### CARLISLE, PA. Friday, January 11, 1861.

'A Word to our Subscribers. At this period in the World's history, we greet our readers with the annual salutation, ' A Happy New Year," in the hope that in returning the greeting of the Season you will not forget the printer, to whose labors you are indebted, for the crisp newspaper which you are now reading by the bright glow of a winter fire. To those in arrears, the amount due is but a trifle, to us, in the aggregate, the sum would be considerable May we not hope therefore in wishing a happy New Year to the printer, you will accompany it with a little of the root of all evil, so that if it brings forth in season he may, at least, reach his portion of the tempting fruit that will hang pendant

ffrom its branches. The permanency and success of a County Newspaper, depends on the manner in which it is appreciated and sustained at home : and we a sure our patrons that nothing shall be wanting on our part to merit a continuance of that favor which has heretofore been extended to the HERALD.

### COUNTY MEETING.

The citizens of Cumberland County, who in the present national crisis, favor compromise and concilation and are willing to accede to some plan of adj e-tment, such as that proposed by the Hon. J. J. Crittenden and his compatriots in Congress, are requested to meet in The Court House, on MONDAY EVENING NEX.f. January 14, to give expression to their views. It is time the voice of the people should be heard, for they are the rulers.

B. E. Foote, John Liszman, R. Il Spottswood, John Floyd, S. W. Seitz. Jis M'Carter,

Jacob Squier, Joseph Shrom, Jacob Sener, George Miller, John S. Dunlap, Robt. McCartney, William Spahr, Lavi Albert, Fred'k Watts, Geo. II Bucher, David Coover, A. Catheart, James Clark, A: P. Henderson, and several hundred others.

A Telegraph disputch on Tuesday, states that the Steamer Star of the West, has been chartered by order of Gen. Scott, and Sailed from New York, on Monday, with full supply of provisions and 250 men under the command of Lient Bar 'e t. She was expected to reach Fort Sumpter on the 8th.



HOSTILITIES COMMENCED.

A disputch was received yesterday by a gent'eman of this place, stating that the Star. of the West was fired on and beaten back, by the Charleston troops, occupying Fort Moultrie and Morris Island. The belief is entertained that no one was injured on board. Fort Sumpter did not return the fire.

THE COUNTY MEETING.

We direct the attention of our readers to the call published in the HERALD; for a county meeting, of those who are in favor of some plan of adjustment, which will give peace to the country, and preserve the integrity of the Union, to be held at the Court House, on Monday evening next. We believe such a meeting to be eminently right and proper; and we hope its proceedings will be such, as to find an echo in the hearts of all who feel solicitous for the safety and prosperity of our beloved

While the authority of the Government is seriously menaced by the traitors of South Carolina. - While Florida, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, are now meeting in State conventions, under the spur of leaders determined to maintain, by violence, a position antagonistic to the Union, the Border States, still stand as a rampart beating back the tide of disunion, so strongly setting in from the cotton States: and it becomes the duty of the neonle of the North, by a spontaneous and unanimous movement, to sustain and defend the Union men of the Border States, in the position they have taken. -

By such a course, we offer no compromise to South Carolina, or other Southern States was are preparing to secede. For them there are no terms of conciliation. They reject compromise in advance, and stand in an attitude of rebellion to the Government. But are the Border States in this position? They have made no threats. Their desire is to maintain the Union. Their interests are with us; why then should we refuse the olive branch o peace to them, and vindicate our willingness to recognize their rights while we demand our own? It is impossible to indicate what that compromise shall be, nor is it necessary that any one should be taken, pure and simple as it is But let us consider either, or allathat have been offered, as a basis for future modification and thereby, floot an arrangement which may be consided both by the North and South with honor. By this, we strengthen the lands of the Union men of the Border States. By this we preserve the States themselves to the Union, and enable them to exert such a moral force on their erring sisters of the South, as will bring them back to the fold, before they have run their course to the "bitter end." We cutered the campaign on a National platform. On that platform, under the banner of the Constitution, we achieved a victory for Republican principles, we can afford now to be magnapim us as well as just. There "have been errors by the North, as well as by the South, let us rub out old sores, and resume those finternal relations, which will make us one people forever.

Our readers may romember a good dialogue published by us sometime since, which referred incidentally to that good, staunch old Journal for the Farm, Garden and Household. The publisher's card now appears in our advertising columns and we recommend all our renders, whether residing in country or village, to respond to his invitation to try the Agriculturist for a year. We feel quite sure that the dol'ar it costs will be a good investment. When you write for it please say it was upon our recommendation, and we will guarantee you good satisfaction. We have received the first number of the 20th volume of the Agriculturist, which indicates a valuable treat to all who subscribe for this

At the recent convention in New York. of the Phi. Kuppa Sigma fraternity, a poem was delivered by Albert H.Slape, a graduate of Dickinson College.

