CARLISLE, PA. Friday, Febuary 8, 1861.

THANKS.—We tender our acknowledgements to Messrs. Junkin and McPubnson of the House of Representatives at Washington, and Inwin and MARSHALL of the Legislature for

Annival of Troops at Washington. - A detachment of eighty dragoons, acting as light Artillery from West Point, arrived at Washington on Saturday evening. Lieut. Piper, son of Mr. A. M. Piper, of this place, is with

#### KANSAS ADMITTED.

Kansas is at last a State of the Union, the House having concurred in the Senate amendment. As this "apple of discord" has been removed, perhaps a general settlement of our difficulties may follow.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN .- This is the title of a spirited daily, new published at Washington, which reaches this place regularly in the afternoon of the day on which it is published. Those who wish the latest Washington news should send for it. It is published by L. CLEOHAND & Co., at \$3.50 per annum.

SLEIGHING. - We have had nine consecutive weeks of excellent sleighing. Can any one complain of sleighing?—Exchange. They are commining at Charleston, because

the secession troops are not allowed to go a slaying at Fort Sumter. - Har, Tel. If that slaying party should come off, who will be most fikely to furnish the runners?

We learn that our young friend, Horatio C. King, of Washington D. C., whose abilities as a writer are known to many of our readers, is expected to deliver a poem here, during the College Commencement in July.

New York U. Sysenator.

The Republican members of the New York Legislation met in caucus on the 2d inst., to nominate a candidate for the U. S. Senate, to succeed Mr. Seward. The candidates were Wm. M Evarts, Horace Greely, and Ira Harris. On the tenth ballot, the votes stood, Harris 60, Greely 49, Evarts 2, Smith 3-the nomination of Mr. Harris was then made unanimous. On the 5th inst. Mr. Harris was elected for six years from the 4th of March next. Mr-Harris is a resident of Albany, and has never been in either branch of Congress.

#### Muzzling the Press

A Yew days ago, a subscriber in the lower, end of this county discontinued the HERALD because we have expressed opinions in favor of any honorable compromise that would preserve the Union and give peace to the country. This man probably, belongs to that small class of narrow minded politicians, who have just capacity enough for one idea at a time, and when they get astride of it, they. ride rell mell to perdi ion. They clamour for the right of free speech, as long as it squares! with their opinions; but if an editor dares to exercise the right of thinking for himself, in opposition to their per-idea, they apply the gag, by withdrawing their patronage, amounting, in this instance, to the extraordinary sum of three cents a week.

We shall regret to differ with any of our readers; but as the editor of a public journal, we are actuated by stern convictions of duty; we are neither a time-server, nor a tide-waiter, and shall continue to express our opinions on all proper subjects, effering the free use of our columns toleny who may choose to controvert them.

## The 22d at Harrisburg.

The joint committee of the Legislature making extensive arrangements for celebrating the 22d of February, by hoisting the American flag of thirty-four stars, on the dome of the Capital. There will be a grand military and civic procession, and a general invitation will be given to all military and civic organizations in the State.

The procession will march to the Capitol, when the flag will be raised by old softhers of the war of 1812, Washington's Farewell address will be read, and an oration delivered by the Speaker of the Senate.

It has been suggested that the old Carliste Artillery, should participate in that celebration, who seconds the motion?

## SEWARD'S OPINION.

The remarks made by Mr. Seward, in the United States Senate, on presenting the memorial of 38,000 citizens of New York, in favor of the Border State's Compromise, carry with them deep significance. The position of the Senator, in favor of compromise and conciliation, cannot be mistaken, and should meet the approval of every man, who desires to see our national difficulties settled, before they are forced to the point of national ruin. If Mr. Seward would achieve a greatness far more enduring than the triumph of party, let him throw the weight of his influence into this measure, and carry it forward to completion. In presenting the petition, Mr. Seward,

"That although the Senate Chamber was the largest legislative chamber ever erected since the beginning of the world, except the the beginning of the work of the house of Representatives, this memorial would cover a space thirty-eight times as large as this chamber. He had already presented a similar memorial with 25,000 mmes, all urging conciliation. The committee who brought the representatives of the ing conciliation. The committee who broughts this memorial were the representatives of the largest commerce in the world—a commerce which in any other country would be paramount to all other interests. Happily, here it was not so. He had been requested to support the views of this memorial, and regretted that the degree of disposition on the part of port the views at this chart he had seen no disposition on the part of the adhering States. He, however, held himself open to such propositions, and was rejoiced at the fraternal feeling manifested by the people of his State in these memorials. He did not fear for the Union, nor did he believe these difficulties would certainly be settled in rness amounties would certainly be settled in thirty, sixty or ninety days; but nevertheless he believed they would be settled. All plat-forms or men that stood in the way of the preservation of the Union, would be swept away. The question of slavery or freedom in the Territories had been greatest in 1850. The admission of Kansas, California and Oregon had reduced the question to a very narfor compass. In that part which remained, all being slave territory, over which a slave code extended, there were but twenty-four code extended, there were but twenty-four slaves—but one for every 44,000 square inles. 4He did not fear slave aggression which had only carried twenty four slaves to all that territory. Why then should be despair of the Union? Why could be believe that 30,000,000 of people would reduce themselves to the scorn of mankind by the dissolution of this Union for this question? This was a confederation, not an imperial government. Submit the question to a Convention to be called necording to the forms of the Constitution, and the ing to the forms of the Constitution, and the ing to the forms of the Constitution, and the world would see how thirty-four States could peaceably adjust this difficulty. He urged, as a last resort, if other means failed, the calling of a National Convention according to the Coastitutional forms. He concluded by saying that he had advised the gentlemen composing the Committee who had brought on the memorial to go home and speak for the Union, yote for the Union, to contribute their money to receive the Union and when all other exto preserve the Union, and when all other expellents filled, to fight for the Union."

