

Gov. Curtin's Appointments. The following Cabinet appointments of Governor Curtin, are officially announced: Secretary of State—Eli Slicer, of Union county.

HON. B. F. JUNKIN.

We publish this week, a letter from our representative in Congress, to his constituents, and commend it to the attention of our readers.

PUBLIC SALES.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, of Lower Allen township, will sell at public sale, on the 1st of March, all his farming stock, embracing a very large variety of horses, cattle, and farming implements.

GEN. CAMERON.

The position of Gen. Cameron in the Cabinet of President Lincoln, is yet a disputed point. We have seen statements that he has been positively offered a position in the new Administration; and others again, stating just as positively, that it was declined.

That there is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

There is a party in Pennsylvania, opposed to Gen. Cameron, there can be no doubt. Why it is so, we cannot say; nor have we any idea of its extent or influence.

PROCEEDINGS OF SECESSION.

It is asserted by those conversant with public affairs, that there is a strong and decided reaction at the South, against the revolutionary spirit, which has been running its mad career under the promptings of ambitious demagogues.

On the 18th inst. the Georgia Convention adopted a resolution declaring the right and duty of Georgia to secede. The vote on this resolution was, yeas 165 nays 103.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered otherwise; also, all civil Federal officers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Letters to Washington from distinguished sources in Georgia, state that she considers it to be her duty to secede, but she is willing to reunite with the other States on satisfactory guarantees as to her political and social safety.

Active measures are in progress to have the course of Virginia, in sending Commissioners to Washington on the 14th February, responded to by similar movements in all the States.

Washington is now more free from excitement than it has been at any time since the commencement of the secession of Congress.

Apprehensions of difficulties attending the inauguration of President Lincoln exist, but to a limited extent, however, to guard against a possible disturbance, ample measures have been taken to preserve the peace.

A company of sappers and miners, from West Point, acting as infantry, have been quartered in the Columbian armory.

Col. Hayne, of South Carolina, sent in a letter to the President, on Saturday.

On the receipt of the communication, the President called an extraordinary session of the Cabinet, at 4 o'clock, and the session was prolonged until a late hour.

The communication is to be laid before Congress.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Post Office at Pensacola was closed on the 19th inst. by the secession of the State.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Post Office at Pensacola was closed on the 19th inst. by the secession of the State.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Post Office at Pensacola was closed on the 19th inst. by the secession of the State.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Post Office at Pensacola was closed on the 19th inst. by the secession of the State.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Post Office at Pensacola was closed on the 19th inst. by the secession of the State.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Post Office at Pensacola was closed on the 19th inst. by the secession of the State.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Post Office at Pensacola was closed on the 19th inst. by the secession of the State.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Post Office at Pensacola was closed on the 19th inst. by the secession of the State.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Post Office at Pensacola was closed on the 19th inst. by the secession of the State.

LETTER FROM HON. B. F. JUNKIN.

To the People of the 10th Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

No number are the resolutions, passed at a meeting held without regard to party, in my District, asking that I shall give my support to the Crittenden Amendments.

Instead of consuming the time of this special session by a speech, to resort to the ancient but effectual method of addressing my constituents by letter.

There is but one important amendment proposed by the gallant and great Senator from Kentucky, and that is the Crittenden Amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

It is a noble and a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment, and it is a noble amendment.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 20, 1861.

MONDAY, JAN. 21.—In the Senate, the resolutions from the House endorsing the course of Governor Hicks of Maryland, were passed unanimously.

A number of bills were read in place. At 12 o'clock the Senate joined the House for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer.

After their return the bill relative to the enrollment tax upon certain acts of assembly was passed and sent to the House, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a number of petitions, bills, etc., were read, after which the hour of twelve having arrived, the members of the Senate were introduced, and the two bodies immediately proceeded to the election of a State Treasurer.

The following were elected: Henry D. Moore, 65; John O. James, 20. Henry D. Moore was accordingly declared duly elected.

In the evening session of the House the Union resolutions were considered and adopted by Messrs. Davis, of Venango, Williams, of Allegheny, and others. No vote was taken, however.

On Tuesday Jan. 22.—In the Senate, a number of petitions and remonstrances were presented and a number of bills were read in place.

Bills were passed changing the time of holding the borough elections in the towns of Tamaqua and Auburn, in Schuylkill county.

The borough of Tamaqua was made a separate election district, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the report of the Auditor-General's report of railroads, printed in English, and 999 in German.

The resolutions of Mr. Armstrong, read the floor, and advocated their adoption at great length.

The resolutions are similar to the Crittenden resolutions, except in certain particulars.