Gov. Packer communicated his last annua message, at the opening of the Legislature .-A large portion of it is devoted to our National difficulties, in which he sinks the politician in the patriot, taking decided ground against the right of Secession, and in favor of sustaining the integrity of the Union, and claiming that Pennsylvania has always been influenced by a proper appreciation of her obligations to

In respect to our local affairs, the State is in a good condition financially—its receipts have been \$3, 476,257; the expenditures, for all purposes, \$3,637,147. The available balance in the treasury is \$681,433, being \$153, 526 more than in 1857. The public debt has been diminished \$2,236,882 in the last three

We believe that Gov. Packer will carry with him into private life, as high a character for honesty and integrity of purpose, in administering the affairs of Pennsylvania as any of his predecessors. To say that his administration was without fault, would be assuming for Gov. Packer a degree of perfection not to be attained by any man; but we cheerfully accord to im an earnest desire to discharge his duties faithfully under the Constitution, and the resent condition of Pennsylvania is an evilence that his efforts have not been in vain.

### THE NEXT GOVERNOR

Tuesday next, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor elect, will be inaugurated. He comes into office at a time when our National affairs look gloomy, and there are dark forebodings of the future .- When States are arrayed against the authority of the General Government, and that bond of Union which has so long kept US one people, is about to be broken perhaps forever. In such a crisis, questions of grave import are likely to arrise in our own State. requiring judgment, spatriotism and courage to meet them. In Col. Curtin, we recognize a man who possesses these qualifications in an eminent degree. A true Pennsylvanian in feeling, a Union loving man, to whose guardianship the right's and interests of the State may be safely committed. Let the people yield to his administration a generous support, and they may rest assured that the honor of the old Keystone will never turnish in his keeping.

### MR. SEWARD.

A dispatch from Washington says "Govon the State of the Union." If Mr. Seward in this effort, will take the mantle of Henry Clay, and emulating the example of the 'Great Pacificator" dismiss all personal con. siderations, and throw himself into the breach between the contending factions, he will entitle himself to the lasting gratitude of his country. We believe he has the power and nfluence to heal the dissensions, if he chooses to act as a mediator. If he refuses then let the ultra men of both sections, who have set the political cauldren to boil and subble with their hell broth, stand aside for the people, who in the end, must be the

### THE BORDER COMMITTEE.

aware, Arkansas, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, met in caucus, and appointed a committee of one from each State, to submit a proposition, on which to hase a compromise of the present difficulties

Recommending the frepeal of all personal

of the States.

That Congress shall not abolish slavery in

umbia, without the consent of Maryland, and the consent of the inhabitants of the District, or without compensation. That Congress shall not interfere with the ater State slave trade.

That there shall be a perpetual prohibition of the African slave trade.

That the line 30 dogrees 30 minutes shall be run through all the existing territory of the United States, and in all north of that line slavery shall be prohibited, and south of that line neither Congress nor the territorial Legis-lature shall hereafter pass any law abolishing. prohibiting, or in any way interfering with African slavery; and when any territory onn taining a sufficient population for one member of Congress in any area of 60,000 square miles shall apply for admission as a State, it shall be admitted, with or without slavery, as its constitution may determine.

It is said this compromise is not accepted by the South. They do not wish the slavery question to remain an open one south of the line, believing that by such a course, the scenes of Kansas would be revived . They deline, until the territory shall be divided into States, when the people, in their sovereign capacity, may alter or confirm their States in

The Republican members, held a caucus to eccive the report of the border-committee, Mr. Hale, of Pennsylvania, in presenting the report said that he believed the members of his committee representing the border slave the territory of the United States north of hirty six degrees thirty minutes should be ad all south of that line to remain as it with liberty to the people to organize into tates whenever they please, with or without

slavery. He was of the opinion that it might be better for the north to take this proposition han to precipitate the country into war. Mr. Howard, of Michigan, objected to any compromise, because he believed it would be in acknowledgement of error.

Mr. Lovejov, of Illinois, areaking of the nalcontents of the slave States, and the proposed compromise of dividing the territory between freedom and slavery to the Pacific,

"There never was a more causeless revolsince Lucifer led his cohorts of apostate angels against the throne of God, but I never heard that the Almighty proposed to compromise the matter by allowing the rebels to kindle the fires of hell south of the celestial meridian of thirty-six, thirty

Mr. Sherman stated that, as a member of the border States, he could neither vote for the proposition proposed by Mr. Hale, nor that proposed by Mr. Crittenden, to restore the Missouri line and extend it to the Pacific. He was also opposed to the compromise to prevent the abolition of slavery in the Distric of Columbia.

Messrs. Grow, Stevens and Hickman of Pennsylvania, and Case and Pettit of Indiana, expressed themselves decidedly opposed to all compromise. No vote was taken on any of the propositions, and the caucus adjourned. If this apparent indifference as to the con lition of the country, among the members of Congress, is to exist much longer, it will soon | Artiflery are on the way from Fort Leavenne time for the people to pray "God save the worth, and will probable reach Washington Union from the politicians."

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WHERE THE FAULT LIES.

upon us by the Republican party, we think it will be fortunate for that party in particular, if war can be prevented. "—Volunteer of January 10.