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It is certainly discreditable to the in this colichtened age, that men should suffor their passions and predjudices to carry tendant horrors, for a mere abstraction-a rincipal of no practical value.

The great bone of contention between the North and the South, is the settlement of the Territories; and yet the question, much as interest politicians may endeavor to magnify its importance, is just as capable of an easy, peaceful solution as any other, if men vould rise above the paltry predjudices of party, and in aspiritor conciliation, give quiet o the country, by an honorable settlement. It is a delusion on 'the part of the South to suppose that the North can be intimidated into oncessions, and it is equally false for Northern men to imagine, that an honest recognition of the rights of the Bouth, and an earnest desire to preserve the Union by a compromise, is an evidence of that intimidation. By the Chicago platform the Republicans deciared: "That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of

the territory of the United States is that of the chartest in the same republican fathers, when they had abolished shavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution praints all attenute via of the Constitution against all attempts to vio of the Constitution against an accompany violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress of a Territorial Legislature, or of any indi viduals, to give legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United States." Here, the broad principle is laid down of

free labor for the territories, to the exclusion of slave labor, and yet practically considered, it is a mere abstraction. Every intelli gent man knows that the status of the Terri tories, is fixed by a law which no human power can revoke, Congressional intervention, however invoked, cannot legislate slavery, where Nature never intended it should go; and this s evident from the fact, that although the territories have been open to slavery, since has neither the men or the slaves to settle new ferritory, nor would they be silly enough to take their property into a territory, with the fact staring them in the face, that within a few years that territory must become a free State, and their property of no value. Why then, should we fear slavery aggression? Why should we, as Republicans, stake the Union,

The whole North did acquiesce in the Missour Compromise line; and its re-establishment involves no sacrifice of principle, but merely imits it, by stipulating that south of that line davery shall not be prohibited. Certainly the ruits of a long contest should not be given up, but if any one can take pleasure in refus ing to do, what no principle forbids to be done. merely to humiliate a beaten adversary, we, are not of that number. In the language of Senator Cameron, "This is no time for party. It is a question of country," and ought to be met in a fraternal spirit.

upon an adherence to an abstract principle of

ES Small demagogues; are very fond of stigmatizing moderate Republicans, as "glirtealers," and "weak-kneed politicians." Such expressions may do for party lacks, who have no ambition above the sordid love of spoils; and who would stick to the platform, though the Union should fall; but, the conservative element of the party is in favor of pence, and believe, that in saving the Union, they save all else beside.

It is idle now to criminate and recriminate, by tunning a parallel of wrong between the North and the South. It is enough to know that the evil of distinion is on us, and the question is not, who is responsible for the past, but who is to be responsible for the future? then the rush of events is whirling the Border States to the brink of secession, it is no time for the Republicans to fold their arms, and taking their position on the Chicago platformask, "are we the Union's keeper?" Remember the words of Senator Seward, "all platforms and men who stand in the way of the presrvation of the Union, will be swept-away."

IMPORTANT FROM SPRINGFIELD." we extract from the N. Y. Tribune, of the 6th

Springricup, Ill., Tuesday, Feb. 6, '61. Springthen, III., Tucsuny, rea. 6, 617.
Horace Greely returned from the West this morning. This afternoon he was called upon at his hotel by Mr. Lincoln. The interview lasted several hours. Greely urged a strict adherence to an anti-compromise policy, and is said to have received gratifying assurances. ne sand to have received grantying assummers. His opinion as to the Cabinet and other appointments was freely solicited and given. He is known to be strongly opposed to Cameron, and very much interested in the appointment of Chase and Colfax. Col. Fremont, he thinks, should have the mission to France. Although just defeated in Albany, he did not ask anything signs for himself or friends.

hing either for himself or friends. This is a bare-faced attempt, on the part of Mr. Greely, and his peculiar friends, to induce the public to believe that he has been regularly installed as Dictator General. Mr. Lincoln will have trouble enough in arranging the details of his Administration, without taking our his shoulders such an incubus as Horace Greely, who, from his ultra opinions on all subjects, is undoubtedly the most unsufe adviser in the

country. The Union Spirit in Massachusetts. An enthusiastic meeting was held at Charlestown, Mass. on Saturday, evening, which was addressed by Edward Everett and others. The

following resolutions were adopted. Resolved, That this meeting concurs mos heartily in the sentiment of the distinguished Republican Premier of the incoming adminis-tration, the Hon. Wm. II. Seward, namely, that the question of slavery is not now to be taken into account; that we are to save the Union first, and then we save all that is worth

saving.

