

TOWNSHIP AND LOCAL NEWS. PENNSYLVANIA. By Wm. F. Taitner, Esq., Publisher.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE. The Electoral College of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 6th inst.

STATE FINANCES.—An advance copy of the Auditor General's report to the Harrisburg Telegraph, shows that \$671,629.63, have been applied to the payment of the State debt.

CONGRESSIONAL. Congress commenced its present session on Monday the 3d inst.

On Tuesday, the Message was delivered to both Houses at 12 o'clock. After the reading of it in the Senate, Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, made a strong secession speech.

In the House, on the motion of Mr. Boteler, of Virginia, to refer that part of the President's Message relating to the grievances of the Southern States to a Select Committee.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Hale, of N. Hampshire, moved to reconsider the vote by which 10,000 copies of the President's Message were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Iverson was particularly intemperate in his remarks. Alluding to the ebb in the way of secession in the person of Gov. Houston, of Texas, Mr. I. said that if (Houston) will not yield to public sentiment, some Texas brigades may arrive to rid his country of this head-headed traitor.

In the House, on Thursday, Dec. 6, after the transaction of some unimportant business, Mr. Speaker Pennington announced the appointment of the special committee on Mr. Boteler's resolution passed on Tuesday.

The following members compose the Committee: THOMAS COWLEY, of Ohio, Chairman.

Mr. Hawkins, (Dem.) of Florida, asked to be excused from serving on the committee, as he would be out of place for so long a period.

WON'T PRAY FOR THE PRESIDENT.—The fact is noted that every Episcopal clergyman in Charleston, Sunday before last, omitted the usual prayer for the President of the United States.

WELL CHARACTERIZED.—The N. Y. Evening Post's Washington correspondent says: "The Message was playfully but quite handsomely hit off by Mr. Seward, just after the reading, when some friends of the President asked him what he thought of it."

GEN. SIMON CAMERON. There are many speculations afloat as to the man who are to form the cabinet of President Lincoln, and among others, we see the name of Gen. Simon Cameron, used in connection with the Post Office Department.

Below, we have given extracts from various points, so that our readers may note the progress of public sentiment, for and against the Union, but we can see nothing to indicate the shape our public affairs may take, in tending to a final result.

Personally, we have no acquaintance with Gen. Cameron. We do not know that he would accept the offer, if made. But, we do know, that he would bring to the Post Office, or Treasury Departments, as much energy and business tact, as any man in the country.

THE UNION SENTIMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA. A complimentary dinner was given a few days ago, by some of the leading citizens of Philadelphia, to Col. A. K. McClure, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Col. Curtin, the Governor elect, in response to a complimentary toast said: "Our chairman has truly said that this is no time to indulge in jubilation or exultation. It is a time which witnesses the triumph of duty and principle vindicated in the great political contest in which we have recently proved so signally victorious, will ever be deserted by the people of Pennsylvania."

The law-making power of this State has never designedly placed upon our statute book laws to contravene or obstruct the execution of any act of the Federal Government; but if there be any statute on our book which, in effect, do contravene, or conflict with any legislation of the National Government, or obstruct the execution of any law of the United States, upon being brought before me, I will, in effect, do contravene, or conflict with any legislation of the National Government, or obstruct the execution of any law of the United States.

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UNION AND DISUNION.—Public men, seem to be entirely at fault in providing a remedy to meet the present crisis. The public mind is filled with doubt and anxiety; a panic prevails all classes; even Congress, to whom we must look, at present, for some plan of adjustment, have no reliable point on which to rally for the defence of the Union.

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THE CONFERENCE OF SOUTHERN SENATORS, at Washington, on Saturday, resulted in nothing but an exchange of opinions. The delegates of those present, were to the effect, that the Union would follow the lead of South Carolina, and no present action, could arrest the movement.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.—Col. Pickens, Dec. 5.—The House passed the bill to provide an armed military force without opposition. It is estimated that ten thousand volunteers, will be taken up in the Senate to-morrow.

THE SENTIMENTS OF NEW ORLEANS.—New Orleans, Dec. 5.—A synopsis of the President's Message was received here to-day. It is considered as not interfering with the rights of the people, but does not meet the ground, and the remedy by constitutional amendment is deemed inefficient.

THE FUGITIVE IN ALABAMA.—Montgomery, Dec. 5.—The Breckenridge voters at Mobile, to-day and yesterday evening, Colonel BRIDGEMAN was sent as messenger.

