CARLISLE, PA. Friday, November 30, 1860.

min Hon. B. F. JUNKIN will accept our thanks, for a copy of the Report of the Select Committee, on the Pacific

PIANO TUNING .- Mr. John Salen. who has made frequent visits to Carlisle as a piano tuner, will be in Carlisle, for that purpose about the 15th of December.

THE UNION. Notwithstanding the storm of disunion which is now sweeping over some of the Southern States, the men of the border States have given prompt and unequivocal expression, by public meetings and speeches, to the deep feeling of loyalty to the Union which animates them. Gratifying evidences of this sentiment are coming so rapidly, that we are led to beleve that secession, outside of South Carolina lat least, will be able to make but little head-

way, against the wise and patriotic counsels

f Union-loving men. In Baltimore and throughout Maryland the feeling for the Union is almost unanimous, and a great Union demonstration in Baltimore is proposed. In Virginia, Governor Letcher B. Douglas man; strong for the Union, is at the head of affairs, and is engaged in counteracting Wise's mad freaks. In western Virginia the fire-enters have no show at all, and in the scaboard region they are fast going under .--Kentucky has led the way with union meetings. The Louiville, Journal urges their being held all over the State, without distinction of party. Missouri dreams not of disunion .-The Breckinridge faction there is a mere handful, and Lincoln polled nearly fifteen thousand votes. In North Carolina the influential Journals are for the Union.

The Speech of Mr. Stephens.

The Hon. A. II. Stephens of Georgia, by invitation of the Legislature of that State, made a speech before them on the 14th inst. on the all-absorbing question of Secession. It is an able production in which he counsels every resort to adjust the difficulties between the North and South, rather than the dangerous and doubtful remedy of Secession. We have no doubt it meets the approval of all except those restless spirits who are blinded by pas sion and predjudice. We are glad to find that Mr. Stephens has been nominated by acclamation, as a delegate to the State Con-

CENSUS OF PENNSYLVANIA. - The returns for the Western District of Ponnsylvania, says the Pittsburgh Journal, are in the hands of Marshal Campbell, except for Huntingdon. From that county they are now due. There are 44 counties in the district. Allegheny county has 179,952 inhabitants, ngainst 138,000 in 1850 -a very handsome increase. We do not print the table of returns in full, simply because the county above named is not in hand. We may say, however, that the total will not be far from 1,340,000. The population of the Eastern District is already reckoned up; it shows 1,-558,153, an increase on 1850 of 338,100.-These figures indicate a total for the State of 2,808,100. We shall fall a little short of three millions, and will have about one-tenth of the whole population of the Union. Pennsylvania a kapt up fully in the tace of progress. think for the two last censuses this State has held about the same proportion of the whole population of the country which we think she

Vote of North Carolina .- We are indebted (says the Raleigh Register) to Graham Dawes, Esq., Private Secretary to Gov. licial vote of the state of North Carolina in the late Presidential election. The following is the vote:

Breckinridge and Lane 48,539

Breckinridge's majority . . . 3,549 The Electors on the Douglas and Johnson ticket received only 2,701 votes in the whole State. On account of informality in the returns made by the sheriffs of Bladen and Madison, the vote of each of these coun ties was thrown out, and the sheriff of Alleghany failed to make any return of the vote of that county.

Georgia Election Returns.

We have now received full returns from all the counties. They sum up as follows: BRECK. BELL. Doug. Add 131 counties pre-

viously reported, 51,818 42,848 11,609 52,131 43,050 11,613

Vote for Douglas

Majority against Breckinridge . . 2,542

Vote of New York

We now have official returns of the vote for President in every county of the State of New York: The aggregates are as follows: For Mr. Lincoln . . . 361,367, For the fusion ticket . . . 313,640 Lincoln's majority . . . 47,727

The result, as declared by the canvass ers, will perhaps vary slightly, but not materially, from this.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE. - We learn from the Newburn Progress that on Friday last a Dr. Robinson, residing in that place, shot and killed a man named James Griffin. It seems that Griffin went to the house of Robinson in a state of intoxication, and calling for the doctor, stated that his dog was sick, and he wanted the doctor to prescribe for him. The doctor was not at home but the request of Griffin so highly incensed his wife, that she showered a torrent of abuse upon him, which was responded too by Griffin in pretty severe language. Griffin returned home, and, after becoming sober, and reflecting upon his conduct, told some of his friends what had occurred, and regretting having used coarse language to the wife of the doctor, he requested some of them to accompany him to the doctor's house, so that he might apologise to Mrs. R. for his rudeness. They refused to accompany him, so he went alone. On arriving at the house and offering his apologies, the doctor's wife repelled him with coarse and vituperous epithets, in which she was joined by the doctor. Such treatment having incensed Griffin, he also used sharp language to the twain, and, becoming very much excited, brandished a dirk, whereupon the doctor's wife seized a gun and attempted to shoot him, but not being able to discharge the gun handed it over to her husband, who shot Griffin dead on the spot. Dr. Robinson was soon after arrested and lodged in jail .- RalWHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY

