flowers the ground before the bride. The gallant bride-groom, who is a tall, handsome man, was atgroom, who is a tall, handsome man, was attired in a plain black frock-cont, white waist-coat, light trousers, and white kid gloves—
The dress of the fair bride consisted of white glace trimmed with Brussels lace. A wreath of orange flowers encircled her head, over which was a veil of Brussels lace, the jewels worn being amethysts and diamonds. The worn being amethysts and diamonds. The bridesmaids were attired in dresses of white tarlstan, trimmed with Magenta colored crape. They also were white bounels trimmed orape. They also wore white counters transce with Magenta colored ribbon. Among the presents displayed on the occasion, more than one hundred and fifty in all, were the following: hundred and fifty in all, were the following: A magnificent that of diamonds, and a bracelet of diamonds and emeralds, given by the Earl of Derby: a necklace, brooch and bracelet, each composed of diamonds, pearls and rubies, presented by the Countess of Derby; a dressing case, with gold fittings, from Lord Stauley; an Indian scarf, broended with silver, given by the Duchess of Cambridge; a gold clock, from His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar; and a great many more hardyl less rich, from Highnesses, Counmore, hardly less rich, from Highnesses, Coun-tesses, Duchesses, Marchionesses, Ladies, Misses, Dukes, Earls, Marquisses, Colonels, and

Rum's Doings .- Within the last few days, two men have been murdered in Philadelphia, in drunken brawls. A man named Golcher, quarreled with another named Mick, in a tavern in the First Ward, and as Mick was about leaving the house, Golcher struck him, and while he was down, kicked him in the throat. Mick was raised up by others standing round, and was found to be dead. The murderer escaped. On the same day, two Irishmen, named Sullivan and Camac, got drunk in a public house, drank friends, and then started home; on the way the quarrel was renewed, and two blows from Camac killed Sullivan. The day previous, a young lady was burned to death in Philadelphia, by the breaking of a fluid lamp, and Mick, one of the murdered men, had his hands severely burned, in attempting to save her life.

----We have an iron mountain in Missouri, and now we have a silver mountain in Oregon, on the head waters of the Molalla. One of the men who has been prospecting there, reports that the whole mountain is probably a mass of silver ore, containing hundreds of millions of the precious metal. Parties are continually making their way to the mines, and staking out claims of one hundred feet front, running to the top of the mountain.

-80,000 people in Kansas, are now in want of food and clothing. Thaddeus Hyait has published an appeal to the benevolent in behalf of the sufferers. He says the West will freely give the grain, if those of the East will' furnish funds to pay for the freight and sacks.

THE ELECTION.

! The Election on Tuesday, passed off quietly, the day was rather cold, and those who attended at the different windows as committees, had a disagreeable time of it. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the young men of our borough and State, especially the Wide Awakes, who have made their first essay in political life, as members of, the People's Party. They entered into the campaign with a zeal worthy of the cause. They wer always at their posts, when work was to be done, and it will be a pleasant reflection to them hereafter, to know, that to their active exertions, we owe much of the glorious victory; the details of which will be found in another column. All honor therefore to the young men who supported "Our Andy" and "Uncle Abe" The destiny of

THE OLD ADAGE TRUE. 4 As goes Cumberland, so goes the State,

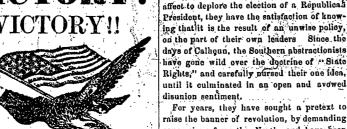
the Keystone is safe in their hands,

as goes the State so goes the Union." The truth of this adage is again made manifest in the late election, Cumberland County gives Lincolna majority of over 400, thus gaining 560 on the Foster vote. Pennsylvania gives Lincoln 10,000, and the Union has given him a majority of the popular vote, as well as the electoral. Three cheers for the politioal "hub," of Pennsylvania. Who is to get

A New One Cent Envelors.—A letter from Washington states that the Postmaster General has adopted and ordered a one cent self-scalice envelope, which will soon be supplied to

والمنافية والمنافية والمستدين

VICTORY! VICTORY!!



GRAND TRIUMPH! PEOPLE! LINCOLN!

ELECTED PRESIDENT! DISUNION REBUKED,

and the doctrine of PROTECTION to

Free Labor!

GLORIOUSLY VINDICATED! through the BALLOT BOXES!

We congratulate our readers, on the most brilliant victory, ever achieved by the people. Again has the gallant "Old Keystone," given her verdict against the corrupting influences of Locofocoism; and her sister States greet her with an avalanche of Republican victories.

The Union is safe. Labor will be reognized and protected. Peace and properity, will cast their benign influence over the Government, and hope and joy will be diffused in the hearts of the people, as they shout heavenward, the immortal sentiment:

"Union and Liberty-Now and Forover-One and Inseparable."

