## American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.

Thursday, May 9, 1872.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

THE Florida cotton crops do not promise well. TEN counties in Iowa have ladies for

superintendents of schools. MRS. David R. Porter, wife of ex-Governor Porter, and mother of Gen. Horace Porter, the President's private secretary, died in Harrisburg, on Wed-

nesday night of last week. Advices from Arizona, received at "have captured the last mule train running from the Bradshaw district.'

Two highwaymen robbed a stage in Amador county, Cal., on Wednesday. They got \$10,000 from a box of Wells, Fargo & Co., and escaped with it to the

AT Titusville, recently, George Yost, convicted of making false affidavits in a patent suit, was sentenced to a fine of \$5,000, the costs of prosecution, and imprisonment at hard labor for two years.

THE Ohio Legislature has passed bill providing that the standard weight of a bushel of stone coal shall be eighty pounds avoirdupois for bituminous and sixty pounds avoirdupois for cannel, and shall contain eighty-eight cu-

A FIRE at Columbia, Lancaster co. Pa., on Tuesday, 30th ultimo, destroyed the woolen factories of Case & Co.-The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

THE first woman admitted to practice in the Courts in the District of Columbia is a young colored woman, named Charlotte E. Ray, a graduate of Howard Institute.

Women, it seems, have invaded the Federal Departments in much larger force than is generally imagined. Upwards of 3,000 of them are now employed at Washington as clerks, printers, librarians, copyists, and the like.

Another explosion of fire-damp of curred at Pine Brook Shaft at Scranton last Friday morning, resulting in the burning of five miners, who were so badly injured that they cannot possibly

CORNELIUS TOOMEY was instantly killed at the Superior Iron Works, near Wood's run, 'Allegheny county, Pa.-He fell into the machinery and was frightfully crushed and mangled. He was aged about 22 years and single.

SMALL-POX is a cold weather disease and, as spring and summer approaches, is gradually lessening its ravages in our large cities. In Philadelphia, last week, the number of deaths from it was 61, a further decrease of 9.

IT is estimated that in the State Q Minnesota alone, the government lose \$300,000 annually in the pre-emption of timber land by men who have no purpose of settlement, and who retain the land only long enough to cut off the timber, when they abandon it and pre empt new tracts.

Rev. JOEL SWARTZ, pastor of the Fourth street Lutheran church, intends to erect a dwelling house, the coming summer, on Market street above Ross. - Williamsport Sun.

A CHINAMAN in California, unable to speak a word of English, who was accused of receiving stolen goods and was hung up to make him confess from whom he had obtained them, has been made permanently insane by the out-

AT Buffalo, a gang of burglars enter-At Buffalo, a gang of burglars enter-and his party were forced to it by the ed the New York and Eric freight and his party were forced to it by the Democracy and swallowed the dose house, gagged the private watchman, and were in the act of blowing open the safe when they were disturbed by the police. The robbers escaped.

FIVE armed men rode into the town of Columbia, Adair county, Ky., on Monday afternoon, went to the bank, drove off the bank officers, shot the cashier dead, and then rode off with all the valuables outside the safe, which they were unable to unlock. A party of citizens are in pursuit of the robbers.

THE Empress of Austria is called, and generally acknowledged, to be the most beautiful woman in Europe. She is tall, has golden hair and remarkably blue eyes. Her toilettes are marvels of elegance and taste, and her manners soft and pleasant—like those of a girl of sixteen.

THE following are the dimensions of the great bridge now being erected between the cities of New York and Brooklyn: Total length 5862 feet; length of central span, 1600 feet; elevation above high water, 130 feet; width of bridge floor, 80 feet; height of towers above high water, 268 feet; base of towers at water line, 134 by 56 feet.

THE report of the Fire Marshall of Allegheny county, Pa., states that during the past year there occurred 298 fires, causing a destruction of property valued at \$2,822,254 50, partially covered by insurances amounting to \$1,222,-

An engineer employed on the Louis ville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, was killed recently by a collision with a freight train. His administrator forthwith brought an action against the Company, proving that the collision was owing to neglect on their part, and has recovered \$8,000 damages.