The Democratic Journals are now reais "much easier to raise the Devil than to state of feeling in the South. During the whole campaign, they endeavored to frighten the timid into the support of their candidates, by sounding alarms which they knew were false. They charged the Republicans with abolitionism; as. favoring negro equality, and pledged to make war on the South and her institutions; even the Wide Awake organization was held up by these unscrupulous demagogues, as a bugbear, out of which they expected to make political capital. Every public act and speech of Mr. Lincoln, proves him to be one of the most conservative men living; yet, the falsehoods and misrepresentations of democratic orators and editors, have so poisoned the minds of Southern people, that they regard him as a ranting abolitionist, intent on the destruction of their rights and property; and

partizan ends, now allay the storm they nois having not only elevated one of their cit-have raised. The Southern people, anxious to seek a cause of quarrel with the North, and liable to misapprehension, have taken as realities the false coinings of our opponents, who disregarded the consequences, provided they could thus gain votes. Let these now rally to the rescue of the Union they have endangered, and acknowledge the wrong.

The Republicans have nothing to take back in this contest. They made no assaults on the South. They stood pledged to reform the abuses of the Government; to protect the industry of the people, and to promote the interest and happiness of the whole country, North and South .-They have elected a candidate who will administer the affairs of the Nation with his acts, and the people will find that a so-called "sectional canddate" will not be sectional President.

Jackson's Proclamation.

The following extract from Andrew Jackson's Proclamation, in 1832, to the nullifiers and secessionists of South Carolina, will be read with interest now. After enumerating the blessings of union, the President puts these tinging interrogatories:

And for what, mistaken men! for what do you throw away these mestimable blessingsfor what would you exchange your share in the advantages and honor of the Union? For the dream of a separate independence—a dream interrupted by bloody conflicts with your-neighbors, and a vile dependence on a foreign power. If your leaders could succeed in establishing a separation, what would be your from the apprehension, what would be your situation? Are you united at home—are you free from the apprehension of civil discord, with all its fearful consequences? Do our neighboring republies, every day suffering some new revolution or contending with some new insurrection—do they excite your envy?
But the dictates of a high duty oblige me solemnly d announce that you earned nucceed.
The laws of the United States nights be executed. I have no discretionary power on the
subject—my duty is emphatically pronounced
in the Constitution.

in the Constitution Those who told you that you might peacenoly prevent their execution deceived you -they done prevent the execution of the laws, and eccived by names: disunion, by armed force, yours may fall the punishment—on your un-happy State will inevitably fall all the evils of he conflict you force upon the government of your country. It cannot accede to the mad first victims—its first magistrate cannot, if he would, avoid the performance of his duty-the consequence must be fearful for you, distressing to-your fellow-citizens here, and to the friends of good government throughout the of good government throughout the

SOUTH CAROLINA. Gov. Gist of South Carolina, sent in his

world.

message to the Legislature, on the 27th. It chiefly relates to the local affairs of the State. He advises, in view of the proposed secession. of any slaves, from States not in the Confederacy, and the enactment of the most stringent laws against Abolition incendiaries. He

Texas and Arkansas, will follow. The message concludes with the following language: "I cannot permit myself to be-lieve that, in the madness of passion, an at-tempt will be made by the next Administraion to coerce South Carolina, after her secession, by refusing to surrender the harbo defences, or interfering with her imports and exports. But, if wistaken, we must accept the issue, and meet it as becomes men and freemen, who infinitely prefer annihilalation

A POLITICAL RIOTER STABBED .- During the election riot at Illinoistown (Ill.) a man named John Denoar was stabled in the back with a sword cane. The weapon was driven in about midway of the spinal column and then broken off within about two inches of the body. It was found impossible to extract the weapon, and Denoar was conveyed from Illinoistown to the Health Office. A physician was called in, and endeavored to pull out the weapon with a small pair of forceps or pincers. He applied the pincers some half a dozen times, and pulled with all the strength he could command, but so firmly was the steel transixed in the bone that the pincers invariably slipped off, and the claws finally became injured in such a manner that the pincers were rendered useess. The doctor endeavored to lossen the weapon in a variety of ways, but to no purpose. It had been driven in with so much force that it was even more strongly transfixed in the bone than a nail driven into a stick of wood. Dr. Smith finally procured stick of wood. Dr. Smith finally procured a pair of shoemaker's nippers, and made another effort. After one or two trials he succeeded in securing a good purchase upon the weapon, and extracted it. It measured the weapon, and extracted it. It measured their adversaries, and South Carolina or any other State under the lead of fullifiers and extracted. in all five inches, three inches of which had entered the spinal column, and there remained firmly imbedded for twelve or four-

SPEECH OF SENATOR TRUMBULL.