The defeat is so overwhelming to the deinqurats, the victory so decisive to the opposition, that it is almost needless to gointo details. As far as our State is concerned, it is sufficient to say, that Pennsylvania, backs up her professions by a majority for ABRAHAM LINCOLN of

70,000!!! Philadelphia gives IENCOLN over. 17,000. Allegheny, 10,000. Lancaster, 7,500. In thirty-five counties heard from, Lincoln's majority

exceeds 60.000, and we do not think there are more than fifteen counties in the State, that throw a majority against him, and even they will be much reduced from the Foster vote. March Fo(u)rth. Buchanan.



Minnesota, As it requires 152 votes to elect, it will be seen, by the above list of States, that LINCOLN and HAMLIN have 17 electoral votes over a majority, with a chance for

Michigan.

Oregon and California. New Jensey. - This State has gone for the fusion electoral ticket. Perry (Dem.) is elected to Congress in the fifth district, over Pen-

ALABAMA.—The city and county of Mobile give Douglas a majority of 219 over Bell, and 322 over Breckinridge. NEW YORK .-- As far as heard from the Re-

publican majority is upwards of \$8,000.

Connecticut.—The Republican majority in this State is about 10,000 and the purality will be 26,000.

DELAWARE. - The electoral vote of Delaware will be cast for Breckinridge. Fisher (Rep.) is probably elected to Congress by 100 majority. Wisconsin. - Lincoln's majority in Wisconsin will reach ten to fifteen thousand. There is no doubt of the election of all the Republi-

In Massachusetts, Burlingame is defeated for Congress.

MICHIGAN — The State goes Republican by 25,000. Four Republican Congressmen elec-

MAINE. - Twenty-five thousand majority for

NEW HAMPSHIRE .- Ten thousand plurality

MARYLAND — Howard county shows a gain of 419 for Bell. It is now rendered prohable—that Bell has carried the State.

that Bell has carried the State.

SOUTH CANDLINA.—Nov. 6—P. M.—The Legislature of South Carolinr assembled today and cast the electoral vote of the State for John C. Breckinridge for President and Joseph Laye for Vice President of the United States. Nothing else of special moment was done. The Legislature will continue in session to determine upon what course shall be pursued. The sentiment is strong for secession.

MARTIN WOLF .- We see by the Harris burg Telegraph that some time ago, the Prison Inspectors petitioned, the court of Dauphin county to award a rule on the Commisioners of Cumberland county to show cause: why Martin Wolf, now confined in the jail of that county, should not be transferred to this county and maintained at the public ex-

After a thorough investigation of the case, and examination of affidavits taken before a magistrate at Carlisle, Judge Pearson has made the following decree as regards the expenses incurred in maintaining Wolf in this

"It is therefore adjudged and decreed that the Directors of the Poor of Cumberland Co. shall re-impurse the County of Dauphin for all lawful expenses heretofore incurred in the trial and detention of said Martin Wolf in the prison of Dauphin county aforesaid; shall bereafter be incurred by Dauph in the detention and safe keeping of said Martin Wolf, until be shall be discharged by due course of law. The costs of trial, and all arrears of expenses of maintenance, to be paid forthwith, and the expense of further

naintenance to be paid annally. FOR SALT RIVER .- On Wednesday evening n old friend called at the office with, his napsack slung and labeled "For Salt River." 'e bid him an affectionate farewell, and he rted apparently resigned to the trip.

THE DISUNION SENTIMENT.

However much the people of the South may iffect to deplore the election of a Republical President, they have the satisfaction of knowing that it is the result of an unwise policy, on the part of their own leaders Since the days of Calhoun, the Southern abstractionists have gone wild over the doctrine of "State Rights," and carefully pursed their one idea, until it culminated in an open and avowed

raise the banner of revolution, by demanding oncessions from the North and have been foiled in their efforts, because the Northern democracy, in blind subserviency to party were always ready to yield to their demands They demanded a Fugitive Slave Law, beause they thought the North would not vote for it; and when they found the North ready to swallow the pill, it was made still more of fensive, by Mr. Mason, of Virginia. who, to de feat its passage, introduced a provision which authorizes the Marshal of a District to call on any person, within the hearing of his voice, to aid him in arresting a fugitive slave, under penalty. Even this was acceded to, for the ake of peace, and the bill became a law.

The next pretext was sought in a repeal of the Missouri Compromise-not because they wanted it, but because they thought the de mand would be refused. The Northern members, however, came up to the requirements of their Southern task-masters, and that wise estriction which had been a "foundation of peace" for thirty years, was broken down, to gratify the aggressive spirit of the South

. The disunionists, still finding their scheme hwarted by the yielding consciences of the Northern democrats, determined to force an issue that would drive off the party of the North, and thus increase the agitation and xcitement at the South, by making the electibn of a Republican President certain.-They therefore went to the Charleston Convention and demanded the recognition of slavery in the Territories by Congressional intervention, and a slave code for its protection. as a plank in the democratic platform. The lan succeeded. The Northern delegates refused to accode to this demand, the disunionists seceded, under the lend of John C. Breckenridge, while the majority nominated Mr. Douglas, under the banner of Popular Sove eignty.