Resolved, That we carnestly hope the proposition of Mr. Crittenden will be adopted as the basis of a settlement of the impending perils to the United States, as the only practical plan

to the United States, as the only practical pain that all sections can fairly and honorably adopt, which is all that human wisdom has been able to offer to our distracted country.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be forwarded to Mr. Crittenden, with a request that he present them to the Senate as the voice of the Union men of Bunker Hill. A call has been issued for a mass meeting of the people of Massachusetts in Fancuil Hall, next Tuesday night.

The Proposed Southern Confederacy. The seceding States - South Carolina, Geor." gia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisana and Florida, by their delegates, met in convention at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 4th inst. Hon. Howell Cobb was elected President of the

Convention.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 5.—The Convention of seceding States met this morning and proceeded to the consideration of the rules to govern the deliberations of this body.

The question excited some discussion.

Hon. Alexander H. Stophens, of Georgia,

expressed the opinion that the rules were to be made on the principle that we are a Con-gress of sovereign and independent States, and that we must vote as States. Pending the discussion of a series of resolutions, which provided for the appointment of a committee to report the form of a provi-ional government.

The Border State proposition.

Every plan of arrangement that has yet them to the verge of civil war, with all its at- the Missouri line. What harm we ask, could President and Vice President, and notifying unscrupulous ambition of the late Democrat. | ments were adopted, was postponed. ic Party, induced the leaders to remove this the South, and retaining its power, the opposition denounced the act as a breach of faith, and the fearful precursor of the Slavery agitation, which has interrupted the peace of he country ever since. Now, when the South proposes to undo their work-to restore the change the platform of the Republican party, votes for President, &c. but it modifies its practical duties, and restraction.

and we believe the following, offered by the committee of the Border States, has strong claims to a fair and patriotic consideration, from the people:

1. Recommending the repeal of all the Personal Liberty bills 2. That the Fugitive Slave Lawbe amend: by in regard to the recent seizure of the Uni-ded for the prevention of kidnapping, and so ted States property at New Orleans. as to provide for the equalization of Commissional Fuesday Fqb. 5—In the Senate, a resolution

sioners' fees. &c. That the Constitution be so amended as to prohibit any interference with Slavery a any of the States where it now exists.
4. That Congress shall not abolish Sla-

the consent of Maryland, and the consent of the inhabitants of the District nor without 5. That Congress shall not interfere with

the inter State Slave trade.

6. That there shall be a perpetual prothe decision of the Supreme Court, in the Dred Section of the African slave trade.

Sections, but twenty-four slaves are to be spent and supreme Court, in the Dred Section of the African slave trade.

7. That the Dred Since trade.

7. That the Dred Since and 30' shall be run through all the existing territory of the lions.

In the House, Mr. Taylor, of La., sent up to the clerk's desk and had read, the Louisiboro' twp., four head of work horses, milest the deficiency of the Supreme Court, in the Dred Since and a variety of other articles.

Sheep, and a variety of other articles.

Daylo Ralston, will sell on the 19th inst., in the House, Mr. Taylor, of La., sent up to the clerk's desk and had read, the Louisiboro' twp., four head of work horses, milest the decision of the Supreme Court, in the Presentation of the African slave trade. "higher law" of soil and climate? The South that line neither Congress nor the territorial legislature shall hereafter pass any law abol ishing prohibiting, or in any manner inter-fering with African Slavery; and that when any territory containing a sufficient population for one member of Congress in any area of 60,000 square miles, shall apply for ad-mission as a State, it shall be admitted, with without Slavery, as its constitution may

#### Pennsylvania Commissioners to the Peace Congress.

Under the resolutions passed by the Legis ature, in response to the invitation of Virginia, for a convention of delegates from such States as are willing to unite in an effort to djust the present difficulties, to meet at Washngton on the 4th inst. Gov. Curtin appoint ed the following: Wm. M. Meredith, James Pollock, Thomas E. Franklin, Thomas White. David Wilmot, Andrew W. Loomis, Wm. Mc Kennan. The resolutions passed by the Legislature

authorizing the appointment of the Commissioners, contains the following proviso: "That the said Commissionerashall be sub-

"That the said Commissioners shall be subject, in all their proceedings, to the instructions of this Legislature, the people of Pennsylvania do not desire any alteration or amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and any recommendation from this body to that effect, while it does not come within its appropriate and legitimate duties, would not meet with their approval. That Pennsylvania will cordially unite with the other States of the Union in the adoption of any constitutional measure adequate to of any constitutional measure adequate to guarantee and secure a more strict, and faithtul beservance of the second section of the fourth article of the Conglitution of the United States, which provides, among other things, "that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States," and "that no person held to service or labor in one State.

The following letter under the above head, and when they attempt to tie the hands of the preserve the Union, they will demand that the on Tuesday morning, fire was discovered in presenting the views of their constituents. "

of any measure of conciliation, that will give of the people of this city, on the result of yespeace to the country, on terms honorable to terday's election. both sections; and if that should even require an amendment of the Constitution, the consent of the people will not be withheld, .

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. Friday, Feb. 1 .- In the Senate, Mr. Fin-

ney submitted the following resolution. Resolved, That the Committee on Banks be instructed to inquire and report what banks, if any, in this Commonwealth, have forfeited their charters by a violation of the laws regu-lating banks and banking institutions, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers

Mr. Finney subsequently modified his resoution, which did not materially alter it. Mr. Smith offered an amendment that the committee be authorized to inquire into the causes of the suspension, and whether justifiable, &c.