On the 20th inst., the Republicans of Springfield, the residence of Mr. Lincoln, held a julizing the truth of the old saving; that it | bilee in honor of the recent victory. The city was illuminated, and a torch light procession lay him again:" On them rests much of the responsibility of the present excited and marched to Mr. Lincoln's house; where they cheered until he appeared, and speke as follows. and spoke as follows:-

"Friends and Fellow Citizens-Please excuse me on this occasion from making a speech I thank you, in common with all those who have thought fit by their votes to endorse the Republican cause. [Applause.] I rejoice with you in the success which has so far attended that cause. [Applause.] Yet in all our rejoicings let us noither express nor cherish any hard foelings toward any citizen who by his vote has differed with us. [Loud cheering.] Let us at all times remember that all American citizens are brothers, of a common country, and should dwell together in the bonds of fraternal feeling. [Immense applause.] Let me again beg you to accept my thanks, and to excuse me from further speaking at this time."

The Wigwam was crowded, and after the rocession had concluded its march. Senator Trumbull made a speech, which, in view of his high position, and the relations existing between him and the President elect, may be taken as a reflex of Mr. Lincoln's own sen-

SPEECH OF BENATOR TRUMBULL

struction of their rights and property; and the Wide Awakes as a semi-military force, whose object is a raid on Southern soil.

Let these pretended alarmists, who have thus inflamed the South, to suit of State derification, the Republicans should make merry and be glad, for the spirit of liberty, which with our rulers was dead, is alive again and the Constitution ordained to secure its blessings, which was lost sight of, is found.

Mr. Trumbull then branched off, into a vein of State derification, the Republicans of the merry and be glad, for the spirit of liberty, which with our rulers was dead, is alive again and the Constitution ordained to secure its blessings, which was lost sight of, is found. entire State government, and secured thereby a United States Senator-the re-election of Mr. Trumbull. Upon national topies Senator Trumbull discountenanced the idea of triumphing over political opponents, accepting all, by whatever name called, as brethren of a com-mon country:—He said Mr. Lincoln, although the candidate of the Republican party, as Ghief Magistrate, will neither belong to that or any other party when inaugurated. He will be the President of the country, and of the whole country; and I doubt not will be as ready to defend and protect the State in which he has not received a solitary vote against any suggestions. ngainst any encroachment upon its constitu-tional rights, as the one in which he has re-ceived the largest majority. While they by whose votes he has been designated as Chief Magistrate of the people will expect him to maintain and carry forward the principles on which he was elected, they know that in doing so no encroachments will be made on the reserved rights of any of the States.—Hence when their political opponent have charged them with abolitionism or attributed to them fidelity to the Constitution and the Laws of the land: Let him be tried fairly by people, who made the government did not think proper to confer on it such authority and it has, therefore, no more right to meddle with slavery in a State than it has to interfere with serfilom in Russia. Nor are the people of the non-slaveholding

States in any way responsible for slavery in the States which tolerate it, because as to that | pended. the States which telerate it, because as to that question they are as foreign from each other as independent governments. I have labored in and for the Republican organization with and for the Republican organization with and dollars for the purchase of ordance; also entire confidence, that whenever it should be in power each and all of the States would be oft in as complete control of their own affairs respectively, and at as perfect liberty to choose and employ their own means of protecting property and preserving peace and order within their respective limits, as they have ever been under any administration. Those who have voted for Mr. Lincoln have expected and still expect this. They would not have voted for him had they expected otherwise. so persistently misrepresented, is now to be brought to a practical test and placed beyond the possibility of doubt. It should be a matter of rejoicing to all true Republicans that they will now have an opportunity of demon cockade. The recession feeling seems to present the world that they are not for interfering with the domestic institutions of any of the States, nor the advocates of negro equality, or of analgamation, with which political demagogues have so often charged them. When this is shown, a reaction will assuredly take place in favor of Republicanism. The Southern mind, even could not have been deceived themselves.— of Republicanism. The Southern mind, even they know that a forcible opposition could will be satisfied; the rights of Northern men they know that such apposition must be repelled. Their object is disquion; but be not parts of the country werent forth together to ceution of John Brown. Gov. Packer returns is treason. Are you really ready to incur the guilt? If you are, on the head of the instigations of the act be the dreadful consequences—on their hearts be the dishonor, but on the large fall the neutrinost battle for a common cause against a common the Union, precisely because they perceiv they cannot much longer maintain an appre he conflict you force upon the government of rour country. It cannot accede to the mad aroject of disunion of which you would be the configuration of the federal gayegnment. With such 'now or never' is the maxin hence they seek to inflame the public mind by misrepresenting the objects and purposes o the Republican, party, with the hope of pre-cipitating some of the Southern States into positions from which they cannot without dis-honor afterwards recede, well knowing if they delay till after the new administration is in

augurated and tested, it will furnish no cause for their complaints.