JUDGE HAYS, of Lancaster, on a charge to the jury in a libel suit, took a broad and liberal view of the rights of newspaper publishers, holding that free criticism of the acts of public officials was guaranteed by the bill of rights as a sacred privilege.

THE Seranton Times says it is no wonder that hundreds of people in Hyde Park are sick, as near by, in an excavation in the ground, are twenty dead hogs, which died from hog cholera, and were thrown into the hole, there to lie and rot, and breed pestilence and death. This looks as though that neglected locality needed a Board of

THE value of the ascertained clip of domestic wool for 1870 was in round numbers seventy-five million dollars. The estimated value of our entire agricultural product for that year was the bill becoming a law. The repeal of twenty-four hundred millions, or very nearly the same as the National debt.

## WILL HARTRANFT DECLINE?

That a strong effort is being made by the prominent adherents of Grant to induce Hartranft to decline the nomifact. Quite a number of quiet meetings and caucuses have recently been held by the faithful, and it is said that Grant has expressed a willingness to give Hartranft any position he may desire, provided he will agree to throw up the sponge and decline in favor of a new

ndidate for Governor. The question then, is, will Hartranft lecline? We doubt it. To do so would be a confession by thimself that the charges of corruption made against him by scores of Republicans are true to the letter. He will be defeated by San Francisco, state that the Apaches | an immense majority; that is conceded; but defeat will not disgrace him, but to

decline the nomination would, We hink we are safe in saying, then, that Hartranft will not decline, and for Grant and his particular friends to ask him to do so, is not only heartless but mean and contemptible. It is well known that the particular friends of the National administration, with the old fox, Cameron, at their head, were the men who effected Hartranft's nomination. But for them, Hartranft would have had no strength before the nominating Convention. The patronage of the administration had been freely dispensed for months in aid of the Hartranft movement, and the State Convention contained dozens of Grant's office-holders and tools, and they voted for Hartranft to a man. His nomination was a Grant and Cameron triumph and was so regarded by everybody at the time. But now these very men who forced Hartranft's nomination, ask him to deline it! They now realize the fact that they committed a great mistake; they find that the honest and conscientious men of the Republican party are not quite "progressive" nough to vote for a man for Governor who was Evans' partner in his great steal. Being thus cognizant, they would kick the candidate of their own making aside. But, as we have said, Hartranft is not to be got rid of. He will not, as certainly he should not, decline. Grant's influence nominated him; now le Frant bear the odium of that nomination. In the mean time, let the people irrespective of party, swear in their earts that corrupt men, be their poli

TEA AND COFFEE FREE,-The muchread question of admitting tea and offee free of duty, has at length been lefinitely settled, and we may now hope that a great reduction in the price of these indispensable articles will soon take place. To the unremitting exertions of the Democratic members of Congress, is this consummation mainly owing. We copy from the N. Y. World:

tical professions what they may, shall

no longer occupy places of honor and

"The President has approved the bill repealing the duties on tea and coffee on and after the 1st of July next. The bill was originally introduced March 13, 1871, by Representative Randall, of Pennsylvania, and passed the House on the same day under a suspension of the rules by a vote of 189 against 49. It passed the Senate yesterday with the amendment above indicated. The House ncurred in the amendment to-day and within two hours thereafter the Prsident signed it."

THE Lycoming Standard says: Judge Mercur did a good thing in Congress when he forced a bill through the House abolishing all laws authorizing drels to official position known as "revenue detectives." But for this meritorious act the Radical newspapers do not give him the least credit, never mention t, and in fact totally ignore it.

On the other hand they puff him loudly for advocating a bill to place tea and coffee on the free list (to free them from all duty) although he is not the author of the bill or the idea, but he Democracy and swal with woeful grimaces.

Now why not give the Radical candidate for Supreme Judge due credit for his meritorious act, when it is so desirable to puff him that they give him great credit for doing what he was orced to do ?