On motion, the subject was postponed for the present. Monday, Feb. 4.-In the Senaté, several

bills were read in place. Mr. Finney's resolution, in regard to the bank investigation, passed after having been amended.

In the House, a number of petitions were presented. A resolution was adopted fixing the time of the meeting of the House at 10 A. M. A large number of bills were read in place, among others, one repealing certain paragraphs in the ninety-sixth section of the evised penal code. The memorial of the committee of Thirty-three, representing the workingmen recently assembled in mass meet. ing in Independence square, was ordered to be printed.

Tuesday, Feb. 5 .- In the Schate, a large number of memorials were presented, among which were several praying for the restoration of the rights of the thirty thousand colored citizens, guaranteed to them prior to the year 1838. Several hills were presented, chiefly relating to private objects.

In the House, the private calender was taken up and a number of bills ordered to be prepared for a second reading. A number of unimportant bills passed finally.

Latest" from Pensacola. Pensacola, Feb. 2.—A truce has been con-cluded, and the Mississippi troops will return home on Monday. The Alabama troops will

remain until they are relieved. Thus these two thousand loafers, calling Thus these two thousand loafers, calling themselves the militin of Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, who bonsted how they would capture Fort Pickens, but took good care to keep out of the range of her guns, have ingloriously backed out, and returned home disgusted and chagrined.

Resolutions of affactment (the Union were that the ground the ground and Adams; appealing to Virginia at the other border States to remain faither at the constant of the ground spring of the recent speeches of eward and Adams; appealing to Virginia at the ground the ground spring of the recent speeches of eward and Adams; appealing to Virginia at the other border States to remain faither at the constant of the ground spring of the ground spring. This rule is the ground spring of the ground s

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

Saturday Feb. 2 .- In the Senate, a resolu been submitted to Congress, recognizes, in tion was passed appointing a joint committee one shape or other, the re-establishment of to provide the mode of counting the votes for result from its restoration? It was a mea- the persons elected. The Indian Appropriasure of peace for thirty years; and when the | tion bill was taken up, and after several amend

The bill for the organization of the territory line, with the hope of catching the vote of of Idaho was taken up, and the Senate adjourned. In the House a number of memorials were read. A bill was passed, after some dis cussion, authorizing the President, at any time before the first of July, to borrow on the credit of the United States, not exceeding \$25 .-000,000, certificates to be issued for not less than \$1000, with coupons payable semi annuline which they removed, in such a way as ally, with interest. A committee of five was to take the Slavery question out of Congress | then appointed to act with the Senate commit forever, why should we object? It does not tee in providing means for the counting of the

Monday Feb. 4 .- In the Senate, a numbe lieves us from the charge of inviting a sec- of memorials and petitions were presented, tional conflict, for the sake of a mere ab and the ordinance of secession of Louisiana was read, and Messrs. Slidell and Benjamin For one we are willing to take any reason | made speeches withdrawing from their seats. able proposition, as a basis of compromise, The Idaho bill was taken up, and the amendment of Mr. Green, changing the boundary line, was adopted. On motion of Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts, the name was changed from Idaho to Colorado, after which the bill passed In the House, Mr. McClernard, of Illinois, asked leave to introduce a resolution of inqui-

Tuesday Feb. 5-In the Senate, a resolution was reported from the Printing Committee to print 25,000 copies of the mechanical report of the Patent office. Mr. Wigfall, of Texas, offered a resolution of inquiry as to why troops very in the Southern dock yards, arsenals, were concentrated in Washington, their num-&c., nor in the District of Columbia, without bers, object, &c. Mr. Trumbull reported a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the usual mode of counting the votes for President and Vice President. The House Loan bill was then taken up and passed. It repeals the old fourteen million loan bill of last year!

ana ordinance of secession, after which he made a speech on the subject, announcing his withdrawal. Mr. Bouligny, of La., said lie would not withdraw, but would resign his seat, and he concluded with the declaration that he would stand by the flag of his country and the Union. The latter was greeted with tremendous and long continued applause from the floor and galleries. All the rest of the delegation withdrew formally.

#### THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

On the the 4th inst., the delegates appoint ed by the several States to meet those of Virginia in Convention, for the purpose of agreeing on some compromise, as a basis for the peaceful settlement of the difficulties which now distract the country, met at Washington Eleven States were fully represented, as follows: New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Indiana.

The Hon. Benjamin C. Howard, of Mary land, was appointed temporary chairman, committee was appointed to report permanent officers, to report on Tuesday.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Conference assembled at noon, and was opened with prayer by the Rev Mr. Gurley.

The Complete on Organization reported the

Hon. John Tyler, as President.

It was resolved to continue the entire ses sion with closed doors. It is impossible to obtain the proceedings.

Ex-President Tyler, on taking the chair to-day as presiding officer of the Peace Conven-tion delivered an address which is culogized by those who heard it as highly patriotic and conciliatory in its character.

The proceedings were chiefly confined to

an expression of views, somewhat conversa-

## VIRGINIA. 4.

The election for delegates to the State Conof any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor shall be due."

The delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor shall be due."

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The delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor shall be due."