We think it will be fortunate for all parties, if war can be prevented, but we cannot agree with the Volunteer, as to the cause of the troudo with it than the Republicans. The rancorous feeling between the North and South is not of yesterday, it is the full harvest of will be of incalculable benefit, to our agricultwenty years of arrogant and agressive policy tural interests. by the pro-slavery power in Congress, backed up by the pliant tools among the Democracy of the North. For ten years, the Democratic party has been daily losing its hold on the people; for by a fatuity, so often observable in human action, they have carried out a policy utterly at war with the conservative sentiment of the people North and South; the repeal of the Missouri compromise, the attempt. o acquire Cuba, the encouragement given to illibustering, the reopening of the African Slave Trade, and the efforts to force a slave constitution on Kansas; created an intense hatred against the Democratic party, and with it a desire to drive it from power. If this was the first time South Carolina had attempt ed to secede, there might be some ground for the assertion of the Volunteer, but when we know that the leaders of distinion in South Carolina, declare, that for "thirty years they | says: have been educating the people to the point of disunion,"-that this is the third attempt at secession, and that the election of Mr. Lincoln is merely a pretext for carrying out a long cherished design, it is utter folly in the editor of the Volunteer, to endeavor to shift the responsibility of our present troubles, on the shoulders of the Republican party.

The secret of disunion is not to be found in the fact that the South has lost her power to dictate terms to the North:

Congress met on Monday .- In the Senate, the resignation of Mr. Hamlin was read. The bill for the admission of Kansas was made the special order for Monday next, and the Pacific Railroad bill for the Tuesday succeeding! The resolutions of Mr. Crittonden were pre sented and discussed at length by Messrs. Crittenden, Frumbull and Toombs. The latter Seward has the floor for Saturday, to speak gentleman spoke at great length, taking the altra-southern view of the question now exciting the minds of the people. After an executive session, the Senate ad-

ourned until Wednesday. In the House .- Mr. Cobb. of Alabama, made personal explation by leave of the Speaker. le denied having sent from his State a telegraphic dispatch in favor of secession. He mid that his prayers were for harmony; he equals. He continued in a similar strain for some time. From the Committee of Ways and Means the Naval Appropriation bill was reported, and from the Judiciary Committee a bill to amend the Patent Office Laws. Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, made several efforts to introduce a proposition to the House, (the The members of Congress, from the Border one adopted by the Border State Committee,) States, comprising Maryland, Virginia, Mis- but failed, owing to the objection of Mr. Jones, souri, North Carolina, Texas, Kentucky, Del- of Georgia. An amendment appropriating \$20,000 for refurnishing the White House was

printing \$135,000 for the purpose of purchas ing a government printing office. between the South and the North. Senator line:

Resolved, That we fully approve of the bold.

Resolved, That we fully approve of the bold. On the 4th inst., they adopted the following propositions:

Recommending the repeal of all personal condition-and we will support the President

adopted. An amendment was adopted appro-

onstitutional measures to enforce the laws and preserve the Union.

Mr. Adrian week of the country. Mr. Adrian bowever refused, ed on the ground of preventing the reinforceand a vote being taken, it was adopted by a vote of 124 to 56. The House adjourned till Wednesday.

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Monday the 7th, so as to afford the Speakers time to form the Standing Committees. Previous to the adjournment, several nominations were made fon U. S Sengtor.

Monday, 7th .- The Legislature met pursuant to adjournment, when the Speakers of the sister States, reccommending a Southern respective Houses, announced the Standing Committees for the Session. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Irwin is placed on the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Lowther on those of Election Districts and Militia In the Senate, Mr. Crawford, of this district.

is on the Committees of Accounts, Inland Navigation and Public Buildings.

In the House .- Several petitions were pre sented, praying for a more efficient execution mand the recognition of slavery south of the of the Fugitive Slave law, and in favor of ! making each county in the State liable for the | tegrity of the Union must be preserved. value of such slaves as may escape through the illegal interferance of citizens; and allowing slaveholders to retain their property for a certain time within the Commonwealth.

A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of two to wait upon the Senate and invite them to meet with the memhers of the House at 11} o'clock, for the pur-States would agree to his proposition, that all pose of hearing read the proclamation issued by Gen. Jackson to the people of South Carolina, in 1832.

In the evening the Republican members of Edger Cowaa, of Westmoreland County, for U. S. Senator, to succeed Mr. Bigler.

Tuesday, Jan. 8 .- Both Houses met together when the proclamation of Gen. Jackson was read. In the liouse, on the resolution of Mr. Irwin, a committee was appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee of the Senate, to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of Mr. Curtin. At 12 o'clock, the Senate was introduced, and the Legislature went into convention for the purpose of electing a U. S. Senator.