A dispatch from Harrisburg, to the Philadelphia Herald, contains the following: Harrisburg, Jan. 22.—The Republicans of the House of Assembly favorable to the repeal of the obnoxious portions of the penal code relative to the rendition of fugitive slaves, held a caucus to-day.

Twenty-four members were present. It is believed, that combined with the democratic vote, they will be able to carry the repeal of the law.

The speech of Mr. Armstrong (Republican) in the House to-day, in which he favored the border State compromise measure, produced a powerful effect.

It was the finest effort of the season in either House.

It was the finest effort of the season in either House.

Town and County Matters.

SALE BILLS.—Persons who wish to have sale bills printed, will find at this office every facility, for having them done promptly and in the best style.

AT A REGULAR MEETING of the CUMBERLAND FIRE COMPANY, held January 19th, the following officers were elected for the year 1861: President—T. Thompson.

Secretary—P. Quigley, Treasurer—E. D. Quigley, First Director—Peter Spahr.

Second Director—F. Kenner, Third Director—John Davis, Fourth Director—Hiram Gipp.

Fifth Director—Alfred Harder, Finance Committee—Augustus Zug, A. J. Reigler, James M. Allen.

Committee of Refrains—W. Mathews, S. S. Stouffer, J. Bailey.

GRACE APPLES.—MAJOR LINE SCOTT was determined to keep our market well supplied with the best quality of apples, that we hardly feel the loss of the crop, in this county, last year.

He has just received from New York a fresh lot, embracing several varieties, samples of which, he had in market on Wednesday.

They are of delightful flavor, perfectly sound, and are offered at reasonable prices.

Those who wish to lay in a supply, can do so, by calling at his residence in South Hanover street.

BIRTH-DAY OF ROBERT BURNS.—The good-fellow, in his life, "Who says, who lives to see the proof, This way he will be well as good as dead."

It'll be a misfortune, great and small, But say a heart about them all, He'll be a credit to us all.

It'll be a credit to us all, It'll be a credit to us all, It'll be a credit to us all.

It'll be a credit to us all, It'll be a credit to us all, It'll be a credit to us all.

It'll be a credit to us all, It'll be a credit to us all, It'll be a credit to us all.

It'll be a credit to us all, It'll be a credit to us all, It'll be a credit to us all.

It'll be a credit to us all, It'll be a credit to us all, It'll be a credit to us all.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT.

The second week of the January Term, commenced on Monday. The docket was not large. The first case called up for trial was Samuel C. Hoyt vs. N. Hatch.

An action of debt on a note. Some two years ago, Mr. Hatch exchanged an old piano for a new one, with A. G. Westerber, acting as the agent of Wm. Gable & Co., of Baltimore, and gave his notes for the balance.

Westerber's own use, and left for parties unknown. Gable & Co. denied the authority of their agent to endorse their paper, and notified Mr. Hatch not to pay.

The note on which suit was brought, was drawn "to the order of William Gable & Co., or their lawful agent," and endorsed "Wm. Gable & Co., A. G. Westerber acting agent."

The jury decided that the endorsement was legal, and gave a verdict for the plaintiff for \$60, the amount of the note.

HENDERSON vs. Hays for Plaintiff, Williamson for Defendant. Jacob Leiby vs. Wm. Myers. Action on assumption.

This suit arose out of a contract entered into between the parties, on the purchase and sale of hogs. Myers contracted to deliver to Leiby, a lot of hogs at Harrisburg, by a certain date, and at an equitable price.

The day named for the delivery, Myers sold the hogs to other parties at an advance. Mr. Leiby brought suit on the contract for damages, and the jury gave him a verdict for \$180.

Watts and Parker for Plaintiff. Lee and Sharpe for Defendant. The facts in this case, were somewhat peculiar, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the case.

Elliott & Co. vs. Wm. Noaker. Action on book account and note. The facts in this case, were somewhat peculiar, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the case.

Elliott & Co. vs. Wm. Noaker. Action on book account and note. The facts in this case, were somewhat peculiar, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the case.

Elliott & Co. vs. Wm. Noaker. Action on book account and note. The facts in this case, were somewhat peculiar, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the case.

Elliott & Co. vs. Wm. Noaker. Action on book account and note. The facts in this case, were somewhat peculiar, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the case.

Elliott & Co. vs. Wm. Noaker. Action on book account and note. The facts in this case, were somewhat peculiar, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the case.

Elliott & Co. vs. Wm. Noaker. Action on book account and note. The facts in this case, were somewhat peculiar, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the case.

Elliott & Co. vs. Wm. Noaker. Action on book account and note. The facts in this case, were somewhat peculiar, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the case.

Elliott & Co. vs. Wm. Noaker. Action on book account and note. The facts in this case, were somewhat peculiar, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the case.