The delivered up on the delivered up Luça. A dispatch from Richmond, states that the 14th will be cloudy; and we wish our We should like to know by what authority the opinion is expressed that while a large young friends to remember, that if engagethe Legislature assumes the right of instruct- proportion of the delegates to the State Con- ments should grow out of Valentines, the ing these Commissioners. In acceding to the vention are I'nion men, there are very few cloudy weather may change to little squalls request of Virginia, the Legislature was but submissionists among them, and that while a part of the machinery used for the purpose, they will exhaust every honorable means to

Commissioners by certain provisoes and thus rights of the south are fully guarranteed. the school-rooms, on the lower floor of Educasend them on a fruitless mission, they ought Many express a fear that if the Peace Con- tion Hall, and the alarm being given, the fire to be very certain that they are not infire- gress fails to effect a settlement, the Conven- companies repaired promptly to the spot and tion may consider further exertions hopeless. The sentiment of Pennsylvania, is in favor | These are given as the comments of a portion | damaged condition; so much so, that the whole

## WISCONSIN.

day, discussing the question of sending delegates to Washington. No decisive action has yet been taken.

Milwaukee, Web. 5.—A large and enthusiastic

last evening.

Resolutions were adopted expressing strong attachment to the Union, disavowing any intention to interfere with the local institutions is at a loss for a motive for such a fiendish of the south, 'recommending to Congress a podification of the Fugitive Slave law, so as

#### the Washington conference. TEXAS. New Orleans, Feb 4.--The latest advices from Texas are dated Austin, Jan. 28. The Convention had assembled, but no important

ousiness had been transacred. Gov., Houston had sent a message to the

fence of their rights.

The resolution to submit the secession ordinance to the people was lost.

The House had passed a bill establishing patrois through the State.

by a vote of 154 yeas, to 6 mays. The senti-ment in favor of uniting Texas in the southern confederacy is represented to be largely in the ascendency.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston Feb. 5.—The House this afternoon passed the resolutions to send commissioners to the Washington Conference, in concurrence with the Senate, and Governor Androws has appointed the tollowing gentlemen to act:
John Z. Goodrich, Charles Allen, George S. Bouwell, John M. Forbes, Frank B. Crowniushield, T. P. Chandler, R. P. Waters.

... Let the cry ring out from Fanueil Hall-

The Union, it must and shall be preserved."

### Town and County Itlatters.

Meteorological Register for 1860. 1861. 7 o'ck. 2 o'ck. 9 o'ck. Dally FEB. A. M. P. M. P. M. Mean: 1 13 4 22 35 34 28 5 22 28 10. 16 00 32 20 33 41 40 00 29 33 66 23 28 33 32 30 33 30 31 33 25 25 .44 .38 .34 .38 .39

Lost .- A young lady's miniature. The inder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

#### PUBLIC SALES.

EMARKS.-- \$Su

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.

MARTIN LONG, of Penn twp., 8 miles southwest of Centrerille, will sell on the 5th day of March, cows, young cattle, farming implements, and household furniture. ABRAHAM DONER, at his residence in West

Pennsboro' twp. near Ahl & Snyder's mill, will sell at public sale, on the 26th inst. horses, cows, young cattle, and a general stock of farming mplements. JACOB ENSMINGER, Jr., will sell on the 22nd, day of February, at his residence in Frank-

ford twp., near Bloserville, horses, cows, young cattle, hogs and farming implements. THE executors of HENRY ENCK, dec'd., will sell on the 5th day of March, at his residence in Monroe two. one mile east of Churchtown. horses, cows, young cattle, hogs and a large

lot of farming implements, &c. M. Fishen, at his residence in Hoguestown, will sell, on the 23d day of February, one saddle horse, a three year old colt, 30 head of sheep, and a variety of other articles.

cows, young cattle, and a variety of farming

SAMUEL MORRETT, will sell on the 27th inst., at his residence in Plainfield, a variety of household and kitchen furniture.

SAMUEL DILLER, Administrator, will sell on the 20th inst. at the late residence of Geongia MUSSELMAN dec'd, near Plainfield, horses, cows, hogs, farming implements and household goods.

PHENIX SALPON .- A good glass of ale, is a good thing in its place, and those who enjoy pure Philadelphia ale, can always obtain it at Foland's Restaurant, under Rheem's Hall.

Sudden Changes.—Yesterday morn-The the thermometer was 40 degrees above zero, this morning it was 4 degrees below, probably the coldest of the season.

TROOPS FOR WASHINGTON. -On Wednesday afternoon, forty Dragoons, with horses, arms and equipments complete, left Carlisle Barracks for Washington city, under command of Lieut. J. P. Holliday. Quite a crowd assembled at the Depot, to see them off.

