The Gerald. CARLISLE, PA. Friday, Febuary 22, 1861.

THE TONNAGE TAX. 1. 18. Two of the most important bills of the Senate, the Sunbury and Erie bill, and the bill to cot imute the Tonnage Tax of the Pennsylvania Railroad, have already passed the House and are now to go through the ordeal of the

Senate. of the Tonnage Tax was called up on , third reading, and the debate was continued until 2 o'clock, when the previous question was called and sustained, and the bill passedyeas 60, nays 38, as follows : ...

Yens -- Messrs, Abbott, Acker, Ashcomb, Austin, Ball, Barthelomew, Halir, Bressler, Brewster, Burns, Butler of Chroane, Butler of Grawford, Byrne, Caldwolf, Cowan, Craig, Douglass, Duffield, Duncan, Dunlay, Ellenber-ger, 'Gaskill, Gibboney, Goehring, 'Grübam, Harvoy, Hillman, Hofius, Huhn, Kocb, Lawrence, Leisenring, Lowther. McDonough, McGonigal, Marshall, Moore, Morrison, Mul-'lun, Ober, Osterhout, Peirce, Preston, Pugh, Randall, Reily, Ridgway, Robinson. Roller, Soltzer, Shafer, Sheppard, Smith of Philadel-phia, Taylor, Teller, Rhomas, Walker, White, Wildey and Davis; Speaker--60.

Nays-Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Armstrong, Barnsley, Bisel, Baxter, Blanchard, Bliss, Boyer, Brodhead, Clark, Collins, Cope, Dismant, Donley, Elliott, Frazier, Happer Hayes, Heck, Hill, Hood, Irwin, Kline, Lich tenwallner, Manifold, Myers, Patterson, Roiff, Rhoads, Schrock, Smith of Berks, Stehmau, Stoneback, Strang, Tracy, Williams and Wil-It will be seen by the phove list of yeas and

nays, that Mr. Irwin voted against the bill, and Mr. Lowther in favor of it.

During the late political campaign in this county, there was no question before the peonle in which they seemed to be so unanimous as that of opposition to the repeal of the tonage tax. It was not confined to party, but both the candidates for the Legislature, in this county at least, were pledged against the repeal. How far the change from an unconditional repeal, to a commutation of the tax, shall affect public sentiment, we leave for the tax-payers to determine. The bill is a sort of compromise between the opponents and friends of the measure, by which the company agrees to pay over the amount of tax now due to the State, to certain Railroads which are crippled for want of capital, and to anticipate the payments due on account of the purchase of the Main line, so as to liqui-⁵ date the debt by 1890, by which time, it is supposed, with economy, the entire State debt may be wiped out. We are satisfied that a large majority of the people of this county are opposed to the proposition as originally made. and it is not very likely that their opposition will be weakened by the present change in its features. However, as the bill will soon be before the Senate, they should lose no time in instructing the Senator from this district, as to how he shall oast his vote on

the final issue. The Fraud in the War Department. The special committee appointed by the House, to investigate the facts connected with the fradulent abstraction of the bonds of the Indian Trust Fund, have made a report through their chairman, Hon. I. N. Morris of Illinois. When the matter was first made public, it was thought the amount was only \$870,000, but the investigations of the committee show, that in 1858, Gov. Floyd. Secretary of War, without authority of law, issued acceptances to the firm of Russell, Majors & Co , Government contractors, in advance of their earnings. This system continued, until neither banks nor individuals were found willing to purchase them, and to give them additional credit and back

them up. \$870,000 of the Indian Trust bonds were stolen from the Department of the luterior by Mr. Bailey, one of the clerks, and through this theft, and the subsequent action

The Wehster Slander Renewed. | implicate in his charge in Congress ? Did he The Hon. Edwin Webster member of Con- mean that in a discussion in which the only ress from Maryland, has renewed his attack question was one of good faith of the white upon the citizens of Carliele; and has been rol citizens towards the south, he only meant to different cities and towns, as he passes on plied to again by Mr. Junkin, who we are tell his southern brethren that "the free proud to say stands rd a fearless and failaful blacks", had committed the outrage. If he centinel to guard our reputation. Although did, will be please state why he did not more Mr. Webster now says that when he stated in distinctly mertion that fact, and what that his former remarks, "that he had seen a man fact had to do with the subject ? ... We leave who came after his slaves murdered in the bim those nuts to crack at his leisure." streets of Carlisle," he "had no reference to the As to Mr. Roman's remarks about the un-

itizens of Carlisle," what was the natural infriendly legislation contained in the Act of Gerence ? Take into view the place and the oc. 1817, we heartily join with him, and sincerely casion, that it was in the halls of. Congress, wish those laws had never been passed. But and that it was in a discussion on a charge of | the most objectionable features were shortly bad faith against the citizens of the Northern | after repealed, and we hope that no unfriend-States, in not surrendering fugilive slaves, ly legislation will hereafter appear on our and would any person who had even but one statute books.