Mr. Yancey declines going as Commissioner to South Carolina. He will be in the Convention on the 18th of January, said Commissioners are sent out. John Elmore will go as Commissioner to South Carolina.

Col. McClure, Federal Marshal for the Northern District of Florida, is closing up the business of his office, preparatory to resigning. The secession feeling in Florida is quite universal as in South Carolina.

In the South Carolina Legislature, on the 6th inst., an exciting debate took place, on the organization of an army of 10,000 volunteers, as to the election of officers.

From North Carolina.— Raleigh, Dec. 4.—The Union men are waking up here. There was a great demonstration at the Commons Hall last night. The hall was crowded and the galleries filled with the fair sex.

INFLUENTIAL CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN GEORGIA.—The Savannah Republican, of the 4th inst., contains the following proceedings of a mass meeting held in Greene county, Ga. called and directed by patriotic and distinguished citizens, whose names, says the Republican, will secure for the proceeding, a result which they are connected "with respect and a careful consideration."

PENNSYLVANIA AND THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW. A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, most probably the Hon. CHARLES GIMMONS, whose high professional character and thorough familiarity with the subject, no one will question, has furnished that paper, a history of Pennsylvania legislation on the subject of Fugitive Slaves. It is peculiarly interesting at this time, and we regret that we have only room for an abstract of it. He says:

Pennsylvania, in her legislation on the subject of fugitive slaves, has never disregarded that comity which usually prevails between the peace of nations, nor willfully departed from her constitutional obligations as a member of the Federal Union.

That the law of Pennsylvania, on which the indictment of Prigg was founded, was unconstitutional. 1. Because Congress has the exclusive power of legislation upon the subject matter of the said constitutional provision, which power had been exercised by the act of 12th of February, 1793.

That if this power is not exclusive, still the concurrent power of the State Legislatures is suspended by the actual exercise of the Federal power. 3. That if not suspended, still the statute of Congress, in all its provisions applicable to this case, is in direct collision with the act of Congress, and is therefore unconstitutional and void.

The opinion of the Court was delivered by Mr. Justice Story, and it established the points contended for by the learned counsel of the State of Maryland. It declared that the act of 1826, upon which the indictment was founded, was repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and was therefore void.

Thus rebuked for her comity to the slaveholding States, and submitting, as in duty bound, to the judgment of the Court, Pennsylvania permitted her magistrates to exercise authority under the act of Congress of 1793, without any legislation on the subject. But that law proved to be worse than inefficient. Practically, it was a law to encourage kidnapping, and, in consequence, organized bands of outlaws infested our borders, and free negroes were kidnapped, and heard of no more.

These outrages were brought to the attention of the Legislature, and led to the passage of the act entitled, "An Act to prevent kidnapping, preserve the public peace," &c., which was approved the 3d March, 1847.

The first and second sections of the act defined and prescribed penalties for the crime of kidnapping. Section 3 provides that no judge, alderman or justice of the peace, shall take cognizance of the case of any fugitive from labor, from any of the United States or Territories, under the act of 1793, or grant any certificate or warrant for the removal of such fugitive, under a penalty of \$500 dollars.

Section 4th imposed a penalty of fine and imprisonment, on persons claiming a negro as a fugitive from labor, who removed such negro in a riotous or tumultuous manner. Section 5 extended the right of habeas corpus to every human being within the Commonwealth.

Section 6 prohibited the use of the jails for the detention of any person claimed as a fugitive from labor or servitude. This act was the necessary result of the decision in Prigg's case, and may be regarded as a codification of that decision, so far as it defines the power of the individual States to control by legislation the conduct of their own officers. The necessity of the measure may be inferred from the fact that it encountered no opposition in either House, and received the prompt approval of Gov. Shunk.

THE EMPRESS ON HER TRAVELS.—The sudden announcement that the French Empress had left France, on a trip to Scotland, has somewhat surprised the public. The object stated was the restoration of her health, which had been impaired by the death of her sister. She crossed the channel, passing through London, and is now the guest of the Duke of Hamilton, at Hamilton Palace in Scotland.

was passed at the instance of the authorities of Maryland, for the purpose of enabling them to try the question of the constitutionality of the Pennsylvania act of 1826, which they now denied, although it had been fully approved by them and passed by their request.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, having affirmed the judgment of the County Court, the case was removed by the State of Maryland to the Supreme Court of the U. States. Mr. Nelson and Mr. Meredith, of Baltimore, appeared for that State, and contended:

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Colon and County Matters.