St. VALENTINE's DAY.-Thursday next, the 14th inst, will be celebrated as the feast ofSt. Valentine, when "young men and maid" ens," after, the manner of the feathered bipeds, choose their mates. We notice that the Book and Fancy stores, are well provided with Valentines, from the veriest caricatures, to the highest achievements of art in that line; where rosy Cupids, full-fledged and unfledged hearts, darts, loves and doves display all their blandishments to the admiring, gaze

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About 4 o'clock succeeded in saving the building, though in a inside will have to be taken out and repaired in the new. The school-rooms were entirely burnt out, and all the furniture, and many of Madison, Feb. 5 .- The Legislature was in the books destroyed. In the Hall, the library, session during the entire afternoon of yester- which was quite large, was so much damaged necting was held at the Academy of Music Franklin Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia.

as to be almost worthless. The building is the property of the School Directors, and the loss is fully covered by insurance in the The building was doubtless set on fire by some evil disposed person, though every one nct. The fire seemed to have been kindled in one of the back rooms, in the angle formed by one of the back rooms, in the angle formed by the do away with the offensive features without impuiring the efficiency, and recommending the State Legislature to appoint delegates to. ing is burnt entirely through, whilesthe wood work in the immediate vicinity of the stoves, is uninjured.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- A freight conductor, named Nicholas Myers, in the cm-Gov. Houseon had sent a message to the Texas Legislature, condemning the resolutions of the New York Legislature, tendering men severely injured on Monday, at Mechanicsand money to the Federal Government to co-erce the south. He expressed the hope that the people of Texas would act as a unit in du-the people of Texas would act as a unit in duby starting the train, threw him off the platform, the wheels passing over one leg, below the knee, and crushing the heel of the other foot. Mr. Mynns was brought to his residence New Orleans, Feb. 5.—A rumor reached this in West Street, and is now under the care of city, yesterday, that the State Convention of Doctors Kieffen and Dale. It is uncertain Texas had passed the ordinance of secession yet whether the physicians will be able to gave his limb from amputation.

One half of the accidents to freight conductors, occur in the act of coupling their cars. Cannot the "universal Yankee Nation" invent some kind of self-acting coupling, that will avoid the present dangerous mode. There's s hint now for some fellow to make a fortune.

AN EARLY SPRING .- There is an old German saying, that if the sun is not visible The grand Union meetings held at Fanuell on the 2d day of February, we will have an land during the day and evening were large and enthusiastic, hundreds being unable to gain admittance. gain admittance.

A letter from Hon. Edward Everett was read for the season, and if he can see his shadow stating that Congress was unable to heal, the in the sun, he goes back to his hole, and rebreach, as the members were bound by party ties, and the only alternative was the Union or a bloody strife. The letter concludes with the following sentiment: mains out, as spring is at hand. On the 2d inst, the sun didn't make his appearance, if Resolutions of attachment to the Union were the ground-hog did, consequently, if the legend holds good, we may look for an early

This rule holds good everywhere, except on the eastern shore of Maryland, where, it is said, ground hogs and surface hogs are so poor that they have no shadow. poor convers

THE MARKET PAVEMENT .- We woul call the attention of the Council to the condition of the Market-House Pavement. The ncreased attendance would seem to require that the pavement should be widened, but if that is not practicable now, it might be re paired. Outside, it is sunk and broken in ome places, readering it unsafe in slippery weather, and at the inside near the angle, it is so low that the water from the square overflows it. A little attention to this matter would merit the thanks of, the market-going cople, especially the lagies.

DEATH OF MARTIN WOLF .- This man, formerly of Carlisle, died in the Harrisburg Jail on Saturday last. Wolf, we believe, was a discharged soldier, and married in this place; subsequently he became insane and was, for some time an inmate of the Insane Asylum at Harrisburg. From there he made his escape one night, and it is supposed set fire to the stables of the Asylum and Poor House, both of which were destroyed; he was then confined in the Jail, at Harrisburg, where he remained until his death. It is said that Dauphin county makes a claim against Cumberland for the maintenance of Wolf, whether well founded or not, will probably be determined by the Court.

TURNED UP AGAIN. - Our former townsman, Joseph S. Gitt, Esq., whilom editor of the American Democrat, has turned up again, and in a new character—that of a poet!
We see by the Hanover Citizen, that he is contributing to that paper, politico-poetical effusions, in one of which he exhorts his democratic brethern to subscribe for that journal, pledging it to chronicle all the Democratic triumphs as they occur. We hope he means such "Democratic triumphs" as have recently taken place in "the South countrie." "Gitt to "private raids against the Federal, as well so that he is opposed on principle to "private raids against the Federal, as well so the foregraphysts." along Josey " A poetical account of future democratic triumphs, will be the shortest poem on record.

SAVE Your Eyes !-- We call the attention of our readers, to the advertisement of MR. S. KLEINBERGER, optician, who may be found for a few days at the Mansion House .-He has a large stock of glasses, microscopes and other articles in his line, and comes who may in any manner be affected with Bolds, cough and other articles in his line, and comes and hourseness of any kind; and for its peculiar qualifications for removing all that disagreeable sensation competent to supply the wants of the public. Many persons, when first commencing the use of glasses, injure the eye, by a want of care n selecting those of the proper focus, and it would be well to embrace the present opportunity of consulting Mr. KLEINBERGER, whose business it is to improve the eye sight.

nen. I offer great inducements. All ersons who wish to invest their money to a ood advantage, should call and examine my arge assortment of goods, all of which will be sold very low for cash. I have a full and complete stock, and can suit all to wha they wish. I desire to collect my book accounts; I am in want of money and hope of nowing themselves indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle the same. In conclusion I would say, if you, your-tamily, or your friends stand in need of any article in my line, you can get it at my