This plan was matured and carried out by he Southern leaders, for no other reason than to stir up commotion at the South, so as to precipitate those States into revolution and disunion. And now the threatened secession is to be attempted. Their complaint of Northern aggression on Southern rights, has been shown, over and over again, to have no foundation in fact; and their demand for protection to slave property in the Territories is a feigned issue" There is no Territory to which they could send slaves, and if there was, they have no negroes to send; and if they had the land and the negroes, they have not the population to send with them. Thus it will be seen, Nat the whole plea for disunion is without cause, originated on false islemagogues; and the sooner they are convinced of their error, the better for the peace and safety of the country.

OUR WESTERN CITIES. The members of the board of trade, have een enjoying an extensive trip out West,

of the journey, gives us some interesting The fur-trade of that city amounts annually to half a million of dollars, confined mostly to buffalo robes, brought from the upper Missouri—some 3000 miles; the number of robes and Columbia.

Isnao Henson, P | De L. Imbrie, P. |
12th - Clinton, Lycom | Coler & Union |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Crawford |
13th - Snyduk, North | 27th - Eries Cr

averages about 80,000 to 85,000 a year. There are in St Louis-Courts, 13, Custom House, 1; banks, 5; saving banks, 15; in Dr. E D. Crawford, D rance companies, 32 : railroad companies 6; incorporated companies, 18; newspapers, 27; churches, 71; high school, 1; normal school, 1; common schools, 26; private and church schools, 40; scientific and medical associations, 6; public libraries, 7; assylums, 15; convents, 7; hospitals, 5; clubs, 9; thea

res. 3; express and transportation companies, res, 5; express and transportation companies, 7; cemeteries 19.

The fair grounds, six miles from the centre of St. Louis, are justly considered an orna mental pride of the city. They occupy sixty acres, surrounded by a high and substantial fence, and also by well-constructed stalls for horses and cattle during exhibitions. There are separate buildings for all the departments, including a very handsome and spacious half for the fine arts. There is an amphitheatre the stalls at the last fair were sold at auction, at premiums reaching \$11,000, and at the time two daily papers were published and a magnetic telegraph established or the ground.

The stablished on the day were given in prizes, and on the day ware given in prizes, and on the day ware given in prizes, and on the day.

Wales and his Chester,

Chalkley Harvey, P.

Chester,

Chester,

Beiford & Somerset Edward M. Shrock, that will contain sixty thousand people, and suile, therefwere 106.000 people in attendance, 40,000 of whom were within the fence, having paid twenty five cents each. The grounds theatre and other places of resort are boauti | Dr. John H. Hill D. fully shaded with trees.

LOUISVILLE. The two great elements of trade in this city Joseph Barnsley, P. are tobacco, and cured meat; they will ship, Dr. Asher Reiley, P. this year 17,000 hogsheads of tobacco.

There are 30 churches in Louisville, and 8000 children in the common schools, which are capable of tenching 12,000; The census eturns are not yet complete, but they show W. Dichtenwallner, D

population of 75,000. population of 75,000.

Among the curiosities of Louisville, is the Chas. D. Brodhead, D. artesian well. It is 2080 feet deep, and throws up 230 gallons per minute. The water s medicinal, and is used extensively for dyspepsia, diseases of the liver, kidneys, nerves, &c. A colored man, "old Charley," who attends at the well, is quite a character; the following speech, and description of the well to the visitors, "is taken down verbatim: "De depth is two tousand and eity feet, and ordinarily dere is a jet of 100 feet above de surlace. It communicates wid de inner surface, and contaminates lime and de mag iesta wid de bodily system, and harmonizes dis water of de well -den it combloberates its action and causes a malicious period. It den leaves you in a perfect state of har-monization. When you drink, you are in an excomboberated state. Dis you harmonize spontaneously. Dere is nothing so matri monial and sensatious as dis. Now some of de ladies wants to drink dis water. . I want to know wedder it is not de reason why dey said dey would take de water judiciously, only dey were alraid it come from purgatory. It was found at Bunker Hill, dis side of Arkan sas., It combloberates all superstition. It cures de nerves, neuralgia, all sorts of diseases, and it drives out de dumb ague. Lin Bartholomew. P. eases, and it drives out de quino ague.—
To make a good cock tail, such as
dey drinks in old Kentucky, I want 30;
drops of de spirit, which I must con
taminate with water, harmonize with sugar,
and put a bullet of ice at de bottom of de

Liebanon.