COMPROMISE.

grain of perception, fail to understand the charge as being made against the "citizens" From the gloom that has overshadowed the of Carlisle? The controversy in Congress on"

public mind during the last three months, we the part of the South, is not, with the "free feel assured that the expiring days of Mr. Bublacks' of the North. If it is, we will stand chanan's administration will be days of reaside, and let them have it out. . But they have joicing throughout our borders. Equally sure made their charges against the "white freemen' of the North, and when Mr. Webster made his assertions, they were to be underthe shape of relief to a suffering country, than stood as alluding to our white citizens-otherorbearance with traitors and their ascompliwise they were wholly irrelevant, and had ces, that the dawn of his administration will nothing to do with the subject.

But he wants now to justify himself, and for that purpose has procured a letter from I. Dizon Roman Esq., of Hagerstown. What is he object of this justification ? It must be either through a continued desire to fix the ligma of murder on our citizens, or for the urpose of gathering material, and false maerial, to influence the passions of the South angels, invoking Almighty God the searcher belped on the platform, and kissed by the gainst the North.

Mr. Roman of Hagerstown, who writes in answer at his bar-that he will support and upport of Mr. Webster's assertions, was not maintain the Constitution of the United States Mr. Lincoln, grasping the staff of the Amerieve at all at the riot-saw nothing of it-and inviolate. - One of the obligations thus assum. e was not even here at the trial. What he ed, is to see that the laws are faithfully executed, and for the performance of this duty heard from others, and others who were not present either, is then brought against the he is the Chief Magistrato, invested with powstatement of Mr. Miller, en eyo witness of er, and endowed with means adequate to the he whole scene, and who was the counsel for cept so far as it may be controlled by circum Mr. Kennedy, and whose feelings and sympathies have always been keenly active on the stances, for which he is not answerable, need not be doubted by any one. Treason, insurside of Mr. Kennedy and his friends. But Mr. Roman does not contradict Mr. rection, and robbery, have had so free a li-Miller, in any one particular, except as to cense within the past sixty days that it may he cause of 'Mr. Kennedy's death. Mr. Ro- not be in his power to recover lost possessions, nan insists that it was from the injuries he restore judicial authority or punish offending sectived in the riot. It is a sufficient repty traitors, without greater evils than are now This, to say, that on the trial of these rio- upon us. All that is now possible, is to deers, Judge Watts and Mr. Miller and all the | fend and preserve what is not yet etolen-and

ounsel for the Commonwealth tried their best to enforce the laws over ports of entry upon o make this point in evidence, but could not | foreign vessels and merchandise, subject to foduce a single witness on the stand, who the payment of duties in the rebellious States. ould venture his opinion that those injuries This, in our judgement he cannot avoid. He had anything to do with the cause of his death. is not a man, if we understand him, likely to In addition to this, one of the physicians who be deceived by any gloss or refinement of lanattended him gave it as his opinion then, and guage, into the belief that the defence of person gives it as his opinion now, that he did die from and property is either assault and battery or cramp in the stomach. It was also said at the time, that Mr. Kennedy had for some time been suffering from disease of the heart, and many supposed that his death might have been ty. With him secession will be regarded as

from this cause. Mr. Roman states in his letter, "that it is authority—the force essential to the execution". from this cause. not frue, as sisted by Mr. Miller, that he had of the law. Rapid as has been the march of but only with the original French words, and recovered from his injuries previous to his civilization, the time has not yet arrived for dealh," Mr. Rowan appears very anxious to our sheriffs and constables to subdue thieves make withil misrepresentations, for Mr. Mil- and felons into submision, by the power of ler said no such thing. Mr. Miller said he persuasion, or to charm them into the grasp of the law by polite invitation. ay some weeks "apparently rapidly recover-

ng," and that every one thought "he was do-It was not by such blandishment that Geneing as well as could possibly be expected." ral Washington suppressed the whiskey insur-Mr. Roman ought to have read the letter a rection in 1796: that General Jackson crushed little more cavefully, before making such as- nulification in 1832, or that the United States sertions. But his letter is evidently written marines more recently, begunted sonn brown in passion, and with a desire to influence the South against the North. It is singular that the friends of the deceased, who was certainly one of the most accomplished gentlemen of sertions. But his letter is evidently written marines more recently, beguiled John Brown one of the most accomplished gentlemen of the law is the only foundation upon which lingerstown, should wish to have him held appart any government for rest; to talk of compro-to the eyes of the public a spectacle as a mur- mise upon such a question is to yield the right dered man. We should suppose that delicacy to govern and bring us back to the barbarism would forbid this. They know that this oc- of Nimrod.