THE Republican State Convention voted down a resolution in favor of amnesty, but the brilliant performance don't seem to take very well, and it is now proposed to cure matters by having some "brave words" in that direction passed by the Philadelphia National Convention. The Southern people will be at once eaught by a paper resolve.

As members of the Constitutional Convention are to be elected next fall, how would it do for the press of both parties to refuse to support any man for the position, who is known to be opposed to a just libel law—that is, endeavor to defeat any candidate that is not in favor of giving editors an equal chance with house breakers and horse thieves! Who seconds the motion?

Soute of Hartranft's friends claim that he would decline the nomination for Governor only that it would be claimed as an acknowledgment that the charges against him concerning the Evans business were true; and that he now has the endorsement of his party and it would be better to be defeated before the people, than "acknowledge his guilt.'

THE occupation of Grant's Federal office-holders seems to be that of the south wind, spoken of by Mr. William Shakespeare, viz: "stealing and giving odor." In fact the people have about come to the conclusion that there is more "stealing" and "odor" than

## Radical Harmony.

It is now announced with an air of authority that the Radical "ring" leaders will compel Harry White to nation for Governor, is an admitted withdraw from their State ticket as a candidate for Congress at large. With all their audacity the Republican lead, ers do not dare to continue him on their ticket. Not only many of their leading papers but whole counties of .Republicans are revolting, and his defeat, f he remains a candidate, is assured.

The Philadelphia Press, and a num ber of other Republican papers still demand the withdrawal of Hartranft. It is even asserted that Presi dent Grant has a hand in this, and in order to accomplish it will give H. a foreign appointment.

Earnest efforts have also been made to induce Harrison Allen to withdraw, but recent occurrences indicate that the Radical leaders have concluded to wait till the Democratic convention makes its nominations. They hope the Democracy will also nominate an inferior, corrupt or unpopular candidate, and then Allen will be permitted to stand. If the Democracy nominate an able and well known incorruptible candidate, then the Radical leaders will insist on the withdrawal of Allen and the substitution of some less known tool who will do their thieving with equal placidity! Cunning rogues They will put a confessed villain in office if they can! If they once see they can not, they will then make their present candidate decline to give place to a rogue or incompetant who is not known publicly as such.

John Covode's Advice to John Scott.

When John Scott was elected United States Senator, John Covode said to him, "Get up an inwestigation committee if you want to make a noise; inwestigate sumthin'-no matter what, made my reputation by inwestigatin. Mr. Scott took John Covode's advice and, when not too much engaged in attending to the interests of Pennsylvania Railroad, which gave him a sea in the Senate, he has busied himsel with the Ku-Klux investigation. We see by a dispatch from Washington that Mr. Scott has finally laid a portion of his report before the Senate. That relating to Georgia is contained in two volumes, aggregating 1217 pages ; Mississippi takes two more volumes of 1479 pages, and some 1500 pages are devoted to Florida and Alabama. The Carolinas will take up some 5000 pages more, and, by the time Mr. Scott finishes, it is safe to estimate that his report will have swelled to not less than 10,000 pages. This is a labor of love with the gentleman who represents the Pensylvania Central in the United States Senate. He hates the white people of the South, and has been able to gratify his malice while beating Covode in the magnitude of his "inwestigation" labors. We fancy the report of Mr. Scott will prove to be a little too heavy for a campaign docu∺ ment. Comparitively few people will

## takes place. FROM CINCINNATI

The Liberal Convention.

50,000 IN COUNCIL " Down With Corrupt Men!"

A Strong Platform. SCENES IN THE CITY.

Reception of the News, &c. The Liberal Convention at Cincinnati attracted much attention, and was the topic of conversation throughout the country. It was one of the largest and most important assemblages of the kind that has ever taken riace in the United States.

States.

The Pennsylvania delegations held several caucusses, during one of which Col. A. K. McClure offered a resolution that the vote of Pennsylvania be cast as a unit on all quections brought before the convention. This was strenuously opposed by Jos. W. and Henry L. Cake, who offered an amendment to the effect that if any candidate should receive within a few of the total number of votes required the minority should have the right to vote for that candidate. The resolution of Colonel McClure passed finally, but without the amendment.