Secession is an impracticability, or rather an impossibility. The Constitution provides no way by which a State may withdraw from the Unton —no way for the dissolution of the Government. efforts for a direct trade to Europe. Refers to postal matters, and suggests the temporary use of Adams Express. for carrying mail matters. He advises the prohibition of the introduction of any alarm form of any alarm form of the introduction of the introduction of the introduction of any alarm form of the introduction of th Legislature declare the State out of the Union, it would all amount to little except to inconvenience the citizens of the State. So long as gives up hope of concerted action on the part the State did not interfere with the collection of the South; but, declares that the only course of the revenue on the saturard, the people in for South Carolina is secession, and believes other portions of the Union would not be in that Georgia, Alabama, Missississippi, Florida,

Carolina army to do when raised? Whom is it to fight?—Manifestly, if it commences a war on the United States officers surgaged in collecting the revenues, it becomes the aggressor .- This would be revolution, and making war without a cause, for South Carolina makes no complaint against the present revenue laws. Is she prepared for this—to become the aggressor? The only use I can see for their Minute Men is that they will enable the peo ple more readily to suppress any uprisings in their midst which their misrepresentations of purposes may have encouraged. She complains that the Fugitive Slave Law is not excepted in some of the States. This, if true, the whole county knows to be a sham. So far as South Carolina is concerned, she is so situated that no slave can escape from her limits into free States.—However much cause the border slave States may have to complain of the escape of their negroes into the free States, it is clear South Carolina can have no such complaint. In her resolves she pro fesses to be preparing to defoud herself against encroachments on her rights. Let her adhere to this policy and not attempt to dictate to other States what they shall do, and no collision will occur, for no encroachments will be made.—The disunion feeling in the South is doubtless greatly engagerafed. A sort of ter-

> that a reaction will soon take place among the Southern people themselves, which will overthrow the disunionists at home. It is a great mistake to class the supporters of Mr. Breckenridge as disunionists. Some few of them may be, but Mr. Breckenridge few of them may be, but Mr. Breckenridge himself, and his supporters as a class, are, I doubt not, as sincerely attached to the Union disunionists, who have for years been seeking. plunge into rebellion, and without cause assail by force of arms the constituted authori- square mile.

doubiless greatly exaggerated. A sort of ter-

rorism seems to prevail in some places, which for the time appears to have crushed out any manifestation of the Union sentiment; but as

the causes for this excitement are all imagi-

nary, the election of a Republican President in the Constitutional mode certainly affording

no excuse for it, it is reasonable to suppos

ment among the great mass of the people of all parties, and in all parts of the country, and that will be that "the Union, it must and shall be preserved;" and wee to the traitors

who are murshaled against it. THE DISUNION SENTIMENT.

The movements of the Secessionists in the South, although not so passionate and exciting as at first, are evidently all tending to disunion. The repose is but that of determination. Of the members of the South Carolina Legislature, it is said, that every member is a secessionist, and we doubt not that the State Convention, which is to meet on the 17th, will be equally unanimous. In that State it appears that the many are governed by the few, and in the present state of feelings, the man bold enough to avow his opposition to secession, would do so at the risk of his life. The following extracts, may serve to show the present aspect of affairs.

Augusta, Nov. 25. - The speech of Mr. Memninger, delivered recently at Greenville, South Carolina, advised the secession of the State but said at the same time that it was impossi-ble without a war with the general government. He urged thorough preparations, and said that South Carolina could only be attacked by water. He trusted that the citizens in the mountains would be ready to murch for the protection of Charleston.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE. - Milledgeville, Nov. 25.—The House, on Saturday, resolved to elect electors next Thursday. A motion was made to elect a U.S. Scuator on the same

iny, but it was lost. ny, but it was lost.

Many members urged the election of U.S. enator, and a flare up is probable among the friends of the aspirants.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE. - Milledgeville, Nov. 23.—The bill removing the restrictions on the banks, in case of suspension of specie payments, passed the State Senate by a vote of 92 to 15 Augusta, Nov. 25 .- Last night an enthusiastic

meeting was held here, at which Mr. Toombs, Judge Starms and Dr. Miller spoke. Seces-sion resolutions were also adopted. Columbus, Nov. 25 .- Mr. Yancey and oth-

ers addressed a secession meeting here last DISUNION SENTIMENT AT NEW ORLEANS .-

New Orleans, Nov. 24.—An immense meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, was held last evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. An association, called the Southern Rights Association of Louisiann, was formed to pro-mote a concert of action among the Southern States, and organize Minute Men volunteer companies throughout the State.

DISUNION SENTIMENT IN MISSISSIPPI .- Jack son, Miss Nos. 24 -The members of Congress from this State have held a meeting, and unanimously declared for a southern con-

sympathy throughout the State. IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON .- Charleston, Nov. 24.—The money pressure continues un-abated to-day. The South Carolina Railroad discharged one hundred hands. The Banks are sustaining each other, and will not suspend till the telegraph an-

nounces that the New York banks have sus-

a bill empowering the Governor to call out the State troops immediately in case coercion is

attempted Succession Meeting in Alabama .- Columous Nov. 21.-The demonstration made here to day was the greatest ever seen in western Georgia. All the merchants closed their stores and joined in the procession. Fings and ban-ners were susponded on the streets, and militaroted for him had they expected otherwise. I regard it as extremely fortunate for the peace of the whole country that this point, upon which the Republicans have been so long and spoke in the morning to a crowd of five thouse operistently misrepresented, is now to be said people. John Cochrane, of Alabama,