Lebanon.

Bixler. P. glass. A gentleman may take tour a day; and repeat de dose under circumstances, wid

LEXINGTON This city lies in the midst of a delightful farming country, the land being rich and fertile. The agricultural management of the his very superior, the fields being enclosed with stone fences. Stock of every kind, People's maj. on joint ballot, 61

out being catawameous, or making any circumbloberation." & o.

white Lexington mules are justy famed, and, an extraordinary number are sent south, bringing from \$120 to \$220 each, and where

well matched, \$500 a pair. The chief markets are-Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, and Alabama. One mule raiser and dealer last year sent off 700, and another 500. All are of the highest breeds. Lexingion is, as it were, the capital of an agricultural district. It contains about 10,000 inhabitants, has eight churches, one chapel,

and four brick churches for colored people, with congregations amounting to 1700. —
There are in Lexington four common schools, supported by the State and city in equal proportions of money; the University of Tran

sylvania, with its law and medical schools. and excellent libraries.

So rich is the land, that after blue grass is turned in, it produces 100 bushels of corn to the acre—and it only requires manure every five or six years, and then only by turning in green crops, such as blue grass, timothy, onts, rye or clover. Near Lexington, grapes are raised in perfection. Mr. Helenmezer last year manufactured 1200 gallons of wine to the acre of land.

CINCINNATI,

Is justly named the, "Queen city of the West," the statistics of public institu. tions are as follows:

Waterworks, 1; wards, 17; schools, 1 to 3 in each ward; colored schools, 4; churches, 105; secret, chiefly Masonic and Old Fellows, societies, 10; colleges, including medical and dental, 6; insurance companies, 17; benevolent institutions, 10. miscellaneous religious associations, 48; cemeteries, 18; public libraries, 7; markets, 4; museums, 2 hospitals, 1; lunatic asylums, 1; mechanica' Institute. 1.

The chief resource of wealth and commerce in Cincinnati is the hog trade. The number of hogs cured and packed "lust sea, son was 434,499, the exportations of lard alone, amounted to 60,000 barrels and 55,000 kegs, at an average of 11 cents a pound. The whiskey trade is next, of which 389,-300 barrels, were exported last season at from 171 to 26 cents a gallon.

Among the celebreties of Cincinnati, is Mr. Nicholas Longworth, the wine-grower. He has now in his vaults 250,000 bottles of American champaign and 100,000 gallons in casks. The grape crop of last year there yielded 400,000 gallons of wine.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. Session of 1881.

COMPLETE LIST OF MEMBERS. SENATE.

(Newly elected members marked with a star.) Dist. 16th - Dauphin & Le-18t. - Philadelphia.

*Jer. Nichols, P.

John H. Parker, P.

*A. R. Boughter, P. Geo. R. Smith, P. George Council, P. Wm. Hamilton, P. 2d.—Chester and Dela John Heistand, P. 17th - York Wm. H. Welsh, D. 18th - Adams, Franklin ware. *Jacob S Serrill, P. 3d-Montgomery.
John Thompson, P.

A K. McClure, P. 4th - Bucks:
Mahlon Yardley, P.
19th - Somerset, Bed
5th - Lehigh & Northampton

S. S. Wharton, P ampton
Jeremiah Shindel, D. 20th—Blare, Cambria
6th—Berks.
*Heister Glymer, D. Louis W. Hall, P. 21st - Indiana & Arm

Robt. M. Palmer, P. strong.

8th-Carbon. Monroe J. E. Meredith, P. Pike and Wayne.

*Henry S. Mott, D

9th-Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan & Smith Fuller, P.

*Wasmord and Greene.

with a view to strengthen the bonds of commercial intercourse between Philadelphia and the Western cities. The correspondent we will be provided by the Phila North American, in his sketches in the Phila North American, in his sketches in the Phila North American, in his sketches in the Phila North American in the Phila North America Kean & Warren. 25th Beaver & Butle Isaac Benson, P De L. Imbrie, P.

s and Columbia. 28th - Clarion, Jeffe *Franklin Bound, P son, Forest & Elk. 14th - Cumberland, Ju K. L. Blood, D.

People's Party's Senators, People's Party's maj. . . . 21

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Philadelphia.

1. Jos. Caldwell, D.

2. T. E. Gaskill, D.

3. P. McDonough, D.

4. R. E. Randull, D.

5. Jos. Moore, Jr., P.

G. D. C. Thermse, Breks.

Berks.

Hickory B. Rhonds, D.

Lancaster.

Lancaster.

Berks.

Henry B. White, P.

Lancaster.

Berks. 6. D. G. Thomas, P. Joseph Hood, P.

7. Dr. J. II. Seltzer, P. Michael Ober, P. 8. J E Ridgeway, P. John M Stehman, P. 9. Henry Dunlap. D.
10 H G Leisinring, D.
11. I. A. Sheppard, P. Daniel Rieff, D.
12. Rich'd, Wildey, P. Camberland & Perry.