currence was a source of the deepest regret to We would not be understood as rejecting our citizens, and that while Mr. Kennedy was the overtures of our border brethren for ac- good sense, too much patriotism, and too high lying in our town there was a deep and uni- commodation. By fio means. On the con- an appreciation of their position, to be guilty al sympathy for him; among all classes. trary, if peace and good will, and submission of the investigating committee, this swindling All that could be done for him. was done, and to lawful authority, can be purchased by the pose for a moment, that they could forget the if any thing more could have been done, there | concession of something less than the supreme | ties of home, and the associations of a lifetime, was not one of our "citizeus" on whom this law, we say buy them at any price; surrender and risk their professional reputation for the stigma has been cast, who would not have the claim to exclude slavery south of 30 30 as inscribed a passing hour. risen at midnight to do it. . Af er his death a proposed by Mr. Guthrie. Bridle the power to large town meeting was held, at which strong make new laws for the acquisition of territory resolutions, regretting the occurrence, and ex- and make assurance doubly sure by guaransed and when his corns was taken from town, avow our belief, however, that these concesbut one man-"" a professor in our college," the sake of the experiment, to remove a seem- cussion. as Mr. Rowan remarks. This was the only ing delusion, honestly entertained by some of our neighbors; and to damage the powder solitary individual that was suspected or accused. He was tried, and acquitted. Against him there was some evidence of rash and imin the work of present and future misreprepudent expressions by some witnesses, but sentations. But although our faith in compromise is sidered it a declaration of war, while the nove that the jury thought sufficient to implicate him in the mob. But will Mr. Webster please reply to the following when he adjustment which in our judgment would be next charges the citizens of Carlisle with effectual, and quiet all disturbance in twentyfour hours, to wit :- A constitutional provisnurder. ion guaranteed by a convention of the Repub-After these charges were mode against Prof. McClintock, a meeting was held by the lican party, by which the rule and control of students of Dickinson College, at which cer- the Government in all its departments, is setain resolutions were passed and published, cured to Floyd, Yulee, Yancey, Soule, Iversigned by 57 from Maryland, 20 from Virginia son, Wigfall and Co., their heirs and assigns and 13 from other southern States-all of the south of Mason and Dixon's line, in perpesouthern students. Among these resolutions tuity ; on the condition that full the sub-treas-were the following : uries, mints and coins, customs and post-"At the time of the riot (Wednesday af ternoon), the two Literary Societies, to which all the students belong, were in session, and be the orbitment was zone swiddonly reject." Wittes, Welches and Glancy Jones'- the Woods ternoon), the two interfry Societies, to which all the students belong, were in session, and as the excitement was very suddenly raised, and the college is at some distance from the court house, the students generally, were not aware that any thing of the kind had occur-red, until the whole affair was over. If there was any student at all on the ground, none entering tools any strip the metter." and Schells, the Hallets and Lorings, their beloved allies in the North, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns. Nothing less than such an arrangement in the way of compromise, in our view, will meet the crisiscertainly took any part in the matter." There would be individual grumblers, no "As to Prof. McClintock's alleged particidoubt ; no reform is practicable without such pation in the transaction, we are not only satisfied from the most respectable testimony that the charge is untrue, but from his long a drawback. Cushing and Black would object that the grant is too vague and indefinite, as a established character we believe him incapa rule'for the division of the Judgeships on this ble of any such thing. The story, did indeed come to us at first so perverted and exaggera-ted, that with the natural warmth of southernors, many of us wore excited against him. But after several meetings held for the pur-pose of considering the matter, in which not only the southern students, but all the students of the institution, as a body, participa-ted, we have become convinced of the falsity of the accusation." choice of Senators from Indiana. Keitt, in be-

Mr. Lincoln's Progress to the Capitol. The papers are now filled with accounts of public reception to President Lincoln, in the his way to Washington. Everywhere he has been met with enthusiastic crowlls of people lestifying their confidence in his honesty of purpose. From Plitsburg his route lay through Cleveland and Erie to Buffalo.

At Erie oulte a soone occurred, by the Freak. ing down of a roof on which a large number of ourlous Republicans had gathered. - The sudden disappearance of the whole group, and the scramble among the ruins, was most ludicrous. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt. After dinner at Erio, Mr. Lincoln addressed the people, excusing himself for not expressing his opinion on the exciting questions of the day. He trusted that when the time for speaking should come, he could find it neccssary to say nothing not ib accordance with the Constitution, together with the interests of the people of the whole country."

At Northern station a flag, inscribed "Fort Sumter," was carried right up to where Mr. Lincoln stood, but he did not seem to take the bint, and made no allusion, to it in his few re-marks. At the same station Mr. Lincoln took are we, from the anxiety to hear and know Lincoln stood, but he did not seem to take the whether Mr. Lincoln has any thing to offer in | hint, and made no allusion to it in his few reoccasion to state that during his compaign he had received a letter from a yonug girl of this be the dawn of revived hope and cheerful and place, in which he was kindly admonished to cheering anticipation throughout the world. do certain things, and among others to let his What Mr. Lincoln muy propose in the way of whiskers grow, and that, as hashad acted upon consiliation cannot be gathered from any thing that piece of advice, he would now be glad to war. he has yet spoken. What he may not do or welcome his fair correspondent, if she was propose is not conjectural. His first act is to among the crowd. In response to the call, a bind himself by solemn oath before men and | lassie made her way through the crowd, was of all hearts, to bear witness and as he shall President.

At Dunkirk, while addressing the people can flag, under the folds of which he stood. announced his intention to stand by that flag and asked them to stand by him as long as he should do so.