General Cake then offered a resolution providing that the delegation's vote, 56 in number, be castas a unit for Governor Curtin as Pennsylvania's first choice for the Presidency. This was unanimously adopted. States.
The Pennsylvania delegations held

adopted.
The following are the prominent names mentioned as candidates for the Presidential nomination:
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Mass-

Senator Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois. Senator Lyman Trumbull, of Indios. Judge David Davis, of Illinois. Governor John M. Palmer, of Illinois. Ex-Secretary Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio. Governor B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri. Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin of

Pennsyvania.

Horace Greely, of New York.

Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio.

The following is a list of the leading
Republicans who have gone into the Cininnati movement, nearly all of whom
sattleighted in the convention. cinnati movement, nearly all of whom participated in the convention:

Horace Greeley; Senator Trumbull; Gov. B. Gratz Brown; David Wells; Ex-Senator Foster, Conn.; Senator Fenton; Charles Francis Adams; Frederick Hecker; Ex-Gov. Koerner, Ill.; Gen. Fitz Henry Warren; Elizar Wright; Chief Justice Chase; S. W. Moulton, Ill.; Gen. J. B. Rugar; Judge Sheomaker. La.: Justice Chase; S. W. Moulton, III.; Gen.
J. B. Rugar; Judge Sheomaker, La.;
Sayles J. Bowen, D. C.; Freeman J.
-Fithian, N. Y.; Ex-Congressman Asper,
Mo.; Judge Damman, III.; General Cook,
III.; Moses H. Grinnell; Hon. David Gallup, Cenn.; Hon, S. F. Rice, Ala.; Thos.
N. Stilwell, III.; Judge Brinkerhoff, O.;
Horace White, Chicago Tribune; Samuel
Bowles, Springfield Republican; Murat
Halstead, Cincinnati Commerciat; David
Ondley Wield: Ex-Secretary Cox, Ohlo;

ford; M. B. Lowry, Pa.; Gen. John McConnell; General G. W. Palmer; John Wentworth, Ill.; Judge Hoadley, Ohio; Judge Stallo, O.; ex-Governor Bradford, Md.; William Dorsheimer, N. Y.; F. L. Godkin, of the Nation; Isaac H. Bromley, Hartford (Conn.), Post; Gen. Merrill, N. Y.; Judge Blatchford; D. D. S. Brown, N. Y.; C. S. Fessenden, Conn.; ex-Senator Cowan. Pa.: William Endicott. Jr. Y.; Jungo Batannon, Conn.; ex-Senator Cowan, Pa.; William Endicott, Jr., Mass.; Senator Tipton, Neb.; Col. W. M. Grosvernor, Mo.; General McNelli, Mo.; Secretary Weigel, Mo.; Parke Godwin; Gov. Warmouth, La.; Edward Atkinson, Mass.; Frederick Munch, Wis.; Waldo Hutchins, N. Y.; Gen. Hogan, O.; Gen. John A. Steiner; ex-Senator Ress, Kan.; ex-Congressman Rice, Maine; E. W. Stoughton, N. Y.; Gen. O. R., Weaver, Iowa; Chancellor East, Tenn.; Washington Butcher, Ill.; ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston, Pa.; ex-Gov. Johnson, Ga. Illinois sent an immense delegation, who agreed to give one-half her vote to

who agreed to give one-half her vote to Judge Davis, and one quarter each to senator Trumbull and Gov. Palmer.— Senator Trumbull and Gov. I almost Kansas favored Trumbull first and next Greely, for whom Theodore Tilton, Whitelaw Reid, of the Tribune, and others, worked actively. New York supported Greely strongly. The friends of B. Gratz Brown and Charles Francis Admired the ported to put them on the tick-B. Gratz Brown and Charles Francis Adams, who hoped to put them on the ticket together, felt uneasy on finding that the two were not on good terms, and endeavored to adjust their differences.