Wm. T. Shafer, P. Chas. W. Ashcom, P Caleb Pierce, P. Isaac Acker, P. Huntingdon. Brice X Blair, P. Blair. James Roller. John Stoneback, D. John Dismant, D.

G. Nelson Smith, D. James Alexander, P. Jacob Cope, D J. R McGonigal, P. P. F. Ellenherger, D James Taylor, P. Lehigh and Car A. Craig, P. John Collins, P.

Wayne A. B. Walker, P. John A. Happer, P. Lewis Pughe P, Robt. Auderson, P.
Allegheny.
Kenn dy Marshall, P. H. P. Hillman, P. Peter Bryne, D. Thos. Williams, P. George T. Frazier, P. Chas. L. Goehring. P. William Douglas, P. Henry W. Tracy, P. A. H. Burns, P. Br. C. T. Blins, P. Beaver! & Lawrence, Wyoming, Sullivan, Co- Jos. H. Wilson lumbia & Montour. J. W. Blancha J. W. Blanchard, P. Thos. Osterhout, D. W. M. Graham, P. Hiram R. Kline, D.

Lycoming & Clinton. W. H. Armstrong, P. H. C. Bressler, P. Thos. Robinson, F Mercer & Venango. Geo. D. Hofius, P. Wm. C. Duncan, P. Clurion & Forest. Mifflin.
A. F. Gibboney, P. - Devins, D. Jefferson, Clearfie Kean & Ell rfield. Mc Union, Snyder & Ju Isanc G. Gordon, P. Sam'l. M. Lawrence, P. Hiram Butler, P. Amos T. Bisel. P. E. Cowan, P.

Potter & Troga

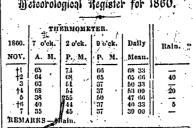
86

S. B. Elliott, P. B. B. Strang, P. People's Party 70. Democrats 80. RECAPITULATION.

People's. House of Representatives, 70

whether horses, cattle or shoep, is here Town and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for 1860.



APPOINTMENTS .- JOHN TREGO has been appointed Post Master at Mount Rock, vice George Miller resigned. EMANUEL HOLLAR has been appointed Post Master at Boiling Springs, vice John A. Kauffman removed.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE, ESQ.—This gentleman, widely known as the accomplished editor of the Louisville Journal, will deliver a lecture in Rheem's Hall, on Saturday, the 17th inst. His subject has not been announced.

assisted by several of the Indies and genilemen of this place, will give a vocal concert at Rheem's Hall, on the evening of Thursday. the 29th inst , (Thanksgiving day,) for the chefit of the Union Fire Company.

A CONCERT. -- Mr. JOHN H. RHEEM.

BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq., will lecture before the "Irvington Society" of Irving Female College, Mechanicsburg, on Tuesday evening the 18th inst. The lecture will be delivered in the Lutheran church of that place.

St. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH .- The Rev. F T. CLERC, of St. Louis, succeeds the Rev. J. B. Morss, as Rector of St. John's Church, and has entered on the discharge of his duties. During the alteration of the church, services are held in the reading room of the Y. M. C. A. in Marion Hall, every Sunday, at 11, A. M., and 3, P. M.

ETHIOPIAN CONCERT.—A travelling band of Ethiopian Serenaders visited Carlisle this week and gave two concerts at Rheem's Hall. One or two of them were tolerable ne. gro performers, but as a troupe they were about the worst singers we have ever heard, there being neither melody, taste nor expression in their music. The closing piece was a low; vulgar exhibition, which we hope never to see repeated in Carlisle.

LECTURE ON "LIFE IN LAPLAND."-BAYARD TAYLOR, the celebrated traveller, delivered a second lecture, in Rheem's Hall, on Thursday evening last; his subject being "Life in Lapland," He was very interesting throughout; introducing the characteristics of the Swedes. Fins and Laps, in their labgunge, habits and customs, and the contrasts between them, physically and mentally. The lecture embraced a vast amount of information on social life in the Arctic regions, gathered from personal observation, and we regretted that so few of our citizens availed themselves of the pleasure of hearing it.

MAMMOTH TURNIPS .- It is sometimes said of a man that he has a turnip head; another man's nose may be a little reddish; but, we cannot imagine how any one could have a turn-up nose, if all turnips were the sizelof three left at our office last week, by Mr. John A. Heady, of Silver Spring township, one of which measured 2 feet 4 inches, in circumference, and weighed 61 pounds. We think it would be difficult to give Mr. HEAGY a beet on this turnip; but, if any one can turn up a bigger turnip, let him send it in, and we'll acknowledge then. that HEAGY'S turnips are "small potatoes."