2 On arrival at Buffalo, Mr. Lingoln was met obligation. His course in this respect, ex- at the door of the car by a deputation of citizens headed by Millard Fillmore, between whom and himself a hearty greeting passed'

> MISS RICHINGS. The New York Tribune, having stated

that Miss Richings sang the Southern Marscillaise at Richmond Va., and threw down and trampled upon the American flag, Miss R. writes to the editor of that paper the following letter :

"As it is calculated to do me much injury, both professionally and socially, I take the liberty of asking you, in justice to an unoffend-ing woman, to publish in the columns of your paper this very unequivoeal denial of the charge contained therein ; and also, to inform me of your authority for the report, that I may take further measures to stop its promulgation. During my last engagement in Richmoud Va., in October and November last, I sang "The any other song. I have nover sung the South-ern Marseillaise. The French Marseillaise I. 'have chanted in humble initation of "Rachel," but only with the original French words, and sometimes for an encore, the English verses which my father. Mr Peter Richings, was wont to sing on the boards of the "Old Park," years before I was born I As for "trampling on " the flag of my dear adopted country. I can only say that I have passed too many hap-py years under its bright folds, even to insult it either in thought, word or deed. It has always been my father's creed that an actor should never permit himself to espouse any

should never permit himself to espouse any political party or sect. He has always lived up to that creed, and I, as far as a woman can, endeavor to follow his footsteps. I have there-

We gladly publish Miss Richings' prompt contradiction of the slander; although we apprehend few who really know her, believed the

story. Mr. and Miss Richings have too much f such an abusrdity:

CADETS APPOINTED. List of Cadets appointed "at large," by the President, February 18th, 1861.

1. R. Buchanan Wade, son of Lieutenant Colonel R. Dean Arden. Wade, who was twice, breveted for gallactry in the Florida war, and at Molino del Rey, and died of wounds. eceived at Churnbusco. 2. Randolph Ridgely, son of Capitin Ran-olph Ridgelt received at Churubusco.

 Anndolpa, Ridgely, son of Capital Ann-dolph Ridgely, who was distinguished in Florida, breveted for brilliant conduct at the battle of Palo Alto and Resnow de la Palma, and distinguished at the storming of Monte-rey, where he died.
 Charles W. Morgan, son of the late Com-vedree Alexane a Unitamited and collect be Controls w. Infigure, son of the face Com-modore Morgan, a distinguished and gallant officer of the Navy, who was with Commodore Hull at the capture of the *Guerriere*, and with Commodore Bainbridge in the service.

4. Henry Brockholst Ledyard, grandson of 4. Henry Brockholst Ledyard, grandson of General Lewis Cass.
5. Theophilus H. Holmes, Jr., son of Major
T. H. Holmes, of the Army, who was brevet-ed for gallauf conduct at Montercy.
6. Frederick W. Smith, son of Hon. Wil-liam Smith, of Virginia.
7. Ormshy M. Mitchell, Jr., son of Profes-sor Mitchell, Director of the Cincinnati and Dudlay Observations.

9. James D. Graham, son of Major Law rence Pike Graham, of the Army, who was broveted for gallant conduct at Resaca de la Palma. 10. Robert M. Magraw, whose ancestors served with distinction in the Revolutionary.

From the Baltimore American. 'The Voice of a "Disgusted Man." CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 11, 1861.

sers. Editors of the American :

I have been basy reading the papers-all the papers I could get hold of since the crisis was born -- and my conclusion is that the American people are the biggest fools on the face of the earth. The whole country is in a hubbub of excitement, nay, on the verge of a civil war, and I defy any man, North or South, to find me a bone of contention with any meat on it. Sup-pose, for instance, that the North were to grant everything the South has asked for in regard to the Territories, what would the North lose by it? In regard to our present territory,

Mr. Seward has answered "nothing." What would the South gain ? That, too, has been already answered — "nothing." Suppose the North were to agree not to re-

sist the Fugilive' Slave law, would they not gain by it? Certainly; for instead of stop-ping at way stations on the under-ground rail-roud, to be a nuisance to every one in the roughto the a future to every one in the operation of a future of the second state of the operation of the second state of the

they don't repeal them ! Well, that is a cheap way they have of insulting us, and as we have never felt sufficiently insulted to stop buying from them, and encourage our own people in developing vastly greater resources, I don't think we need dissolve the Union about it. Now let us look into the dim vista of futurity, when we shall have absorbed Mexico. Will any one deny that the North will send ten emigrants to that Territory where the South sends one? The majority must be largely from the free States, and not only so, but the majority from the slave States will be non-slaveholders, for the notual number of slaveholders is not large, and as a class they are not migratory animals. Why, then, does the North insist upon what all educated men kpow to be an abstraction, and why will South-crn meu persist in claiming the right to do what will never be of any advantago?

Lam Disgusted

FROM WASHINGTON. Letters received in this city from North labama and parts of Georgia represent a great reaction in progress against the se-cession movement. So strong is this feeling in some sections that they are said to refuse e acknowledge the secession ordinance, and to acknowledge the secession ordinance, and keep the stars and stripes flying. The same feeling prevails in portions of Mississippi and Lousiana, and the question naturally arises, will the Southern Confederacy use coercion

ngainst its refractory subjects? A letter from a Georgia member of Con-gress was shown around the House of Representatives to day, in which he deplores the reaction in the popular mind in the Gulf States, and fears its increase if a compromise is effected satisfactory to the Border States. annihilated the Border-States revolutionists, whilst the Union men of the South are in

Town and County Matters. 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 saficty of horses, cattle, and farming imple-

ients. MARTIN LONG, of Penn twp., 8 miles southwest of Centrerille, will sell on the 5th day of March, cows, young cnitle, farming impleuents, and household furniture.