Col. Wm. Grosvenor called the meeting to order, stating that this was a meeting of Liberal Republicans, gathered together not for the expression of any individual preference, but to do their duty to their country without prejudice, and to nominate the best man. (Cheers.) He Nominated Judge Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, as temporary chairman.

to nominate the best man. (Cheers) its Nominated Judge Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, as temporary chairman.

The following temporary secretaries were then elected: Col. George Ward Nichols, of Ohio; Gen. Palmer, of New York, and Jos: Pullitzer, of Wisconsin.

The Cluciunati Reunion and Reform Convention also met on Wednesday, and elected Judge Stallo, of Clucinnati, temporary president. Their object as eloquently stated by the president, was the union of Liberal Republicans and Liberal Democrats for purposes of reform: Nine States were represented, and addresses were delivered by Hon. W. W. McCall and a Mr. Reed, of Tennessee, formerly a private Confederate soldier, both protesting against corrupt carpet bag rule in the South, and hoping for a better condition of things from the Liberal movement. A motion to declare that the convention had a decided choice for a candidate for the Presidency was objected to, and the convention adjourned.

nd the convention adjourned. A motion that the committee on per-mament organization consist of one dele-gate from each State and Territory was motion to appoint a committee o A hotton to appoint a beginning to draft rules, and that meantime the rules of the House of Representatives be taken for the government of the Con-

ention, was agreed to: vention, was agreed to.

A motion to appoint a committee on oredentials was agreed to.

The Chair read a communication from Mrs. Deference Gordon, of California, asking for a seat in the Convention, which was referred to the committee on the committee of the committee on the committee of the committee on the committee on the committee of the committee on the committee on the committee of the committee on the committee on the committee on the committee on the committee of the committee on the committee on the committee on the committee of the co

which was referred to the committee of credentials, amid laughter.

Mrs. Susan B: Anthony and Mrs. Gordon entered the Convention Hall, and were hissed, applauded and cheered. Susan did not mind it a great deal, but Fordon looked a little nervous.

MAY 2—Upon re-assembling Thursday afternoon Carl Schurz was chosen permanent president, with one vice president from each State and Territory. Mr. Schurz was introduced and made a Hon. Morrow B. Lowry was chosen rice president from Pennsylvania, and Thomas J. Worrall from the same State, one of the Committee on Credentials.

one of the Committee on Credentials.
On motion of Mr. McClure, it was resolved that no balloting should take place until a platform of principles is declared, after which a recess was taken to 7:30 P. E., at which time the convention met, and found the committee on platform un and found the committee on platform unable to agree. President Schurz announced that the committee on resolutions could not complete their labors that night, which caused much impatience.—A proposition to suspend the rules and make nominations was carried—yeas 495, nays 229. Pennsylvania voted solid against it. Mr. Schurz became bewlidered in deciding parliamentary questions, glying decisions and then reversing them, and much confusion ensued, in the midst of which the tariff question was brought up, and both free traders find time to wade through ten thousand pages before the presidential election Greeley and Brown

in the midst of which the tariff question was brought up, and both free traders and protectionists forced their views excitedly. Cassius M. Clay and Judge Stanley Matthews strove to caim the excitement, and Edward Atkinson, of Boston who excepted that the tariff question was proved that the tariff question was brought up, and because the strong provided that the tariff question was brought up, and both free traders

citement, and Edward Atkinson, of Boston, who asserted that the tariff question was not the bone of contention, was interrupted by Mr. Bull, of Pennsylvania, who questioned the right of members of the committee to report their doings before they were officially presented.

Another scene of disorder prevailed, and a recolution to refer the question to the a resolution to refer the question to the people themselves was laid on the table by a large viva voce vote.

Some of the friends of Senator Schurz, the table story growing greater and

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The Liberal Convention was called to order at 10:10 Convention was carried to order at force o'clock, and the reading of the journal was dispensed with, when the Chair was dispensed with, when the Chair stated that the statement in a morning paper, pretending to give a dispatch from him (Schurz) to a candidate, was

from him (solutiz) to a candidate, futterly untrue.

Mr. Gilmore (Mo.) offered a resolution that when the Convention reaches the point of balloting for candidates there shall be no formal presentation of candidates, but that the Convention proceed to yote. proceed to vote.