MARCH OF RESRUITS -On Monday last, 120 recruits for the Mounted Service, 5 buglers and 3 laundresses, left Carlisto Barracks en route for Texas: under command of Lieut. GERRARD, 2d Cavalry. Lieuts CHAM-BERLISS, BURTWELL, BOWMAN and SWEET, all of 2d Cavalry, accompanied the detachment. These men are to make the trip overland, from Fort Leavenworth, having in charge about one hundred and fifty horses. One of the privates in this detachment, is an intelligent Scotchman, named Auchinchoss, who was in the British army, during the Crimean war and wears a large silver medal for gallantry at Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol .-Another detachment will leave this Post for California, about the 21st.

FINE APPLES .- Major A. A. Line, has just brought from New York, two hundred and fifty hushels of the finest apples we have seen this season. They comprise Tallman Sweets, Lady Sweets Fall Pippins, 20 ounce pippins, and several other varieties. As this fruit is all hand picked, those who wish to lay in a supply for keeping had better call on Mr. Line, who has them stored at his residence on South Hanover Street.

MINNESOTA VEGETABLES .- Mr. Sam'l. W. Sharp of Newville, exhibited to us a day or two ago, some specimens of vegetable productions, which he had brought with him from Minnesota, that exceed any thing in that line, we have everseen. One potatoe weighs but an ounce less than two pounds; another with a cluster attached to it, weighs over three pounds; they are called the St. Helena potatoe. He also showed usan onion, grown from the seed, which weighed when taken up, a pound and five ounzes, and a head of wheat which is said to yield 75 bushels to the acre.

"LIGHT WEIGHTS."-People are generally careful that the laws for the protection of purchasers and the regulations for the market, should be rigidly enforced. Consequently we have a county "sealer of weights and measures," a "clerk of the market," whose husiness it is to test the weight of butter, and our butchers are even prohibited, by our horough law, from using the "patent balance," for fear the meat they sell, may not be full weight But, there is another article of food, of equal importance, which seems to have escaped observation. We mean "bakers bread." Now, we never "hankered" much after this kind of bread, it is generally about as tasteless as a piece of sponge, and quite as light. In fact, the complaint is, that it is rather too light for the price paid for it-but if people will eat it, they ought to know how much they pay for the flour, and how much for the water. A five cent loaf now, weighs a scant pound and a half, and five penuy rolls weigh exsoily a pound. At this rate, if it be true, that a baker calculates to make two hundred pounds. of bread, out of one hundred pounds of flour, people who use it, are paying from ten to twelve dollars a barrel, when flour is selling for six at the warehouses. We think it quite as important that the weight of bread should be regulated, as that of meat and butter.

CLOUDS .- These flute honored " institutions' just stopped their "letting down" in save their credit, and presurve the espect of Almanacs and weather prophets.

Almost as far back as we choose to remem er, they have been playing a running accom paniment, to the mournful anthems the winds were piping, and proved very conclusively that they don't pay "water-rents" above, or they would not be so liberal with the refreshngdelement.

The "silver limings" must be very much tarnighed; but as the quencied sunlight is now estored, we may expect that " spell of weather," about which so many prophesy.

NUTTING .- Now, that the gorgeous smoke days" are with us, when it is pure happiness just to inhale the air, what more delightful recreation for young and old, than that charming accumulation of pleasures, known as nutting. We don't wonder therefore to see fun loving boys and girla pass us on their way to Cave-Hill, or some other favorite. retreat, in search of the brown huts; for they are clustering on every bough that the sim-mer growth has promoted to the dignity of bearing any thing.

Vividly they bring to mature minds, visions of round jackets, and "oh! no we never mention 'ems," with shutterless windows, torn in

this number, as we have said of former ones, during, the last three or four years, that it comes full freighted with the usual variety of choice articles such as you

question of negro slavery, which; unfortunately for the puestion of negro slavery, which; unfortunately for the peace of the country, occupies an undue where of public attention. North and South. We should be glad to see all our Magazines pursue their legitimate, purpose in turnishing the fire-side with sound and healthy literature of the second section, and that the transition of the second section, and that the transition of the second section and that the second section are the second section. all our Magazines pursue their legitimate, purpose in

muddy? waters of polities.

The Messenger is edited by Dr. G. W. Bagby, and is published at Richmond Va by Macfarlane & Ferguson at 83 per annum. Its ability may be judged from the act that with perhaps two exceptions it is the olde

News from California.