A SPICY LETTE A committee of young men in Boston' which James Redpath, the notorious English Abolitionist, is the Secretary, recently sent t letter to Gov. Packer, inviting him to participate in a proposed meeting at Tremont Temwill be respected, and the fraternal feeling existing in older times, when men from all the invitation, with the following reply, writ ten on the blank leaf of Redpath's letter:--EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg,)

Pa. November 21, 1560 Sin: In my opinion, the young men whose names are attached to the foregoing letter would better serve God and their country by altending to their own business. "John Brown was rightfully hanged, and his tate should be a warning to others having similar proclivities.
WILLIAM F. PACKER.

Governor of Pennsylvania. Mr. James Ridpath, Boston.

Yale Agriculcultural Lectures. The public will be gratified to learn that the novel experiment of the Yale Agricultural Lectures of last Winter was so successful more complete scale. The course will com mence Feb. 5, and continue through the month. These beteres, which are of great value to the whole country, and worthy the attention of every cultivator, are given under the auspices of the Yale Scientific School, or Scientific-Department of Yale College, as a supplement to its newly instituted course of practical collegiate education, and for the benefit of the public at large. A new and James Roncy First Teller; Charles A. important feature of this course will be its complete illustration by specimens, drawings, models and animals. Life-sized paintings of groups from celebrated herds will be included in these illustrations. The lectures on training and breaking horses are to be Burgess bud refused to sign the Market accompanied by practical illustrations. The fecturers of last year will take part in the scourse, and other eminent names, with a variety of new subjects; will be added to the

The expenses of the course are provided for in part by subscription. The lectures Porter, who may be addressed for further information at New Haven, Conn.-American Agriculturist,

. A New Fashion for Ladies. We observed, while on a visit to a lady friend, a bonnet and dress of Georgia linsey and cotton, designed for the daughter of one of our leading secessionists. The dress is made in fashionable style, a la Gabrielle, and the bonnet is composed of white and black Georgia cotton, covered with a net work of cotton, the streamers ornamented with Palmetto trees and the Lone Star, embroidered in gold thread, while the feathers are formed of white and black worsted. The entire work is domestic. as well as the material, and exhibits considerable ingenuity. The idea illustrates the patriotism of the ladics, and their earnest sympahy with the great Southern movement, while

and the energy to solleve. - Sav. Star. CENSUS OF MINESOTA. The following is the summing up of the marshal of the census of Minnesota; Total population, 176,585; number of farms, 19,005; number of manufacturing establishments, 558; number of deaths, 1,205. The total area of Minnesota

its execution affords convincing proof of how

ndependent we can be of our Northern ag-

gressors, when we have the will to undertake

Fresh Troubles in Kansas.

News from Kansas last week, state that here had been a fresh outbreake on the Border. and that Montgomery, with several hundred men, well armed and equipped, has organized for a raid into Missouri. A letter from Fort Leavenworth dated the 24th just, contains the following:

The latest information received here from Fort Scott shows that up to Tuesday night no demonstration had been made there. It is thought here that the object of Captain Mont gomery is only to drive off some obnoxious settlers; and that he had no intention of molesting the Government officers at Fort S or of invading Missouri. His original band has probably been largely reinforced by men recently driven from the New York Indian lands, and rendered desperate by want. Gen. Harney and Gove Medary will arrive

here to-morrow. The force at Fort Leavenworth is ready to march at a moment's warning.

A gentifinal just in from Osceola, states
the accitizens of that section are in a great
store of excitement, apprehending that Capt. Montgomery, with his band of Jay Hawkers, would push on to that place for the purpose, of taking possession of the Bank there, and its contents, which could be easily effected in the

present unarned condition of the people.

The news of Montgomery's movements was that a portion of his band was at Boll's Mills, only twenty five miles from Osceola, and it was feared he was about to march on the A small independent company of Minute

men left here last evening, well armed, for the scene of action. St. Louis, Nov. 24.—The different military companies of this city met at their armories last night, when Gen. Frost gave them Gen. Stewart's final orders, which were to proceed

Stewart's final orders, which were to proceed at once to the frontier.

Several speeches were made by the officers.
Quile a number of recruits enrolled themselves for the campaign.

The Brigade, about 600 strong, will leave at ten o'clock to morrow morning by an extratrain to Syracuse, and thence proceed across the country to the scene of the disturbances.

Sr. Lours, Saturday, Nov. 25.—Brigadier General Frost's command has been mustered into service of the State by order of the Governor. They left on the Pacific railroad on into service of the State by Gruer of the dover-ernor. They left on the Pacific railroad on an extra train, 700 men fully armed, infantry, eavalry and artillery, with rations for a month's campaign. A crowd was present at the depot-evincing much enthusiasm.