Mr. Dexter (Ill.) sustained the prop-

osition. He said he wanted to proce to business and avoid mere personal eulogies. The resolution was carried.
Mr. Horace White, from the Com mittee on platform, reported a set of resolutions which had been unanimously adopted by the Committee.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM. The Administration now in power The Administration now in power has rendered itself guilty of wanton disregard of the laws of the land and usurpation of powers not granted by he Constitution. It has acted as if the aws had binding force only for those who are governed, and not for those who govern. It has thus struck a blow at the fundamental principles of constitutional government and the liberties of the citizens. The President of the United States has openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal ends.—

He has kept He has kept NOTORIOUSLY CORRUPT AND UNWORTHY MEN IN

places of power and responsibility to the detriment of public interest. He has used the public service of the government as a machinery of partis personal influence, and interfered with yrannical arrogance in the political affairs of States and municipalities. affairs of States and municipalities.—
He has rewarded with influential and lucrative offices men who have acquired his favor by valuable presents, thus stimulating demoralization of our political life by his conspicuous example.—
He has shown himself deplorably unequal to the tasks imposed upon him by the necessities of the country, and culpably careless of the responsibilities of his high office. The partisans of the Administration, assuming to be the Republican party and controlling its a is more "stealing" and "odor", than there is any call for, and propose to this there is any call for, and propose to this there is any call for, and propose to this there is any call for, and propose to this there is any call for, and propose to this put a stop to the business.

The put a stop to the business.

Some of the Republican journals complain that the Democratic Press is abusing General Hartranft. The facts are that most of the abuse so, far best stowed upon him has come from Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State Convention that dubbed him "the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State of the control of the fact of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State of the control of the politicians and their newspapers.—It was a Radical delegate in the State of the politicians and their newspa

THE PLATFORM IN FULL. The following is the text of the plat-We the Liberal Republicans of the Inited States, in National Convention esembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to jus government:
1. We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is

he duty of Government in its dealings ty, race, color, or persuasion, religiou or political.

2. We pledge ple to mete out equal and 2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of these States, emancipa-tion and enfranchisement, and to oppose any re-opening of the question settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the con-

stitution.

3. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion which yas finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty result in complete pacification in

sections of the country.

4. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will gward the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfar requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and freeom of person under the protection the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limit of power.

5. The civil service of the Govern ment has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambi-tion, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free in-stitutions, and breeds a demoralization langerous to the perpetuity of Republican Government. 6. We therefore regard such thorough

reforms of civil service as are of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity, and fidelity con-stitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the lovernment cease to be a matter of ar itrary favoritism and patronage, and that public station become again a of honor. To this end it is imperational transfer of the state of the stat y required that no President shall be candidate for re-election.

7. We demand a system of Federal axation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the Governmen economically administered; the pen sions, the interest of the public debt, and a moderate annual reduction of the principal thereof; and recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with egard to the respective systems protection and free trade, we remit the

8. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise. 9. A steady return to specie pay ment is demanded alike by the highes

considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

10. We remember with gratitude the 10. We remember with granded in heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly-earned fame, or the full reward of their patriotism.

of their patriotism.

11. We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other orporations. The public domain should e held sacred to actual 12. We hold that it is the duty of 12. We hold that it is the duty of the Government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all of air and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right, or to submit to what is

wrong.

13. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by the Convention, we invite and cordially success the convention of all patrio. welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous affiliations. (Signed) HORACE WHITE. Chairman of the Committees on Reschairman

olutions.
T. P. THURSTON, Secretary.
A Voice—"Three cheers for the sec ond Declaration of Independence. Great cries of "question" overwhelmed the few who tried to get the floor to speak.
The Chair put the question. The re

port was adopted with loud and contin ned cheering. The Chair announced the vote unan The next order of business was stated seeing the storm growing greater and greater each successive moment, managed to effect an adjournment.

The mean the firmula was a seeing the storm growing greater and by the Chair to be the nomination of candidates for the Presidency, without the formal presentation of candidates.