ABRAHAM DONER, at his residence in West Pennsboro' twp, near Abl & Snyder's mill; will sell at public sale, on the 26th inst horses.cows, young cattle, and a general stock of farming mplements.

> JACOR ENSMINGER, Jr., will sell on the 22nd, lay of Pebruary, at his residence in Frankford twp., near Bloserville, horses, cows, young attle, hogs and farming implements. THE executors of HENRY ENGK, dec'd., will ell on the 5th day of March, at his residence

n Monroe twp., one mile east of Churchtown lorses, cows, young cattle, hogs and a large lot of farming implements, &c. M. FISHER, at his residence in Hoguestown will sell, on the 23d day of February, one sad-

dle horse, a three year old colt, 80 head of sheep, and a variety of other articles. SAMUEL MORRETT, will sell on the 27th inst. t his residence in Plainfield, a variety of ousehold and kitchen furniture.

JOHN MUSSELMAN, will sell on the 5th of March, at his residence in Silver Spring township, horses, cows, young cattle, and farming

nplements. RICHARD ANDERSON, at his residence in Churchtown, will sell on the 12th of March. horses, cattle, farming implements, blackmith's tools, and household and kitchen furiture.

ISAAG GARMAN, will soll at his residence in South Middleton, township, formerly Sheaffer's variety of other articles.

CUMBERLAND, VALLEY RAILROAD.-Excursion Trains will be run to Harrisburg at reduced rates, and military companies are o be carried free.

A CORRECTION .- The Herald last reck, contained an item to the effect, that DAVID HORKER had been arrested for stealing horse. It should have read DAVID HOOVER, and was so written, but the compositor read out reasonable costs. the name wrong.

hree weeks, the Second Presbyterian Church, odds and money, to the relief of the people but a small amount of business for each. n Kansas. The other churches are about to make similar contributions.

"THE NEW DISPENSATION OF JUSTICE." the above title, published by Mr. WM. Koons, n reference to certain difficulties in the Big SPRING CHURCH, and their investigation by the Presbytery of Carlisle. It is a work of some sixty pages, copies of which can be procured at LOUDON'S Bookstore, or from the author esiding near Newville.

THE HON. HOTATIO C. KING, Postmaster General, will deliver n Poem before the Literary Societies of Dickinson College, at their Anniversary, on the day before the next Commencement. In making this an nouncement a week or two ago, by a misun. lerstanding wo made it mean HORAT'O C KING, the son of the P./M. General, who graduated here, a few yeats ago.

p, clock on Tuesday forning, a man rapped

at the door of a lad in town, and told her

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY .--- Ope

ernment. Hencewe find a general desire

evidence of national feeling.

88.YS:---Bor It is a subject of regret among our "The College buildings are located in a citizens, that when they vish to fire a salute beautiful portion of the country, about two they have no caunon : and frequent enquiries miles from theority; the grounds are laid out are made as to what become of the brass six the best adupted to the purpose for which nounders that used to here? We have they are used of any we ever saw. The whole been told that two or bree years ago, the place presents an air of home comfort seldom Adjutant General directed our Brigade In. seen at bogsding schools. To the untiring exertions of Rev. Dr. CoL. axs, who is assisted pector to send them to the State Arsenal; but that they were sold at Harrisburg for the that they were sold at Harrisburg for the freight, and are now ying in Wallower's warehouse. dy frequently mentioned by those who have • • • an opportunity of writnessing it." SPECTACLES FOR ALL AGES. -We The Southern, Congress-An Important inderstand that Mr. Keinberger will remain understand that Mr. Keinberger wit remain at the Mansion Houst until Saturday, the 2nd of March. He ha a large assortment of glasses of the most aproved make, by which Bill. those whose eye sightis impaired by age or other causes, may be permanently benefitted. Mr. Kleinberger come so well recommended as a reliable gentlema, and an optitian of acknowledged experience and ability, that those who need his spvices may place imreliable. plicit confidence in hirepresentations. No Secession in Arkansas. 6 Fayetteville, Feb. 18 .- At the election to day AN INFAMOUS DUTRAGE.-About 2

FEBRUARY .- Those who are fond of ngling for the derivation of terms, may amuse themselves with the following, which we clip from an exchange :

The Saxons termed February Sprout Kele. or sprouskail monath ; the kail, or wort, then beginning to spront. February has Pisces, or the Fishes, for its

zodiacal sign. Numa, who was chosen by the Roman people to succeed Romalus, placed it (as it remains with us) second in the Cal-ender and dedicated it to Neptune lord of waters. Its name comes from Februa or Feralia; sacrifices offered to the gods at this oason.

Spencer introduces February, sitting in an old wagon. * >.

Drawn of two fishes, for the souson fitting Which through the flood before did softy side And swim away -yet had he by his side, Ills plough and harness it to till the ground.