The sheal party of Independent Minute Men, which left here a few days since, have return-

ed. They went as far as Boll's mills, and report that the nearer they advanced towards Fort Scott the less they heard of the difficul-

New York, Nov. 26 -A special dispatch to the Times, from Fort Leavenworth, denies all the stories about the outrages said to have been perpetrated by Montgomery's men.— The dispatch also says that they have not been given any of the recent contributions of money and arms from the East.

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, is represented to have spoken of the Union, in a late speech in Columbia, as an are accursed Union, and recommended that, if South Carolina had to stand alone, she should sieze the pillars of he national temple and involve all the States

in a common ruin.

We are free to confess that the public addresses, legislative speeches and Executive messages of South Carolina, in the present excited state of public sentiment, have been free from violence and extravagance. Mr. eitt has the honor of leading off in that vol anic and explosive style which is all and fury, signifying nothing." Such speeches as that of Keitt will injure the cause of South for that of the twin higher the cause of south Carolina more than all the gines at Fort Moul-tir. He overrates the capetities of South Car-olina in supposing that she has only to twine her arms around the pillars of such a fabric as the United States Government to bring it as the United States Government to bring it down in one common ruin. But, prepesperous as this insane idea is, the statement which it epibodies is undoubtedly entertained by the Keitt school of politicians, and is the same "Ruie or Ruin" policy which broke up the Charleston Convention, destroyed the Democratic party, and now would pull down the grand temple built by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and a host of sages and warrors such as the world never saw before, in order that some pigmy politicians, for whom the country has become too great, may perch themselves upon ne too great, may perch themselves upon the fallen fragments, and look complacently around upon the general ruin.-Bult. American

Town and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for 1860.

	THERMOMETER.						
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	. 1860.	7 o'ck.	2 o'ck.	υ o'ck.	Daily	Rain.	•
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	28	35 .	39	26	33 33		
	REMA	RKS.—†S	now and	Rain.			

ELECTION OF BANK DIRECTORS .- An election for Directors of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, for the ensuing year, was held at the Banking House, on Monday the as to induce its repetition this Winter on a 19th inst. The following gentlemen were elected : Robert M. Henderson, John D. Gorgas, Robt, C. Woodward, Col. Henry Logan, Colonel James Woodburn, Hugh Stuart, James Anderson, Wm. B. Mullinand Abraham Bosler.

R. M. Henderson, Esq., was re-elected President of the Board; Wm. M. Beetem, Cashier; J. P. Hassler Assistant Cashier; Phaler Secend Teller; John Underwood, Messenger.

THE MARKET ORDINANCE.---We

mentioned, two weeks ago, that the Chief Ordinance, passed recently by the Council, changing the hour of opening the Market to 9 o'clock, and that, at their instance, a rule had'issued from the Court of Quarter Sessions, on the Burgess, to show cause why he refused. The Court are under the direction of Prof. John A. fixed Monday last for a hearing, but on the Saturday previous, the Burgess complied with the law by signing the Ordinance. On Saturday evening, the Council hold a special meeting, and changed the Market hours, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., but as no borough ordinance can go into effect until after ten days publication, there will be no change until the 8th of December. Whether the law will operate favorably or unfavorably on our markets, we cannot say; nor do we know whether or not the Council were petitioned on the subject. But there has been, for years, complainings among many of our citizens, at the unseasonable hours at which they were required to attend market, and it was probably to meet these complaints, that the Council acted. If it should be found, that it obstructs our market, or is more inconvenient than the old system, it is very easy for the Council to rescind it.

SUDDEN DEATH .- Mr. Samuel Zeig of Fairview, in the lower end of this is estimated at 81,259 square miles, so that county, was found dead in his bed on the population of Minnesota on the 1st of June, 1860, was a little over two persons to the supposed that he died of apoplexy.

THE WEATHER -- We have had quite

case, excited a good deal of interest, and the Court House was crowded during the trial. It was in proof that Garver had, at different times, made slanderous charges against the character of Mrs. Campbell for chastity, for which she claimed damages. As the charges were not sustained by evidence to the jury, Mrs. Campbell obtained a verdict against the defendent for seventeen hundred dollars. The suit was ably contested on both sides, by Messrs. Henderson and Penrose for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Watts and Parker for the defendent. Defendent's counsel nade a motion for a new trial.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES GALLAHER. The Harrisburg "Telegraph" of Tuesday last, says: "It is our melancholy duty to announce the death of another old and repected citizen of Harrisburg, Mr. James Gallaher, who departed this life yesterday, after a lingering illness, in the 70th year of his age. The deceased has resided here for many years, was a worthy citizen a consistent and zcalous Christian, and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served his country faithfully. Peace to his ashes !"

The deceased was well known to many of the citizens of Carlisle, as he resided iere for a number of years.

THE REFORMATION .- This year, finshes the third century, since the Reformation in Scotland; the first General Assembly having been ealled together in December, 1560. Dr. Wing, of the 1st. Presbyterian church, made it the subject of his discourse, on Sabbath evening last.