On the first ballot Edgar Cowan received 98 otes and Henry D. Foster 35 votes Edgar Cowan, having received a majority of all the votes, was declared duly elected to succeed Mr. Bigler in the U. S. Senate, and the Convention adjourned. Eli Slifer, State Treasurer, has resigned

and Henry D. Moore of Philadelphia will no doubt be elected to fill the vacancy. It is said that Eli Slifer is to be Gov Curtin's Secretary of State, John A. Purviance. Attorney General, and James Miles, Mes-

Another Cabinet Officer Resigned .- Mr. Thompson. Secretary of the Interior, has resigned his position in the Cabinet. The reason he gives is that the reinforcements sent by the Secretary of War to Maj. Anderson, were dispatched without his knowledge.

More Troors.-Two companies of Light - to day.

FARMER'S HIGH SCHOOL OF PA .- We have

"As our national troubles have been brought received a copy of the catalogue of the officers oon us by the Republican party, we think it and students of this institution, for the year 1860. Tife number of students, for the past year, are 110, of whom 9 are from this county Of the 66 counties in the state, only 88 are represented in the school. The annual session for 1861, will commence on the 20th of Feb. ble. If he will look below the surface, he will runry. The course of study, elementary and find that the Democrats had rather more to practical, is full and complete, and if the In stitution is sustained, as it should be, by the people of Pennsylvania, its successful working

> We see by the report, that the farm consists of 400 acres, valued at \$30 000, and the estimated value of the buildings, stock, materials &c., is about \$98,000. But the buildings are not yet complete, and it will require the expenditure of at least \$50,000, to make them fully available, for the purpose intended, and unless this sum is raised, and applied, the large sums already expended, will be almost a total loss. It is important therefore, that the people, in connection with the Board of Trustees, should take early action in this matter, so as to place this great enterprise on a permanent basis.

### COUNT OUT THE NEGROES: A Virginian writes to the Express that the great gricyance of the South is the representation of Negroes in Congress. He

"What are the facts? We have severa Congressmen, now sitting in our legislative halls, and a President and Vice President soon to be inaugurated, who have been elected by 'negro votes.' The representatives of the African negro, who is only recognized as a degraded being in our Constitution, are now to make and execute laws for the proud old Anglo Saxon race!"

-We propose to come to an understand the election of a Republican President, but in ing with this gentleman. Let us agree that Negroes are not entitled to representation any more than gorrillas or chimpanzees, and that each State shall consequently be apportioned so many Members of Congress as its Free White population shall justify. We can confidently pledge the North to come into this arrangement if the South will only ropose it .- Tribune.

The Charleston Mercury, of the 19th, pays its respects to the venerable Lewis Cass, as follows:

" For the hoary-headed trickster and hum bug, who has just retired from the Cabinet because war is not made on South Carolina, we have only to say, that his present, imbe-ility equals his pasttreachery to this section. Had he been early absent from the President's councils his Administration might have been more successful."

So we go. This same Lewis Cass, while American minister to the French Court, elec wanted the stars and stripes to float as long trified the world by his splendid manifesto as all the States could remain in the Union as against the attempt of the foreign Powers to place this country under their surveillance on the pretext of interfering with the interests of slavery in the United States, and no elected officers for the ensuing three manifests. where was it more rapturously applauded than in the Southern States, sensitive as These States have always been in regard to foreign aggressions.

He fought with gallantry for his country during the late war, and during his connection with Mr. Buchanan's Administration steadily supported the policy of the Southern leaders. Struck down in 1848, simply and only because he was supposed to be too strongly committed the politicians of the South, he is reviled and traduced as a " hoaryhended fricksfer an humbug." What next? l'hil. I'ress.

# THEKEWS.

The Government forts and the arsenal at An efficient amendment to the fugitive slave law, preventing kidnapping, equalizing the commissioners' fee, &c.

That the Constitution be so amended as to prohibit any interference with slavery in any of the States.

Control—Link in constitutional measures to enforce the laws and preserve the Union.

All constitutional measures to enforce the laws and preserve the Union.

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All constitutional measures to enforce the laws and preserve the ent of the forts by the Governor

Governor Stewarts in his valedictory address to the Legislature of Missouri, depre-cates the movemen tof South Carolina, denies the right of voluntary secession, and records Both Houses adjourned on the 3d, until Monday the 7th, so as to afford the Speakers time to form the Standing Committees. Precious to the adjournment, several nominations that she has not suffered. The inaugural of Governor Jackson, his successor, sympathi zes with South Carolina, and urges the decinvation of a determination to stand by he Convention. He at the same time admits limits of the State.

The inaugural address of Gov. Blair, of Michigan, takes strong ground for coercion, and arges the Legislature to proffer the mil ver of the State to the President, to

maintain the integrity of the Union. Gov. Banks, of Massachusetts, in his valedictory address to the Legislature, recom-mends the repeal of the Personal Liberty Law, of that State, and contends that the in-

The House Committee of Thirty three have adopted II. Winter Davis' amendment to the Fugitive Slave Law, which gives the captured slave the privilege of a jury trial in the State where his alleged owner lives. An amendment granting a jury trial in the State where the fugitive is siezed, was rejected.