THE RESULT OF THE FIRST BALLOT WAS, Before the result was announced, Hon.
B. Gratz Brown appeared upon the platform and withdrew in favor of Horace
Greeley. The substance of his speech vas as follows:

was as follows:

"The friends of my State have honored me by heir vote for the highest office in the gift of this lation. I do not disguise from myself that this lation. I do not disguise from myself that the highest problems of culture and age which my modesty forbids me to name and which my udgment convinces me I do not possess. I want the man nominated who will carry the largest yote in the nation, and it is my judgment that that man is Horace Greeley." At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's speech, there was great cheering in the New York delegation and other parts of the house, which was followed by a storm of hisses from the Pennsylvania delega After the storm had subsided, the dele

After the storm had subsided, the delegates led off with a change from Brown to Trumbull. This was followed with changes in a great many delegations.

Amidst great excitement and confusion, the Chair finally begged, for the sake of harmony, that the changes would cease, in order that the ballot might be announced.

The ballot as changed was then announced. nounced.

Before the call of the second ballot the Pennsylvania delegation withdrew Mr. Curtin, and retired for consultation. The Missouri delegations also retired to deli-

This caused a temporary suspension of the regular order of business, during which the different delegations broke ranks, the aisles became crov ium of conversation filled the huge ha SECOND BALLOT. At the second ballot the vote stood: THIRD BALLOT At the end of the third ballot, the vote footed up, as follows: 64 Greeley 56 Davis, 12 2

FOURTH BALLOT.

The footing at the close of the fourth

SIXTH BALLOT. Before the vote was formally annound, Minnesota changed 9 from Trum-Various States changed their votes, A scene of great confusion and noise followed.

Col. McClure changes Pennsylvania to 50 for Greeley and 6 for Davis. [Great changes] heers.]
Indiana changed to 27 for Adams. stampede of changes to Greeley here oc-purred, and the noise and confusion that followed was very great.

Illinois changed solid to Greeley, except one delegate, who insisted that his vote should stand for Trumbull.

The chair finally announced the whole greaters 114: necessary to a choice, 358.

The chair inally amountee the whove vote as 71; necessary to a choice, 358. Adams had 187, Greeley, 502.

The scene when it was known that the nomination of Greeley was assured by the vote on the sixth ballot was one of the wildest enthusiasm. Men stood up in their seats, and shouted and waved their handkerchiefs and hats. It was the force quiet was restored. ary to a choice, 358. ong before quiet was restored. A UNANIMOUS VOTE, Mr. Casement moved to make the comination unanimous, which was car-

The Chair stated that the Secretaries said it was impossible to read the votes by States, as the clerks would only note the many changes which had occurred, the many changes wh ithout recording the States in Cochrane inquired if Mr. Greeley nad a majority. The Chair said yes, and therefore was nominated as the caudidate for the Presency by this Convention.

ballot for Vice President. THE FIRST BALLOT

Before the second ballot was announ a delegate from Pennsylvania ved to nominate Honorable Benjamin Gratz Brown, of Missouri, by acciama-tion, but was cried down. A similar motion by Cassius M. Clay was also cried

A dispatch from Senator Trumbull was ead, positively declining the nominaprotection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the subject in their Congressional districts and the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of executive interferences or dictaon. General Bonit said that Cox was in no ense a candidate before the Convention Governor B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri was nominated for Vice President on the second ballot. The

SECOND BALLO or Vice President resulted as follows The nomination of B. Gratz Brown was therefore made unanimous.
At 2: P. M. the Convention adjourned

Greeley's Reply.
CINCINNATI, O., May 3.—The following telegram from Mr. Greeley was received here after he had been informed

of his nomination: NEW YORK, May 3 To Whitelaw Reid, Cincinnati: Tender my grateful acknowledgments to the members of the Convention for to the members of the Convention for the generous confidence they have shown me, and assure them I shall endeavor to deserve it. (Signed)