THE HOLIDAYS .- Mr. S. W. Haverstick has just returned from Philadelphia with a very large and elegant assortment of Fancy Goods, Fruits, Confectionaries, Perfumery, Gift Books, and the thousand and one other articles, which go to make up the choicest and most varied collection in town. . Those who wish to lay in their supplies for the Holidays, may call at once, as the goods are now opening.

The English Lutheran Church It is known to most of our renders that the English Lutheran Congregation of this place have been engaged in enlarging their Church ouilding during the past summer. This work has taken considerably longer time than was first expected : but it is now completed. The entire building has been refitted, and is now not only one of the largest, but likewise one of the most beautiful churches in the State. The fresco work. which is exceedingly rich and tasteful, was executed by Mr. George, of Baltimore. The building has been repainted, within and without; and furnished with new carpets,

blinds. &c. Sunday, the 9th of December, lias been fixed as the day for re-opening and re-dedicating of the building; at which time several eminent clergymen from abroad will be present and preach. There will be three services during the day. We expect in our next issue, to give the names of the speakers and all the particulars concerning the occa-

THE CONTINENTALS.—We are happy o announce that the Continental Vocalists. will give one of their popular Concerts, at Rheem's Hall, on Monday evening next, December 3d. They are now on their return ione, from a very successful tour west, and their programme for the evening, with the exception of two pieces, is entirely new. This troupe is so well known here, that no word of commendation from us is necessary; the mere announcement of the Concert, will be sufficient to fill the Hall.

CHANGE OF HOURS .- Look out for the new schedule for the cars. The afternoon trains will pass here.

Collecting Northern Claims .- The Bar of Lowndes county, Alabama, we learn from the Chronicle, met at Haynesville on the 14th. and passed the following resolution i

Resolved, That we will not in future col-cet, or receive for collection, any claim in faor of any merchant or other creditor living or doing business in any non slaveholding State, against any citizen of this State; and that we will use our influence to prevent such collections by others as far as we properly

Licutenant Jeffers, of the U. S. Navv. and party has arrived at Aspinwall atlatest dates, having just completed the hydrographic survey of the Gulf of Dulce. Lieutenant Morton, U. St. Army, concerning whose safety some apprehension was felt, had found his way to Gulf Dulce, and had left there to join the Brooklyn at Boca del Toro. He had met with some hardships, and was ten days in getting from David to Gulf Dulce.

A young lady, writing as enthusiastically as young Indies generally do, portrays Garibaldi as a "dear old weather-beaten angel."

Special Notices.

REMEMBER, Strumous or Scrofulous affections are the curse, the blight, of mankind. They are vile and hithy, as well as fatal. They arise from impurity and contamination of the blood, and are to be seen all around us, verywhere. Thousands baily are consigned to the grave from the directi effects of this discase. But why triffe any longer, when the remedy is at han 17 DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SKARCHER—the only effectual preparation now before the people, that does its work mildly and safely. It does not close the issue superficially, while

"Foul corruption mining all within, Infects uniscens." "
But Purges the Emilie System of all Impure Matter, Invigorate at his Body, and leaves the Afflicted in the Enjoyment of Good Health. To convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, try but one bottle, and be convinced. Sold by all the Druggists in this place, and dealer-throughout the country.

Nov. 23, '60,-1m.

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and found physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the squame, reducing all inflamation, will allay all pain, and insure to regulate the bowels—Depend upon it, mathers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See the advertisement in another column. July, 20, 1860.—1y.

).-ly.

THE WEATHER.—We have had quite a variety of weather within the last ten days. Snow, rain and sunshine alternately. Saturday and Sunday were bitter cold days, and would have done no discredit to January. Monday and Tuesday were wet, raw and disagreeable; and then a sudden change took place—Wednesday dawning upon us bright and beautiful, resembling a day in spring. However, "stern Winter" is close at hand, and all should be prepared to meet its rigor.

Suit for Slander,—Among the cases tried in Court, last week, was one for slander; brought by a Mirs Campbelle, and the last in man named Garver. The case, excited a good deal of interest, and the Court House was regarded dwing the

Bell by C. Inhoff, Carlisle.

No. 502 Broadway, New York

Sold by C. Inhoff, Carlisle.

IT IS A COMMON OBSERVATION that there are more sufferers from dolility, among Americans, than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits dustiness. In all such cares, ordinary medicines and all title good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. Instattch has giren to the, world, in his celebrated "HITPERS." The weak and nervous denizen of the counting house, the exhausted toligupon the shop-board, and the prostrated student of the midulght lamp have found a wonde ful regenerater in the "Bitters," and prefer it to more pretentious but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotter that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely dobilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who would not give it a trial?

Sold by drugsists and dealers everywhere.

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- The adver-Two CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very shiple semedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferer's the means of cure.

To all wine desirát, he will send a copy of the prescription used (tree of charge.) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a "sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Brouchitis, &c." The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the affilicted and spread information which he cancieves to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try bis remedy ins it will cost them to thing, and may prefer a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

Rev. WILLIAM A. WILSON Williamsburgh,

Oct. 5, 1800.-ly. Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

ap-coughts.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources, of Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "frown's Bronchial Troches," or Lezenges, let the Gold. Cough, or Irritation of the Thront 20 ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice See advertisement.