Gov. Letcher's message to the Virginia Legislature, as far as its spirit may be gath ered from the brief telegraphic abstract, is conservative in tone. He condemns the hadty action of South Carolina, opposes the immediate call of a State Convention in Virginia, lays down several guarantees to which the Legislature met in caucus and nominated the South is entitled, and renews his proposition for a Convention of all the S There seems however, no doubt that a Convention will be called, the House of Delegates having unanimously passed a resolution look ing to the preparation of a bill to that purpose been introduced into the Leislature,

The Mississippi and Alabama State Cor ventions met on the 7th. In the latter, officers in favor of immediate secession were chosen by a small majority. The Mississip oi Convention is unanimous for secession nd immediately appointed a Committee to draft an ordinance to carry out that project The Governor of the State is preparing the nilitary for active duty.

Gov. Wise is out in a long letter, in which declare herself out of the Union ! Ther she is to call a Convention, present an ultimatum, and suspend relations with all States

Mayor Wood in his Message to the Common Council, advises New York city to se-cede from the rest of New York State.

pen. A furious family quarrel has broken out, and every one clamors for the right of abusing every other. One has seized a broom, nother a poker, unother the tongs, another another a poker, unother the tongs, another a chip from Plymouth Rock, another a twig of the sappy Palmette, and every tongue is voluble with rage. The the midst of the hubbuth, the good old grandfather, who has charge of the family instead of chastising with paternal zeal, the ringleaders in the noisy mischief, stands in dismal right, exclaiming "My billied the feet and pray!" Well rayeer. children let us fast and pray !" Well, prayer is good at all times; but occasionally sprouts are useful also. Fasting is good, but it should not be for strife and debate.

# Town and County Matters.

Afeteorological Register for 1860.

	THERMOMETER.				
1861.	7 o'ck.	2 o'ck.	9 o'ck.	Daily	Rain.
JAN.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Mean.	• :
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THE INAUGURATION .- Cur readers will observe that the Cumberland Villey R. R. will issue excursion tickets, to those who wish to attend the inauguration of Gov. Curris. on Tuesday the 15th inst. The tickets will be good until the afternoon train of Wednes. day. We have no doubt that many of our citizens will take advantage of this opportu nity to witness the ceremonies of the Inauguration.

THE FAST DAY .- Friday, the 4th inst. was generally observed here, in accordance with the President's Proclamation. Most of the stores, and other places of business, were closed, and in the First Presbyterian Church, a Union prayer meeting was held, of the mem bers of the different Churches, at which brief addresses were delivered by Rev. C. Palying, and Rev. A. E. Ginson.

In the evening also, prayer meetings were ield in several of the churches.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS .- A detachent of recruits, numbering 64 men, under command of Capt. Jones, left Carlisle Barracks, on Monday last, for Harper's Ferry, where they are to remain subject to the orders of the Secretary of War. Sergeants Kelly, Magee and O'Brien, accompanied the detach-

These men were mostly taken from the Pernament Company, and we venture to say that in all the requirements which constitute good soldiers, no better men have ever left this

Post.
We are informed that the rest of the recruits here, are held in readiness to march at short

RELIEF FOR KANSAS.-Rev. J.T. Hollilay of the M. E. Church of Kansas, has been here for some days endeavoring to arouse public attention to the fact; that many of the people of that territory are starving, and of the necessity that exists for administering towards them some means of relief. He stated the claims of these people, at a meeting in the Lutheran Church, on Monday evening in a neat and pertinent address. We do not know that any plan has yet been arranged here to second the efforts of Mr. Holliday.

THE GYMNASIUM.—At the regular ecting of the Association, on Monday even

President-John Hays, Esq., Vice President-S. V. Ruby, Esq., Secretary-John C. Adair. Treasurer - Agustus Zug Executive Committee-L. M. Myers, J. A

This useful institution is in the full tide o rosperity, and affords the members an agreeable and healthful resort, during the long winter evenings.

DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER -- Henry Gipp, Sen., a soldier of the war of 1812, died in Carlisle on Saturday last, and was burried on Monday with military honors. Mr. Gipp was a Lieutenaux in Cantain Buchanan's company, which marched from Lancaster county, to the defence of Baltimore, in 1814. The Carlisle Infantry and Sumner Rifles formed the military excert at the funeral, and looked remarkably well. Four of the old soldiers of 1812 officiated as carriers, and as the cortege moved along to the melancholy sound of the fact that of all the many hundreds in this county, who responded to the call of their country, in the second war of Independence, not twenty remain; and it will not be many to the Union, so years until the "farewell shot" is fired over

> THE DANGER AND DUTY OF THE CHURCH IN THE PRESENT CRISIS .- We have received a copy of a Sermon delivered in the English Lutheran Church, December 30th, by the Rev. Jacob Fry, Pastor of the Congregation. The text is from I. SAMUEL IV. 13 Ilis heart trembleth for the ark of God; The sermon is devoted to the consideration of the impending evils which now overwhelm the country, and the duty of the church to avert them by relying on the arm of Ilim "who is mighty to save." Copies can be had at the store of Henry Saxton.

the last survivor.