February was called Elaphobalion by the Romans, from the venison feasts they then celebrated in honor of Diana. On the 15th were observed the Lupercalia, sacred to Pan; and on the 27th, the Equirian games, includ-ing horse-races, &c., instituted in honor of Mars by Romulas. 1

. • . TAX COLLECTORS .- It is said that a bill will be presented to the Legislature at this session, to change the law relating to the appointment of tax collectors, so as to take it out of the hands of the County Commission-

ers, while has lately been a subject of much. complaint. So far as we have heard the Commissioners express an opinion, we believe they would gladly be relieved of that duty.

RETRENCHMENT. - Petitions have been sent to the Legislature from this county, praying, for a law to reduce the fees of Justices and Constables, in cases of arrest and commitment. The reason assigned for this, is the large amount of costs, annually accruing in consequence of commitments under the vagrant law. The rapid increase of vagrancy

n this and adjoining counties, is a matter of Mill; horses, horned cattle, wagons, and a suprise, for which the law does not seem to afford an adequate remedy ; many of/them seeking a commitment in order to obtain food and shelter, and yet, if they are per.

mitted to wander at will through the county, no family is safe from intrusion. We do not see that much good can result from the pro-

posed reduction. The peace, safety and good order of society, render it necessary that bad and dangerous men should be arrested, and it is hardly possible to obtain officers who will discharge these disagreeable duties, with-

By the county statement, just published, it appears that the whole amount of fees paid AD FOR KANSAS .- Within the last Justices and Constables, in Commonwealth cases during the past year, is \$74559. This inder the charge of Rev. Mr. Eells, contribu- sum divided among the twenty foily Justices, ed nearly one hundred and thirty dollars in and nineteen Constables of the county, shows

We understand also, that petitions are in circulation to change the law, regulating the pay of the Commissioners ; so as to give -We have received a copy of a pamphlet with lare, including travelling expenses, instead of the-present per diem allowance. There is no office in the county involving more attention and responsibility, than that of Commissioners; and as the present pay hardly affords a fair compensation to a man who has to nelect his private business, while attending to the affairs of the county, it is not very likely that much advantage would be derived from

the proposed amendment. State Female College of Tennesee. We see by a Memphis paper, that the sixth semi-annual session of this Institution, now under the care of the Rev. Dr. Collins, opened on the 1st inst., over two hundred pupils were in regular attendance during the last session. The editor of the Avalanche

by an able Faculty, much of the success of customs, which admits free of duty all bread-stuffs, provisions, munitions of war and ma-terials therefor, living animals and agricultur-al products in their natural state; goods, wares and merchandise from the United States, if purchased before the jist of March, and imported before the 4th of March. Texas is exempt from the tariff taws. This news is

" transaction has been exposed. The whole amount of acceptances issued by Floyd, exceeds six millions of dollars ; much of it is in the hands of innocent holders, and a grave question will arise, how far the Government is liable for the unlawful acts of their agent. It was proved also before the committee, that while Russell, Majors & Co. were realizing the money from these acceptances, they were also receiving from the Paymaster of the United States, the full amount due on their contract. Gov. Figvil was an avowed secessionist, and while he played into the hands of the South, by furnishing them a full armament, he was cudeavoring to cripple the Government by the abstraction of the public funds. Such exgmples as Floyd and Cobb, should go far towards breaking the back of secession,

The Pence Congress.

It is said that the vacancy in the Peace Congress, caused by the death of Judge Wright, has been filled by Mr Walcott, who is so much of an abolitionist that he moved the adjournment of his court, in honor of John Brown the day he was hung. Judge Wright held the casting vote of Ohio, and was in favor of Mr.' Guthrie's proposition, The Virginia Commissioners desire to leave nothing to construction, and in this they are sustained by Maryland and the other States. Hence efforts will be made to clear up all ambiguities by amendments before a direct vote be taken on the report.

The States of Rhode Island, New Jersey and Pennsylvania are anxious and determined to have a satisfactory settlement, and express a perfect willingness to support any and every proposition looking to that end, and their Commissioners threaten the Republican party if they do not come forward and prevent a a dissolution of the Union, that their States will go with the South.

The extremists of the Republican members of Congress express a determination to do all they can to defeat any movements for asettlement which the Conference may make, alleging as a reason therefor that as the next Administration is to be responsible for the settlement or non-settlement of the difficulty, the matter should be left to the management of Mr. Lincoln and his cabinet.

The Washington correspondent of the

North American SBYS: In limiting the proposition of Mr. Guthrie to present territory, the Pence Convention took a step in the right direction. Mr. R. Johnson deserves great credit for the manner in which he urged and carried this amend-ment. He refused to accept any equivocal phrases by which acquisitions . might be at-tained hereafter through construction, and adopted the clearest language to accomplish his purpose, sustaining it in a speech of much force and eloquence. Although all the Southern States, but Maryland, voted against this important amendment, holding them-selves, instructed to the Crittenden plan, still no feeling was manifested after it was carried.

A displich of the 19th says, the Peace Conforence is progressing harmoniously. The prospect now is that they will not be able to come to a conclusion before the close of the week.