St. Joseph, Nov. 6 .- The Pony Express reached here this morning, with news to and The Pony Express, bearing the result of the Pennsylvania election, arrived at San Francisco on the 22d. The news was receiv ed by telegraph on the 21st. It produced a marked sensation in politicl circles, rendering the Republicans exceedingly jubilant whilst the friends of the other candidate were in despair. The Republicans are now putting forth great efforts to carry the State. A bet was made yesterday of \$2000 to \$3000 that Lincoln would carry California, and another of \$3000 againgst \$3000 that

Lincoln will get more votes than Breckin Sunator Baker, from Oregon, has been greeted with immense crowds since entering on campaign duty in this State. of the next Legislature elicits the fact that seventeen Senators hold over from last year, and will be members of the next Senate. Of these, eleven support Douglas, four Breckin ridge, and two Lincoln. It is thought im

nossible for Senator Gwin to secure enough

new members to the Legislature under the

circumstances; to g in even a reasonable chance of re-election. Licutenant Colonel B. L. Beall, of the First Dragoons, U. S. A., has arrived in Sau Francisco, and has assumed the command of the California Division, in the place of Gen.

Clark deceased.

There was quite an extensive fire in the village of Oaklaud, on the opposite side of the bay from San Francisco, last exening, destroying an entire square of wooden buildings. The loss is heavy, but the amount has not been ascertained.

An effort was making at Los Angelos to

push forward the telegraph on the Butterfield route, from that place to the Colorado, one party having subscribed \$10,000 for the purpose. This was before news was received of he intention of the Eastern Companies to uild their lines to California by the central

or Salt Lake route.

Accounts from Washoe state that a new tunnel eleven hundred feet long had been completed striking the Comstock lead two hundred-feet below the surface, at which depth the ore taken yields \$1,200 per important test of the extent of the lead, and holders of shares in the upper, Mexican, central and other claims on that lead are

Speech of Henry A. Wise .- Portsmout Va., Nov. 5.—An immense crowd of citi zens gathered together on Saturday night, to zens gathered together on Saturday nigh, to listen to the speech of Wise, and on his appearance he was greeted with hearty cheers for his success. His speech occupied over four hours in its delivery. He declared be fore God₃that he would never submit to the election of Mr. Lincolu. The speech of Mr. Wise was considered a master effort.

A letter from Charleston, South Carocompanies are drilling every night, and mak-ing other preparations for the coming disso-lution. South Carolina will secode if Lincoln lution. South Carolina will secede if Lincoln is elected." All accounts go to show that the most determined efforts are making to induce South Carolina to lead off in the effort to dissolve the Union and break up the government.

South Carolina will secede if Lincoln is elected. SKIRTS.—Another large supply of those superior and cheap steel spring skirts last received. Decidedly the best and cheapest solve the Union and break up the government.

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 5.—The New Mexican mails with dates to the 22d ult., arrived here to-day. Col. Canby had an engagement with the Navajoe Indians on the 2d ult. Forty horses and 500 sheep were captured, and five priesses taken, and six Indians killed. 1 The Utahs under Captain Pfeffer, captured 5000 sheep, allarge number of horses, with 19 prisoners and five scalps.

Captain Buckman's parly of volunteers took

70 horses and sheep.

The Indians are sorely pressed on all sides and if they are ever to be chastised, now or and if they are ever to be chastised, now or never is the time.

The Utabs had proved treacherous. After receiving a large number of shores they put out with them, declining to have anything more to do with the campaign. By their treachery the Indians recovered 3000 of the sheep that were taken from them. The command of Capt. Pfeiffer was put in luminent danger, but, after a hard, battle, they escaped. Business at Sante Fe is very dull. Flour is selling at \$10 per sack, and is very scarce. The weather on the plains is very cold. There is no news of importance from the Plains.

Plains.

Mas Sickles, wife of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, who has been living in strict retirement since the reconciliation between her husband and herself, a few days ago presented Mr. Sickles with a pledge of that reconciliation.

Special Itotices.

INVENTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT

of found jackets, and "oh! no we never mention 'ems," with shutterless windows, torn in them, and caps guiltless of lawful rims; as well as stained hands and other disasters gained in the laudable desire to rife some heavily laden tree. Plainly they see the old garret-floor, where the treasures were deposited, and remember well the exultant thump their hearts gave, as the pile grew larger and larger, by the daily accumulations—then how they "thanked heir stars" that they had been so provident, when the long winter nights came round, and sires and grand-sires cracked their nuts and jokes around the flickering hearth flame. Yea, verily!

Then let the "young men and maidens," go woodward in search of what gave their "parients" such a world of joy. Cares will cluster soon enough, when forms, now lithe and notive, will be bent, and curls, brown as the nuts—of Autumn, will be shot with silver threads. Surely then, if they can count many such days of pure delight in the morning of life, the evening will be the more serene.

Dur Book Cable.

The Knozenberge — The November number of this attractive mon thly is on our table, and we might say of this number, as we have said of former ones, during, the last three or four vers, that it comes full freighted the three or four vers, that it comes full freighted the evening will be the more needs.