Metereological Register for 1860.

Table with columns for Month, Day, Wind, Clouds, Rain, etc. for the year 1860.

AGENTS WANTED.—The attention of persons in want of employment, is directed to an advertisement in another column, for canvassers for Township and Local Laws of this State.

BEEF CONTRACT.—Lieut. J. P. HOLLDAY, Asst. Com. of Subs. U. S. A., will receive proposals, until the 26th inst., for furnishing the troops at Carlisle Barracks with fresh beef, for one year, from the first of January, 1861.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.—I. LIVINGSTON, at the clothing emporium, North Hanover St., gives notice that he has reduced the prices on his stock, and invites all who wish to bargain to give him a call.

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.—Those who wish to have full reports of the proceedings of the Legislature during the next Session, will do well to subscribe for the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, published by Geo. BARNES & Co. It will be furnished during the Session, to subscribers, at one dollar.

TAVERN STAND FOR RENT.—We are requested to call attention to the advertisement, "For Rent," of the Public House at Bolling Spring. This house, in the hands of an enterprising man, might be made a favorite summer resort.

RECRUITS.—Twenty-six recruits for the mounted service, arrived at Carlisle Barracks, from the Louisville (Ky.) station, under command of Sergt. S. B. BALK. The officers at the Louisville recruiting station, seem to be very energetic, as the enlistments average about fifty per month.

DEATH OF DR. IVERSON.—Rev. Francis Herron, D. D. for many years Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, died recently in that city. He was a native of Shippensburg, and graduated at Dickinson College in 1794.

THE FAIR OF THE "GOOD WILL."—This festival, for the benefit of the Good Will Fire Company, will open in Rheem's Hall, this evening. The object of the Fair, is to raise money to pay off their indebtedness, and we hope the citizens of Carlisle, will respond liberally. Every dollar invested by the people in this way, is an additional guarantee against the ravages of fire; and the activity and energy displayed by the Good Will on all occasions, is a strong passport to public favor.

DEDICATION OF THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—The congregation of the English Lutheran Church, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Jacob Fry, on last Sabbath, re-dedicated their Church, for which extensive additions and improvements have been recently made. Rev. J. W. Conrad, of Dayton Ohio, conducted the services in the forenoon, and the Rev. E. W. Hutter, of Philadelphia in the afternoon; the services of both gentlemen were able and appropriate, and were listened to by large audiences. At the conclusion of the morning services, nearly thirteen hundred dollars were subscribed, towards the expenses.

THE CHURCH IS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, well lighted and ventilated, and the freestone is new and beautiful in style. Altogether, it is one of the best arranged churches in town, and reflects great credit on all who were concerned in the work.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—Immediately after the suppression of the awful insurrection in India, the Missionaries of the Presbyterian Board at Louisiana, in that country, proposed, that the second week of January, annually should be observed as a week of prayer for the conversion of the world. This proposition endorsed by Christian men of various denominations throughout the world, was, last year, acted upon quite generally, with great interest and with beneficial results. For the coming year, the following subjects have been suggested, as topics for thought, prayer and exhortation. Viz: Sunday, Jan. 6th, The promise of the Holy Spirit. Monday, Jan. 7th, An especial blessing on all the seasons of the week, and the promotion of brotherly kindness among all those who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. Tuesday, Jan. 8th, The attainment of a higher standard of holiness by the children of God. Wednesday, 9th, A large increase of true conversions, especially in the families of the believers. Thursday, Jan. 10th, The free circulation of the word of God and a blessing upon Christian literature. Friday, Jan. 11th, A large outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon all bishops, pastors, and ruling elders of the churches, upon all seminaries of Christian learning, and upon every Protestant Missionary among Jews or Gentiles, upon the converts of his station, and upon his field of labor. Saturday, Jan. 12th, The speedy overthrow of all false religions, and the full accomplishment of the prayer, "Thy Kingdom Come." Sunday, Jan. 13th, Thanksgiving for past revival, and the enforcement of the solemn responsibility resting on every Christian, to spend and be spent in making known the name of Jesus at home and abroad.

CHERRYLAND VALLEY R. R. Co. From the annual report of this Company, just published, we learn that its receipts for the past year were from Passengers, \$70,177.48 Freight, 107,296.00 Mails, 5,200.00 Total, \$182,673.57 being an increase over last year of \$18,547.00. Dividends of 8 per cent on the preferred stock and 6 per cent on the unpreferred stock of the Company, have been paid.