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In closing this matter, will Mr. Webstor answer us a few simple questions. 1 Will he deny that he signed the reso utions just spoken of, and which were pub-

ern offices ; alleging that Virginia sovereignty lished to the world? was thereby put in jcopardy. There would, 2 At the time " he saw the murder commitwe admit, be incipient difficulties. Neverthe ted in the streets of Carlisle," was he at the | less, with the help of Greely and the Republi-Literary Societics," or does he know "if can party, we are sure it would carry. Once there was any student at all on the ground?" here was any student at all on the ground?" adopted, all complaints about the negro-the year 135,430 musicels have been quietly trans 8 If he saw a murder committed, why did fugitive slave law and the inequality of States ferred from the Northern arsonal at Springadopted, all complaints about the negro-the he hot inform the officers of the commonwealth would vanish forever-peace would fill the air, of the fact, and become a witness? Was it and fall upon us like a shower.

not his duty as a good citizen to do so ?".

or implicated than Fron Alcohntoon 47 30, who was it? 5 If he joined in certifying to "the falsity of the accusation" against. Pro. McOllintock, and there was no other "while Sitisen" impli-cated but him, who did Mr. Webster mean to

-----CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate has essentially changed the feapressing sympathy and condolence were pas- ties of undeniable rights. We are free to tures of the tariff bill, by making several a Charleston that the people doubt their ability an immense procession followed his remains. sions would be to no purpose, that they are rates of duties. Duties have been laid on tea Yet the insinvation is still made, that come not the thing in which the robellion origin- and coffee, which it is estimated will produce of our citizens assisted in the mob. There ated, and would ultimately do more harm than six millions of dollars, and the duty on sugar was no preteuce of any charge against ady good. Our motive in yielding would be for has been reduced. The bill is still under dis-

In the House, on Tuesday, the bill reported by Mr. Stanton, authorizing the President to of the enemies of the Union, north and south, accept the services of volunteers, was up for the following: consideration and produced au exciting dobate. Some of the Southern members con-

not strong, feeble as it is, there is a basis of friends of the bill contended that it was a more precautionary measure, to enable the Govrument to administer the laws. The bill was nestnoned.

> The Supreme Court. places. It is said that Mr. Williams, a member of Pensacola, to wit: Macedonian, Brooklyn, Sabine and St. Louis.—These do not enter the Legislature from Alleghany county, intends o present an address to the House, for the the harbor, but find anchorage outside, abou removal of all the Judges of the Supreme Court.

This is equivalent to an impeachment. Our State Constitution provides two modes for their removal; one is a regular impeach- found it necessary to weigh ancho ment by the House and an arraignment of them before the bar of the Senate, and the observed that they had returned to their an-other by an address voted by two thirds of the other by an address voted by two thirds of the Legislature to the Governor, who shall thereagain. upon remove them. This address may be

again. upon remove them. This address may be voted "for any reasonable cause not sufficient for impeachment." again. When the Brooklyn arrived the other day, Col. Lomax is said to have sent her com-mander a message by a pilot-not to enter the harbor at the risk of having his yessel.

MARYLAND.

A convention of delegates, from the coun-

ties in Maryland, chosen by an informal election, in pursuance of the recommendaor the other side of the line. Slidell would tion of a mass meeting, held in Frederick ask an amendment, giving a roving right to city, met in Baltimore on the 18th inst. the ballot every where, and a floating one to Nearly two hundred delegates are present. the homeless voters of the district of Plaqua- A serious of resolutions were adopted in faminne. Fitch, an article regulating the vor of the calling of a State convention, and orders. in view of an understanding that Gov. Hicks

half of the chivalry of South Carolina, would is disposed to call such a convention in the insist on a Club provision, against free speech event of the failure of the Peace Conference in the Senale. Nor is it unlikely that Mason and of Congress to effect a satisfactory solu would keep a noise and give trouble, because tion of the vexed questions, that the Conof the exclusion of his constituents from Northvention adjourn till the 12th of March, to await such action. The resolutions also op pose coercion. The Convention then adjourned till the 12th of March-

field, alone, to those in the Southern States, We are much obliged to Secretary Floyd for the foresight he has thus displayed in disarm. not his duty as a good cutzen to do so J. 4 Was any other white stizen "suspected or implicated than Prof. McOllnicok f If so, 5.4 Lonie; Feb. 19. – Missouri has gone quantity of arms and munitions which were the second munitive strength of the second munitity of the second munitity of the second munitity of the

ecstacies. Not only have the Union men swept the State of Tennesce, electing proba-bly four filths of their candidates, but they ave declared that there shall be no Conven tion ; that the members who have been elected shall never meet to take into consid

eration the subject of secession. It appears by letters received here from mendments tending generally, to reduce the to take Fort Sumpter. A gentleman there writing to this city says the impression is very general among the military men that they would not be able to take it; that whether they take it or not, there must be a fearful luss of life.