TWELFTH DAY. Last Sunday was the feast of the Epiphany, or Twelfth Day. This festival of the Christian Church it is said, was instituted in the 4th century; to commemorate the manifestations of our Savious to the Gentiles, and the name Epiphany (which signifies an appearance from above) given to it in allusion to the star, described as the guide of the wise mon, to the cradle of the in fant Saviour. In some parts of Europe, the word has been with Beffana, which means an old fairy, or Mother Bunch, who rewards or pun ishes children by placing sweetmeats or stones and dirt into their stockings, hung up near the bed. Thus in the revolution of centuries the primitive signification of words are lost or distorted with a different meaning. 'Epiphany is called Twelfth Day, because it is the twelfth after Christmas: and Selden in his 'Table Talk." remarks that the popular revels of Twelfth Night, where the custom is fully bserved, may be traced back to the Saturna

### RESOLUTION OF THANKS. At a meeting of the Union Fire Company Fair Committee, on the evening of the 3d of January, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of the Committee be returned, on behalf of the Company, to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Carlisle, for their munificent contributions to our late Fair: to he advises Virginia to resume her powers of State sovereignity, take possession of the merchants, who furnished us a variety of forts and arsenals within her limits, but not goods on commission; to the Carlisle Brass Band, and Harris & Taylor's Troupe for their excellent music; to the Sales Ladies, who se generously devoted their time for our benefit to Mrs. J. Humer, Mrs. J. Turner, Mrs. L F Line, Miss E Martin, Miss A. Sanderson Miss A. Wetzel, Miss M Masonheimer, Mis-J. Weibley, and Miss A. Spottswood for their laborious and very successful exertions as Managers, and to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity for their patronage, assuring them that their efforts on our behalf will be the cause of rendering us still more successful in our aim-To be Useful.

STATEMENT OF CASHIER OF PAIR. \$801 46 .294 52 Receipts, Nett Proceeds, \$506 94 JOHN MARTIN, Chairman

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DR. HAINES LECTURE.-This gentleman lectured by appointment, last evening before the Gymnasium Association, on Physical Education. The lecture was well attended, and gave great satisfaction to the audience. The time at which our paper goes to press, precludes a notice of its merits.

FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY .- The thirty third report of the Board of Managers of the Female Benevolent Society of Carlisle. In pre enting their annual report, the man agers beg leave to state that they have had on

the list of beneficiaries, during the year 1860, thirty six families, to whom they have distributed fuel, food, clothing &c., as their necessities required. g

Their receipts, during the year 1860, have

From a collection made in Emory Ch. on Thanksgiving day, - - - \$14,57 From collection in Lutheran Church on Thanksgiving day, 1859, - 10,04
Collection in forth west ward, in 1860, 56,23

"North east ward, - 27,50
"South west ward, - 25,40 From the Garrison, - - 10,00

St John's Church, - 41,00

Lutheran Church, - 40,05

First Presbyterian Church, 18,26

Second Presbyterian Church, 13,15

Donations, fines, &c. 9,283

\$312.65 Expended during the year, - - -

Balance, - - - - 39.02 Two barrels of flour and a bag of potatoes have been sent in from the country for the use of the poor, and a large basket full of gro ceries, from a former liberal donor.

SALUTE TO MAJ. ANDERSON .- On Friday evening last a salute of thirty-three guns was fired, in honor of Maj. Anderson, a the public square.

THE following neat jeu d' caprit, was first published in the Charleston Mercury. TO CAROLINA.

TROM ONE OF HER SISTERS. Sister Carrie, my dear, I am sorry to hear That you are intending to leave us; They say it's a fact That your trunk is all packed, and you hope by such conduct to grieve us.

You've always been naughty And wilful and haughty, a spoiled mina as you are; So vain of your beauty, Forgetrul of duty You owe to indulgent Papa

I am sure you can't say, That you've flot had your way

In each of your family brolls; While I you and declare You've had your full share In each of the national spoils, Just wait for a season And listen to reason, Nor believe what your talse lovers!say,

For their prayers and their sighs And their flattering lies Will I-ad you to ruin some day. Though they promise so fair Gay deceivers they are,
From the one whom last evening you kissed,
To HEMMOND and RHETT,

And chivalrous Kerry, ORR, MENDINGER, BICKENS and GIST. Some day all forlorn. Like the producal son in his need,

You will knock at the door

venture again to secode. New be warned of your fate Before it's too late; Like a cear little in occut lamb, Come out of your pet And do not forget

All the kindness of good Uncle Sam The Palmetto tree No shelter will be, ... When the dark clouds of anarchy lower, You will long for the rest

Of your eagle's nest And the strong arm of Federal power. Then, dear little Sis, Now give me a kiss, To make up the family jars

Secession shall never Our Union dissever; Hurrah for the Stripes and the Stars, The Keystone State.