Marriages.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. John Agnew, Me-ABRAM, WHILIAMS of Cumberland Co. to Miss MARY A, second daughter of Col. Henry Legan of York, Co. Pa On the 22d inst., by Rev. J. Evans, Mr. SAMUEL HERTZLEI, of Monroe Twp. to Miss SUSAN SEITZ, of West Pounsboro twp. on the same day by the same, Mr. JACOB REEDER, to Miss SARAH HOOVER, both of Nawville.

The Markets. CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Reported weekly for the Hernld by Woodward & Schmidt. FLOUR (Superfine).
do. (Extra.)
do. (Family.).

New Advertisements.

RAIR AND FESTIVAL. The "UNION FIRE COMPANY," of Carlisle, intend FAIR AND FESTIVAL n "Rheem's Hall," commoncing MONDAY evening, becominer 24th 1850, and closing Tuesday evening, Januiry 1st, 1861.

Your kind co-operation is cernestly solicited in the interprise. Contributions may be left with any of the committee or at Rheem's Hall, on

MONDAY DECEMBER 24th J. M. MASONHEIMER, JOHN HUMER, D. B. KEENET, CYRUS D. ARNOLD, A. K. RHEPM, W. S. MONYER, J. K. WEAVER, C. P. EGRERT O. DELLARY

GREAT OPENING TO-DAY WINTER MILLINARY, and FARCY (01-018; compressing an assortment of Silk Velvet, and Fancy Bonnests, Caps, Flowers, Collars, Head Dresses, &c. An outfiely new style of Head Dresses, Ludios' Nock Ties, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Curls, Braids, and a variety of Fancy artifics. Also the now style

ARAB CLOAK and all the new styles cut. A beautiful assortment of Bress Silks very low. Old behinds neatly altered to the fashlenable shape. Children's Flats, a new style.

Nov. 23, '60.-30.* Qposite the C. V. Bank.

THE CONTINENTALS. THE OLD QUARTETTE. Will give one of their vocal and Instrumental Co

Rheems Hall

Monday Evening Dec. 3d, Introducing a cariety of NEW MUSIC. For particulars please notice the Programme.

10 2000 a open at 0½ o'clock, Concert to commence at 1½ o'clock. TICKETS, "A QUARTER." C. H. CORNWELL, Agent.

FOR SALE. A new Two-Horse SPRING WATON, for sale very cheap, For particulars enquire of GOUDYFAR & READ, Nov. 39. '80.-6 t.* Mount Holly Springs.

VAN INGEN & SNYDER, Designers and Engravers on Wood N. E. COR. FIFTH & CHESTNUT STS., Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

XECUTE all kinds of Wood Engragual designs furnished for Fine Book Illustrations.
Persons wishing cuts, by sending a Photograph or Daguerreutype, can have yiews of Collegos, Churches, Store
Fronts, Machines, Stoves, Patonts, &c., ongraved as well
as on personal application.

Fancy Envelopes Latels, Bill Headings, Show Bills,
Visiting, Busines and other Cards, engraved in the
highest style of art, and at the lowest prices.

For specimens of fine ongraving see the Illustrated
works of J. B. Lippincott & Co., E. H. Butler & Co.

Nov. 09, 1800-1y.

OFFICE FOR SALE.—
An extensive Job Printing Office, with all the electrosary Presses and type for delug all kinds of Job Printing from the smallest Label, to the largest Postor. The office is also well supplied with Newspaper type of all kinds. Price low. Address lies 151 Lancaster Post Office.

T ETTERS of Administration on the

I FITERIS OF Administration on the Lessite of Elias Shouk late of Dickinson Township deceased, have been issued by the self-during the horse township. All persons having claims will present them for settlement, and those indohed will make payment township. Not 20 100 MARTIN SHENK, Admir. Carlisle, Nov. 20, '60,

TLITARY NOTICE!

The Board of Auditors of the First Brigade 15th Division, will used in Carlisio at the office of Col Wm. Penrose, on Thursday the 13th of December at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of settling all claims against the Brigade.

JAMES M. ALLEN,
Nov. 30, '60.

Brig. Gen. Com. 1st Brig.

The partnership heretofore existing be-

1000 POUNDS CARPET CHAIN! Oil Cloths, 44 64 84 164 widths of atod Mouri Manufacturing Co. Selling very LEIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER.

600 TRACE CHAINS OF ALL kinds with a large assortment of IINS.
IINS.
IIAITER CHAINS,
IIIAINS,
TUNGUE CHAINS,
TUNGUE CHAINS. BUTT CHAINS, BREAST CHAINS,

LOU CHAINS, TONGUE CHAINS. COW CHAINS, SPREAD &c., &c., Just received at the Cheap Hardware Store of March 7, 'cu: HENRY SAXTON.

engle Bryantor,

teen hours.