AFFAIRS AT PENSACOLA. The Mobile Mercury, of the 12th inst., has

Lieut. V. S. Murphy, of the Metropolitan Guards, Montgomery, arrived in our city yes-terday from Peusneola. The Alabama troops that have been stationed there, now numbering about 375 men, are to be relieved, and Lieut. Murphy is now here seeking means of transportation. Col. Clayton had arrived with three companies, numbering about 160 men, and others were to follow, to take their

hat her sister, who bsides in the upper part Lieut. Murphy reports four war vessels at of the town, was dyig, and had sent for her. The lady suspecting nothing, accompanied the man until they ad reached Pomfret St., six miles off. The Wyandotte is permitted when he suddenly stacked her, knocked her to come inside, and is the means of commu-nication between the shore and the fleet. On down, and attempts to outrage her person. Friday, the weather becoming rough, they Her screams probally alarmed him, and he ran away. She reahed the house of her sis-

ter, though in a party unconscious state, and was afterwards consyed home, where she is now quite ill from te effects of injury and of Sunday night may have moved them fright. An individul has been arrested and committed on suspijon. For the present we

forhear mentioning the names of the parties. sunk. Lieut. Barron, Mr. Buchanan cial commissioner, went out to meet her on the Wyandotte. A strong belief prevailed among the Alabama troops that the orders good effect of the pesent crisis, is to deep the Union sentimer among the people, and strengthen the oligations they feel to the brought by Barron had been countermanded by orders subsequently received, and that it was the purpose to retake the positions ocfathers of the contry, whose wisdom and patriotism securefthe blessings of free govcupied by the Alabamians. Slemmer has sent Lieut. Gilman from Pickens to Washpervading the community to mark this anniington. It is surmised that his mission has versay of the birg day of Washington, by a some reference to the supposed subsequent

There is a decided impression that Pickens has been reinforced. It is not known positively, but it is observed that cannon are mounted much more rapidly than before the fleet arrived. It is precisely what we expected to happen, and what we infer from the present bearing of the Administration of the North government, which we have ob served lately to be more defiant towards the bose coercion. The Convention then ad served latery to be more default towards the second States. Fort Pickens is now impregnable almost. Military men agree that it can gaily be taken by the sacrifice of thouse the sands of lives, to mark in history the wisdom of the prudent men who shought to make a

bloodless revolution. Lieut. Slemmer, has been heard to say if the troops had attacked him any time within fifteen days after their arrival he would have surrendered without firing a gun.

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a large number of votes were cast against holding a Convention. Upon raising a large Union flag, the stars and stripes, over the Court house, the enthu-siasm of the crowd was unbounded, and cheer after cheer was sent up from more voices than ever greeted it in Washington county before. Parties are now parading the streets with Uniom flags. •

HONOR TO PATRIOTISM -The business men Chicago, of the Republican party, fired thirty-four guns on Wednesday night servative and patriotic course of udge Kellogg in Congress

LIST OF SALES. WM. DEVINNEY .--- Auctioncor.

" 27, Wm. Eckert, Dickinson.

- 21, Wm. Eckert, Dickinson.
 28, Henry Bitner, W. Pennsboro.'
 March 1, Wm. Naugle, Monroe.
 2. Flins Hoffman, S. Middleton.
 4. Jacob Herman, Silver Spring.
 5. Henry S. Enck's estate, Monroe.
 4. Herry S. Enck's estate, Monroe.

- 6, Peter Baker, do. 7, John Hemminger, jr., Dickinson. 11, Rich'd. Anderson, Monros. 13, John Heckman, S. Middleton.

- 4 14. Geo. Strock, Monroe.
 4 23, Isaac German, S. Middleton.

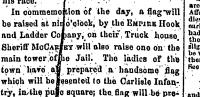
A GREAT CUBE BY DE. KEYSER'S PECTORAL vorsay of the bird day of. Washington, by a free display of th Stars and Stripes, as an avidence of netical feeling. oarly in October. At that time I was advised to try your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP, which I did; after I had taken one bottle, I was entirely free from cough ing and splitting. I had despaired of ever getting well and I think it should be known that this valuable rom, edy will do for others what it has done in my case.

JOHN C. LITTLE, Peebles Township, Witness-B. M. Kgag, Witness-B. M. KEEE. Pittsburgh, December S1, 1853.

do honor to theinau who was an honor to his race. In commemotion of the day, a flag will be raised at nino'clock, by the ENPIRE Hook and Ladder Copany, on their Truck houso Sheriff McCaner will also raise one on the main tower of the Jail. The ladics of the town have all prepared a handsome flag which will be seatented to the Carlisla Infan-

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse MRS. WINSLOY, all CEDETICICU II TIDE and fomale physician, has a soothing Syrup for children testing, which gracely facilitates the process of testh-ing by softuning the guns, reducing all inflamation, will ally all pain, and insure to regulate the bawels-Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and headth to your futant. Perfectly safe in all cases. See the advertisement in another column. July 20, 1800-19. sonted on behr of the ladies, by R. M. HEN-DERSON Esq., id received on the part of the Infantry, by M. M. PENROSE Esq. Several other flags we be raised by private citizens.

In the circle ogreat and good men, who achieved the libey and independence of the United States, Webington stands the central figure of the group, fully exemplifying in his life and chariter, whether in success or reverses, the trupatriot, and sincere chrisian. It is fittig therefore, that we should



in et al attention de la companya d La companya de la comp

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