The "United States Railroad and Mining Register," in referring to the conservative sentiment which prevails in Pennsylvania, al ludes as follows to the geographic position which renders her the "Keystone" of the Federal arch: " Pennsylvania is in the Union. The east-

tern boundry of Pennsylvania is marked by a river which once bore the name of South river,' and which flows south past a State and into a bay which bears its own name, Delaware. The interior river of Pennsylvania, the Susquehanna, fed by the Swatara and the Lack-awanna, which flows down from the mountains in the anthracite coal regions on the east; and by the Juniata and the West Branch, which decends from the heights of the Allegheny on thowest, meanders south into Maryland, where

it empties into Chesnpeake Bay, and thence passes its waters out into the ocean, through the capes of Virginia.

The Western river of Pennsylvania, the Ohio, from its baptismal font at Pittsburg, where the Allegheny and the Monongahela come together, passes away down to the south. come together, passes away down to the south west, between the borders of Ohio and Vir. ginia, and along the boundaries of Indiana and Illinois and Kentucky, till it joins and merges in the Mississippi, and seeks the gulf on the besom of the 'Father of Waters.' "The great lakes, too, which wash the shores of Minnerota, Wisconsin and Michigan, as well as the frontiers of Illinois, Indiana and

weit as the frontiers of impost, indiana and Ohio, sweep past the harbor of Erie, in Pennsulvania, on their north-eastern journey to the occan, through the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is So much for the water-ways of Pennsylvania, which pass out into the sea through the water gates of the St. Lawrence, the Delaware, the Chespacks and the Mississiphi, whilst the Chesapeake and the Mississippi; whils water-shed of Pennsylvania, the

Pennsylvania, therefore, in common with the States in the Ohio Valley, must have free outlet via the Mississippi, and in this vital sense she is a Western State. Pennsylvania must enjoy free navigation of the Lakes, in common with New York, and in this sense she is a Northern State. Pennsylvania must have a supply from a hint about persping the seed given in a free outlet via Chesapeuke Hay, and in this sense she is a Southern State. Pennsylvania has her seasont must the Design of the seasont must have the sense she is a Southern State. Pennsylvania sense she is a Southern State. Pennsylvania has her scaport upon the Delaware, and ships thence her coals to the East, and in this sense she is an Eastern State. Pennsylvania, con-sequently, has ties and interests in the South, the Southwest, the West, the Northwest, the North and the East; being in variety dove-tail ed and interlocked into the Union on all sides. like in interest and affection. Pennsylvania if the worst comes to worse, cannot be expelled or dislodged from a Union reaching at least from the Chesapeake Bay to Lake Eric, and from the Chesapeake True to the far West.

"Meantime Pennsylvania will do her whole duty to the Union, and act as if she were a part of a country bounded by the Atlantic and the Parties country is true frontiers."

Pacific ocean on its two frontiers."

Special Notices.

A9-COUGHS.—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 "Brown's Broughial Truches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or irritation of the Threat is ever so slight, as by this precention a more serious attack may be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strongthoung the voice See advertisement.

Mas. Winshow, an experienced nurse and femalo physician, has a soothing Syrup for children testing, which greatly facilitates the process of testing by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation, will allay all pain, and insure to regulate the bowels—begond upon it, mothers, 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.

July 20, 1800-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffored several years with a severe-lung affection, and that disad disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufforces 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, Bronchitis, &c." The only object of the advertiser in sending the Proscription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he c "neleves to be invaluable, and he hopes overy sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please-fiddress

Rev. WILLIAM A. WILSON

Williamsburgh,
Oct. 5, 1869.—1v.

Oct. 5, 1860.-ly. Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York. Oct. 5, 1860.—ly. Kings County, New York.

REMEMBER, StrumgGs or Scrofulous affections are the curse, the blight, of mankind. They are vile and filthy, as well as fatal. They arise from inpurity and contamination of the blood, and are to be seen all around as, everywhere. Thousands Daily are consigned to the grave from the direful effects of this discase. But why trifle any longer, when the renedy is at han 1? DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER.—the only effectual preparation now before the people, that does its work mildly and safely. It does not closs the issue superficially, while

"Foul corruption mining all within, Infects unseen."

Ruf Purgen the Endire System of all Impure Matter, Invigorates the Boily, and leaves the Afflicted' in the Endoyment 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.

### Atlarriages.

On the 27th uit, by Rev. Janies Anderson, Mr Al-RED HARDER, of Carlisle, to Miss EMMA J. COOK, of exington Ohio.

# Deaths.

In this Borough, on Thursday, the 3d inst., Mrs. Fuddenly, on Thursday the 3d list, Mr. J BENNE-VILLE KIEFFER, of this Borough, in the 35th year of

ils age.
Al Potomac Furnace Va., on Wednesday Dec. 13th
Mrs. JANE wife of Michael Mullin, Esq. in the filet
car of hereig.—The deceased was a native of this State
naving been born in Cumberland County, Nov. 29, 1810. On the 18th of Dec. 1869, at the residence of its parents, FRANCIS MARION, infant son of Joseph and Susanua hitner, agod 2 wears, 5 months, and 11 days.