Catarrill cat some contents of the sum of the sum of the cones of the cones of Persons guiffer all sorts to the cone of the most in portant imprises the cone four vers, that it comes full freighted

Attardity monthly is on our table, and we might say or this number, as we have said of formor ones, during, the last three or four years, that it comes full freighted with the usual varioty of choice articles such as you find in no other magazine, while the "Editors Table" sprikes as brilliantly as ever. But, the space in which to say this, can be better employed in announcing the fact, that with the January furmber the Knickerbocker will be enlarged, so as to give one third more reading matter tells subscribers, and many novelties promised from now correspondents.

Now is the time to subscribe for the new volume, Address John A. Gray, 10 Jacob Street, New York. Terms \$3 per annum.

Saturnay Kyrning Post.—Deacon & Peterson, the publishers of this old favorite, have fisued their prospectus for the new volume. The Post, is a valuable family papers. Its literary department is well sustained by authors specially employed while its full reporte of foreign and domestic news, markets, Agricultural selections, foreig-corresp indence and miscellaneous reading make one of the most useful and inferesting wookly papers in the country. It is issued at \$2 per annum for single copies, two copies for \$3. \$4 copy of the Post, and the splendid steel ongraving of "A Merry Making in the siden Time," is offered for \$5 CATARRH! CATARRHIII CATARRHII!-What is

For single copies, two copies for \$3. \$1 copies for \$5 &c. A copy of the Post, and the splendid steel engraving of "A Merry Making in the "Iden Time," is offered for \$5 of "A copy of the Post, and copy of Lippincott's dazetter, or Webster's Pictorial Dictionary, for \$6. Address Descon & Peterson 310 Wainut Street Phila.

The Southern Latradar, Messenger.—The November number of this ably conducted Monthly, is on our table opaning with a poem entitled "The Two Voices," delivered before the Phil Beta Kappa, of Willium and Mary College, at Williamsburg Va by Thomas Dunn English. Next follows a scientific lecture on "Various Forces of Matter," by Frof. Faraday together with a choice variety of articles in pross and poetry, by popular writers. An cassy on "Northern Mind and "haracter, and "The Epidemicotth Nincteenth Century," are on the elemnal question of negro slavery, which; unfortunately for the

driad disease Consumption—Is anxious to macro-driad disease Consumption—Is anxious to his fellow sufforers the means of cure.

To all who desirs it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Brenchlite, &c." The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he c ncloves to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may pro- a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

Ray, WILLIAM A. WILSON Williamsburgh.

Oct. 5, 1860.-1y. Kings County, New York.

The Markets.

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

\$ 5
, 6
. 5
٠,
.1
1
٠.
٠.
٠.
÷
. 5
. 2
•

New Advertisements.

DUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

DUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

On SATURDAY November 24, 1860.

The understreed will, expose at Public Sale, on the premises, all that messuage or tract of land new in the occupancy of James Thomas, dituate in Monroe township Cambeland county containing 3 acres more or less having thereon erected one two story FRAME HOUSE,

Barn and other improvements.

FRAME HOUSE,

The property adjoining lands of George Beitzhover, and Wm. M. Bestera. Possession given on the 1st of April 1861. Terms—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st April 1861, the balance on 1st April 1862 secured by ilen with interest. The purchaser will be required to pay six per cent on the amount when the property is stricken off.

Nov. 9, 1869.—2 t.

FETER F. KGE.

Nov. 9, 1800.-2 t. PETER F. KUE.

NOTICE.—It has been currently rebooks in the hands of a Justice or left them with the
undersigned and that those indebted to him will be
pressed to make payment. There is no truth whatever
in this report, as ir. Horman has taken his books with
him to the city and stated parlicularly to the undersigned, that any one destring to active with him should
call upon him in the spring and not before, if convenient to them at that time.

Dr. Herman would liver to Carlele in a short time,
and trusts, in his alsence they, will extend the same
attention to his successor as they did to him.
Nov. 9, 1800.—21.

Office and residence, two doors above Martin's Hotel.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
YOUR GOODS.
Just in from Brodus, New York a large assortment of
Winter Manties of the High et designs, is price from \$4
75 \$50.
LECTION, SAWYER & MILLER. TEW FURS! NEW FURS!!

An elegant assortment of Furs, at the lowest New York prices. LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER. Worth of Broche French and Peaulale Shawla lower in price LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER.

1 OOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS ! 13 iatest novelties, and at prices to dely competi-LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER. MARPETS! CARPETS!!-The lar-

1000 POUNDS CARPET CHAIN!
the colebrated Mouri Manufa turing Co. Selling very
chasp.

PLIND MATERIAL LOOKING
Glasses, Furnishing Goods of all kinds. Blankets
all kinds of goods kept in a Wholesale and Retail store.
Nov. 9, 900. LEIDIGH, 8AWYER & MILLER.