#### store at greatly reduced prices. A. W. Bentz, South Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa.

E LIST OF SALES. WM. DEVINNEY .-- Auctioneer. Feb. 9, Joseph Strasbaugh, Monroe. "13, S. M. Glauser, West Pennsboro'. 13, S. M. Glauser, West Fennsooro.
 14, D. Huutsberger, do.
 15, Alexander Melestor, Newton.
 16, Henry S. Lyson, S. Middle'on.
 10, Mary Clark, Adm., Monroe.
 20, Martin Shenk, Adm., Dickinson.
 23, Wm. Mooro, Monroe.
 25, Isaac Vennsdlen, Monroe.
 26, Lyby Boltzboor, Munt Rock

" 25, Isaac Venastien, Monroe.
" 26, John Beltzhoover, Mount Rock.
" 27, Wm. Eckert, Dickinson.
" 28, Henry Bitner, W. Pennsboro.'
March 1, Wm. Naugle, Monroe.
" 2, Flins Hofman, S. Middleton.
" 4, Jacob Herman, Silver Spring.
" 5, Henry S. Enck's estate, Monroe.

6, Peter Baker, do.
7, John Hemminger, jr., Dickinson.
11, Rich'd, Anderson, Monroe.
13, John Heckman, S. Middleton. " 14, Geo. Strock, Monroe " 23, Isnac German, S. Middleton.

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, Feb. 5 .- A committee of New

ork merchants and others from that city are here to oppose the Morrill Tariff bill, princi-ally on account of the feature proposing to modify the warehousing system.

Mr. Bouligny, of Louisiana, is the only member from the seceded States who remains in the House and who takes an active part in

is proceedings. He was elected by the Am-rican Union party.

The tellers to count the votes for President and Vice President to morrow week, in joint meeting of the two Houses, are Mr. Trumbull on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Wash-burne of Illinois and Phelps of Missouri on

he part of the House. the part of the flouse.

Several Alabama postmasters have declined to render a statement of their accounts, saying they await the action of their States. Aditional evidence continues to be received that private correspondence is violated in the South.

Captains Stoter, Lavellette and Powell have been appointed a Court of Inquiry, at the re-quest of Captain Armstrong, to investigate the produnstances attending the surrender of the chacola Navy Yard. They will meet on

Telegraphic Trick They will heet on Friday.

The House Select Committee of five examined another witness to day relative to the alleged conspiracy to sieze the Federal Capital As with the large number of witnesses heretofere, nothing whatever was shown to lead to such a helief. Governor Hicks, of Maryland, was summoned several days ago, but not ap-pearing, he has again been sent for, and will probably be examined on Thursday. Commander Walker is to be court martialed or acting contrary to orders, in bringing the toreship Supply to New York, instead of pro-

seeding to Vera Cruz with provisions for the Secretary of State Black, was to-day nomin-Secretary of state blace, was to-day nountated to the Senate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Daniel, deceased, and John Pettit as District Judge of Kansas. The results of the Virginia election have overjoyed the friends of the Union. They now say that we are gaining grounds for negotia-tion and amicable settlement. While the bor-der States kept up a sort of sympathy with secession they received with distrust. If they really mean Union they will be met half way

Mr. Seward, with his characteristic hope and confidence, is particularly pleased with the result. He pronounces the Union safe, and that the border States will follow the ex-ample of the Old Dominion. ample of the Old Dominion.

Seward also says that the work of the River Conference is as good as done. There is even no longer need of keeping any Federal troops at the capital. Virginia and Maryland will themselves protect the seat of government. Two months' trial of secession have utterly demoralized the secessionists and saved the doubtful States without a single concession.

FROM PIKE'S PEAK.—Fort Kearng, Feb. 3
—The Pike's Peak express passed here for St. Joseph, this moraling, with four passangers and \$2,500 in treasure.

Denver City, Jan. 31.—A. B. Riley, a young lawyer from St. Joseph, Missouri, was killed at Mountain City, on Monday night last, by a man named Looney. Riley was lestroying some of Looney's property, and when told to desist, he attempted to shoot him with a double, barrelled gun. Looney wrested with a double barrelled gun. Looney wrested it be gun from him, when Riley drew a revolter, and fired twice at Looney, who returned the fire with the gun, killing him instantly. Two military companies have organized in

this city, and are drilling daily.
The weather is warm. Buildings are springing up on every side.

THE LOUISIANA CONVENTION. New Orleans, Feb. 4 .- The State Convenion appointed a committee to-day, to adopt a

ag. A resolution was offered declaring that the Convention does not consider itself a legislative body, except for the particular purpose for which it was called together, and to con-sider the expenses of the State As the ex-penditures on account of the Convendin are \$10,000 per week, a proposition has been ande to adjourn as soon as possible, to avoid the cost.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 5.—The Senate to day passed a general stay law.

The House is employed in the consideration of the Militia bill.

The military of the State will be thoroughly organized.
Volunteer companies are being raised and The news from Virginia elates some, while t depresses others. It is the only topic of discussion to night.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE. Augusta, Ga., Feb. 5. - The bill appropriating half a million of dollars for the cause of southern independence has passed both houses. of the Legislature

(The Governor has signed a bill legalizing

The stay law has been defeated in the Senate, but an effort will be made to morrow to econsider the vote, which, it is believed, will successful.