The cold breath of winter kissed the cherished flower and it bloomed no more on earth. And yet, even as the last breath of fragrance exhaled from its crushed petals, "Borne by angel wings to Heaven," it bloomed anew in the regions of light above. We would not call theo back, Francie, nor would you, fond payonts of the loved one "lost and gone," though you do miss so much his gentle presence and long, oh how ardently, for his inant prattling. His gentle spirit is but another golden link in the chain of God's boundless love, wherewith he would draw you to himself, but another "still small voice" sweetly calling from the spirit land—Pather, Mother, come up higher. Sleep, Francie, sleep; you are recting in your Saylour's bosoms.

Of Typhoid fever, at Medway, Ohlo, Dec. 23d, MARGA-HET, youngest daughter of David Brentzer, aged 24 years, 5 months, and 13 days.

Maggie died as all should die—knowing that her future sixtens would be out to which the received for

ture existance would be one in which the reward of her good deeds and her Christianity would be was abun' but to fulfil their promises if they would meet her

"In the land of the hereafter, In the islands of the blessed."

# The Markets. CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Reported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt. FLOUR (Superfine). do. (Extra.) do. (Family). RA " LOUR WHITE WHEAT. RED do.

# New Advertisements.

State of Joseph Burd deceased.

Cliation to George Patterson and Thomas S. Hubley Executors of said dec'd.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cumberland County to report the facts in the above case to the Court will meet the party interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Wednesday the 6th of February 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Jan. 11, 1861 -t. a.

Auditor.

FOR RENT. POR RENT.—
The Two Story Brick Residence, situate on west
Pomfert Street in the Borough; of Carlisle, now occupied by Mrs. Parker, will be rented for one year from
the lst of April next. Apply to
Jan. 11, '61,-3t. A. L. SPONSLER, Real Est. Agt.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BARGAINS! BARGAINS! We have, since the New Year reduced the price of our goods such as Silks. Figured Merinoes, Poplins Reps, Delaines, Cashmeres and all other kinds of press

Mourning Goods of all kinds. Shawls of every description. Cloth Mantles and Baglam FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

At greatly reduced prices. Buyers who have not sup-plied themselves with goods suitable for the season will find it to their advantage to call and see our stock as we are determined to close out our Winter Stock at for low midyo are determined and complete in all kinds of de-fery low prices.

### Our steek is full and complete in all kinds of de-sirable goods. LEDICH, SAWYER & MILIER, Carlisle, January 11, 1801. East Main Street.

YOU WANT IT,

YOUR WIFE WANTS IT,

YOUR CHILDREN WANT IT, \* TT WILL CERTAINLY PAY,

A ND YOU WOULD HAVE IT,

you only knew how USEFUL how INSTRUCTIVE and how EXTERTAINING it is. . We refer to that "first best," that largest, most in-tructive, and most beautiful, and yet cheapest jour-nal in the world for the HOUSIGHOLD, for the

T 10 --

FARM, and for the GARDEN, viz.: the American Agriculturist.

YOU WANT IT, because it contains so very many new and useful directions, hints, and suggestions about all kinds of out door work, in the GARDEN, in the FIELD, in the ORCHAND, on the little plot of ground, about Domestic Animals, etc., etc. the south, turning the waters of Western Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, down into the lap of the Ohio Valley, to mingle with streams which greet them from sources in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The Agriculturist is not a stale rehash of theoretical formation, every word of which is rollable, because pre-pared by honest, practical WORKING MEN, who know what they write about.

Each volume contains many hundreds of usoful hints and it is certain that many of these hints will each be worth to you more than a dellar.—As an example, a subscriber writes: ".... I obtained 5 bushels more per acre on a 10 acre field of wheat: (or in all 50 bushels) and with no extra cost for culture, by applying on hint from the Agriculturist. Another, (a villager,) says he got \$43½ worth extra of good garden vegetables, which be attributes wholly to the timely hints in the Agriculturist, which told him from time to time what to do, how to do it, and when to dolt. Thousands of others have derived similar advantages. You are invited to try the paper a year, at a cost of only \$1. If you desire, you can have, free of charge, four or f cols of choice seeds, which the publis tribute among his subscribers the present winter.

YOUR WIFE wants the Agriculturist, because it has a large amount of valuable and really useful information alout all kinds of HOUSEHOLD WORK, from Garret to Collar. Give her the benefit of this paper for a year. You will find your home made

YOUR CHILDREN want the Agriculturist, for it contains a very interesting, useful, and entertaining department for Youth and Childron, which will be of great value to their minds and hearts. The above are truthful statements, that will be cheerfully attested by nearly a hundred thousand of the present readers of the Agriculturist. You are invited to try a single volume of the Agriculturist, which will cost only \$1, and abundantly pay. Try it for 1801 (Vol. 20.) ORANGEJUD