THE COMPANY has this year from its profits retired \$32,860.06, which has been placed in the hands of trustees, to create a Sinking Fund, which it is intended to increase annually, so that there will be a fund to meet any contingencies which may occur, and ultimately pay off the bonds of the Company.

THE MARKETS.—There are always difficulties in the way of breaking in our old established markets, and hence were entertained that the change in our market hours, recently authorized by the Council, would operate injuriously. But we are happy to say, that the result is directly the reverse of what was anticipated. Our markets never were so good as they have been since the change, and what is better, a majority of the country people seem to approve of it. One thing is certain, it will bring a number to market, who have been precluded heretofore by the early hours. Our markets now open at 12 o'clock, and it is really refreshing to see how bright every thing looks, and note the agreeable contrast between our market and what it was, when people had to grope their way around the dark stalls, unable to see what they were buying. Our butcher's stalls are well supplied with beef, veal, pork, &c., and in point of appearance and quality, will compare with any market in the State. The country folks line the outer range of stalls, with baskets of rich yellow butter, eggs, and other articles of domestic produce, and every thing moving along so pleasantly, that the day-markets bid fair to become a permanent institution.

Of course, there are some objectors. No time could be fixed, that would suit every one, but the object was to accommodate the largest number, and we think the Council have just hit it.

WINTER.—The naked forests stripped of their foliage, the hoar-frost whitening the landscape, the angry gusts sweeping far and wide the drifting snow-flakes, and the chilling breath of the ice king, tell us, in language, not to be mistaken, that December has initiated the winter. Shall they not tell us also, that there are some to whom this season brings suffering and terror, instead of comfort and blessings? Those who sit in cosy chambers within the genial influence of a coal-fire, and lie down tranquilly in warm beds to listen to the moaning winds; or view complacently the garnered products of a fruitful harvest, should remember that now is the time to exercise the Christian's charities.

To the affluent, winter has its peculiar joys. The frosty glades with happy fays, adding a brighter coloring to the fascinations of home; and the very comforts they enjoy should lead them to meditate on the sufferings of the destitute. In other seasons, the poor may be forgotten; but winter visions of the naked and hungry, the sick and the shivering, cannot be disregarded. They appeal to the common brotherhood of mankind; and as those whom God has blessed with abundance are but the stewards of His bounty, such appeals should not be heard in vain.

THE GYMNASIUM.—The young men of this place, have re-organized the Gymnasium association, and have fitted up the third story of Rheem's Hall, for the purpose of "going in on their muscle." The members of this club, are among the most worthy and intelligent of our young men and their regulations are such as to ensure the observance of good order, and the promotion of good feeling among the members, while every facility is afforded for exercise and recreation.

LADIES' FURS.—Ladies wishing to buy Furs, would do well to call at Messrs. Charles Oakford & Sons, on Chestnut Street, under the Continental Hotel. They have the largest and best assortment in the city, and are selling at very low prices. They guarantee every article sold to be as represented.

REINICK ANGEVY EST., died on the 23rd of November at Allegheny city, in the 71st year of his age. Mr. ANGEVY was formerly a prominent politician of this county, and for several years held the office of Clerk of the Courts.

FRANCIS'S MOWER & REAPER.—W. C. FRANCIS'S MOWER, has the Agency of this machine; and has county and ship rights for sale. This Reaper is said to be superior to all others, and is therefore worthy the attention of farmers.

Marriages.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. LEANDER SOUZE, to Miss ANN BISTLINE, both of this Co. On the 31st inst., by the same, Mr. EDWARD KESTER, to Miss SARAH A. MILLER, both of Franklin township, York county.

On the 4th inst. by Rev. Jacob Fry, MICHAEL J. UMBERT, of Juniata county, to Miss ANN BARRA-KER, of West Newton, Cumberland county. On the 5th inst., by the Rev. E. H. Kramer, Mr. JEREMIAH GILL, to Miss ANNE STAUBER, both of Middlesex township, this county.

The Markets.

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

Table listing market prices for various goods like Flour, Oats, etc.

New Advertisements.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.—Ladies please take notice, that one of our firm (Ladies Sewing & Millinery) has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a full assortment of WINTER GOODS, comprising the newest styles of Gowns, Valtors, Petticoats, Figured Merinos, English Reps. (Silks and Velvets), French Ribbons and Hosiery.