THE DEFENCE OF WASHINGTON. -The Richmond Enquirer, after warmly advocating the attack upon the Capitol at Washington, now hitterly complains of the efforts made to secure its safety against a lawless invasion, and attempts to ridicule all fears that any men should be found sufficiently desperate and fool-hardy to follow its navice. It emphatically dishies that Governor Wise is implicated in any as State Governmets.

#### Special Notices.

#### A GOOD CERTIFICATE.

Pirrsnungu, Nov. 18th, 1859. Dr. Kryser:—Although not not an advocate of Patnt Medicines, in general, it affords me pleasure indescribable to recommend your Pectoral Syrup. As a medicine it is well worthy the attention of any person attending a severe cold.

I have been, more or less, in my life affected with the severest of colds and hourseness. At times my throat would become so closed as to prevent my speaking above a whisper, and by taking a few doses of the above Syrup, it would relieve me entirely. In recommending this medicine, I must unhesitatingly say, that it is the best remody I ever found, pur porting to cure the above, nor should any family be without this remedy for diseases so provalent.

Yours, most respectfully. EDWARD D. JONES, Cashier Citizens' Deposit Bank.

Castiler Citizens' Deposit Bank.

TO CONSUMPTIVE SUFFERERS.—If that insidious alsease Consumerior, has marked you for its victim do not fall to write togge at once, you will never regret it. Iddress.

JAMES II. DOILETT.

Jan. 18, 1861.—5t.

Smith's Form.

THE PECULIARITIES of the female constitution and the various trials to which the sex is subjected, demand an occasional recouse to stimulants. It is important, however, that these shall be of a hurndless mature, and at the same time accomplish the desired end, iffecteties, Celebrated Hitters is the vey article. Its effects in all cases of debility are almost magical. It restores the tone of the digositive organs, infunes from vitality into the whole system, and gives that effectivities to the content of the con

E3-COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchlal, 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 he had to "Brown's Bronchlal Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Threat to ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find thom effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice See advertisement.

Nov. 30, '60,-6m.

MRS. Winslow, an experienced narse and femald flystelan, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teeth inc by softening the guns, reducing all inflamation, will allay, All Jain, and Insure to regulate the bowels— Depond upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves n all cases. See the advertisement in another column. July 20, 1860.-ly. relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe

# Marringes.

On the 22nd ult., by the Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. JOHN J. WARDECK ER, of Carlisle, to Miss-JANE E. WIE LIAMS, of Frankford township. DIAMS, of Frankford township.

On the 31st ult., by the same, MF. SOLOMON YOUS, to Miss MARTHA ZERULER, both of South Middleton township, Cumb. Co.

On the 5th inst., at the parsonake, by Rev. J. M. Elderdice, Mr. EDWARD U. STERNER of this place, to Miss MARGARET C. SHAPLEY of Shippensburg.

# Deaths."

Near Shippensburg, on the morning of the 26th ult., CONRAD CLEVER, aged 78 years, 11 months 29 days. In Elizabethtown, N. J., on the 10th ult., of conges-tion of the brain, GEORGIANA A. RICKS, adopted daughter of J. Card, and grand-daughter of the late David J. and Adaine Wilson, formerly of this place, and 5 there? Smarths and 5 them. aged 7 years, 2 months and 5 days.

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

## New Advertisements.

WIEREAS the Hon. JANES H. GRAHAM, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Common Pleas of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, and Hen. Sawger. Whiters and Hon. M. Cocketts, Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offendors, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precepts to me directed, dated the 12th of November 1869, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be holden at CARLINELS, on the second MONDAY of April. 1861, (being the Sth day.) at 10 octock in the forenoon, to continue one weeks.

NOTICE 18 HERLEN GIVEN to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they are by the said precept commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their efficer appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to presecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said-county, are to be there to presecute them as shall berjust.

ROPT. MCCARTNEY, Sheriff.

Sugarier's Oppice, Carlisle, Feb. 8, 1861. REWARD.—Stolen from the subscriber residing in Frankford township Clumberland county 1½ filles north of Plainfield, on Taesday the 6th inst., a dark bay mare, 7 years old, b ind of the righteye and heavy with foal. The above roward will be paid for the recovery of the mar and information that will lead to the ppreheusion and conviction of the thief JOSSP11 OONNER.

ROB'T. McCARTNEY, Sheriff.

Poudrotte, made by the Lodi Manufacturing Co., for sale in lots to suit purchasers. This is the curarest restricted in market. \$3 worth will manure an acre of corn, will increase the crop from one-third to one-half and will inpon the crop two weeks carlier, and unlike the guano, neither injure the seed nor land. A pamphlet with satisfactory or idence and full particulars, will be sont gratis to any one sending address to Louis MANUFACTULING CO., Feb. 8,-10t 130 South Wharves, Philadolphia.

PRUG STORE FOR SALE.— The stock and fixtures of the Drug and Fancy Store iccently kept by B. J. Keiffor, deceased, is offered for sale, on easy terms, to a good purchaser, to whom immediate possession can be given. The grow having been opened but a short time; the stock is therefore comparatively new, and with proper additions to fill up the assortment, would be a profital be husiness. For terms and other information apply to Feb. 8, 1861.