(Signed) HORACE GREELEY. Web Advertisements. NOTICE! TO ALL WHOM IT MAY
CONCERN!
JOHN ELLIOTT, No. 33 North Hanover street,
Carlisle, has just opened a large and splendid
assertment of Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

BOOTS AND GAITERS nd children's Shoes. Also, a large and elegan scortment of men's boys' and children's HATS. that cannot fail to please in quality and price All the obove to be had now at **John Elliott's.** 

May 9,1872—3m ORPHANS' COURT SALE REAL ESTATE. On Thursday, June 6, 1872. On THURSDAY, DAY OF THE BY VITTE OF AN OFFICE OF A POPULAR OF A POPULA

TRACT OF LAND

onging to the estate of the said Jacob Klinl c'd, containing about THIRTY ACRES, hav thereou erected a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and outbuildings. The TERMS OF SALE are extremely easy, and will allow persons of mod-erate means to acquire a desirable home. May 9, 1872—4t ESTATE NOTICE,—Notice is hereby Egiven that letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Mary Newcomer, late of Penn twp., decased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same twp. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to settle immediately, and those having claims against

ent them for settlement JONAS NEWCOMER, Administrator. May 9, 1872-6t\* BILLIARDS.—The subscriber TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS TABLES. upon which all lovers of this interesting game can enjoy themselves. The tables are in charge of Mr. Wm. Poulton.

RESTAURANT.—In connection with holds restaurant, where I intend keeping the VERY BEST LAGER BEER, together with Oysters and all Refreshments in season. Give me a call. No boys allowed in the Billiard Saloon. JACOB HIPPLE. May 2-4t.

List of Dealers. IST OF DEALERS IN GOODS Wares and Merchandise, also Brewers, Dis Illiers, Lumbermen, Eating Houses, &c., withit the county of Cumberland, as appraised and as sessed by ROBERT ALLISON, Mercantile Ap-praiser, in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, as follows, to wit: CARLISLE, Dry Goods.

Funcy Goods

Neff. J.'P. Coyle Brothers, Wolf, J. H. Richards, Mrs. Conlyn, Thos. Kramer, F. C. Saxton & Co., Miller & Bowers, Walker, A. Woods,

Ogilby, C. Harper, T. A. Lackey & Smil Ring, J. G. H.

Zeigler, J. A.

Lewis & Bro SOUTHAMPTON. Dry Goods Campbell & Henwood. PENN. Dry Goods. DICKINSON.

List of Mealers.

List of Bealers.

Variety.

NEWTON.

Dry Goods.

7 00

7 00

7 00 7 00

10 09 12 50

7.00

7 00 7 00

Henry, H.

Tritt, G. W.

Hutton, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. the following is the whole number (including scattering) on sixth ball Williams & Co. Wolf, S. Drugs. NEWBURG. Dry Goods. Kaufiman & McKennedy, Elliott & Baub, 13 12 Elliott, John Leonard, E. B. Livingston, Isaac Kronenburg, Sam Drugs. SOUTH MIDDLETON. Dry Goods. ivingston

or Vice President resulted as follows: teel & McTague, Confectionary Piper, W. K. Hillman, S. D. MECHANISBURG.

Hoffard, John Reep, C. Stoves. Drug8 Wolf, J L MONROE. Dry Goods. Herman, G T B Plank, John ecker, J. L. Confectio

Devinney, D L NEW CUMBERLAND. Millerson & Son, Eberley & Son, Moore & Co. Hummel, George Dry Goods

Houston, S. Kauffman, J. A Eberley, D. W.

Zinn, H. Crider, C. Eckels, L.

Kelso, James

Brown J. S

7 00

oots and Shoes

Dry Goods.

Lee, J. L. Moser & Shoop, LOWER ALLEN. navely, H. H. Byers, J. W. Dry Goods. Hazellet & Son, Kunkle & Bowman

issinge., lood, DB UPPER ALLEN. Dry Goods. EAST PENNSBORO'. 7 00

7 00 Glessner H M 7 00 Bowman H W Sixler John Lonce, W. Lumber. Rupley, H M Best, Jl Coal.

17 00 May, H R Hood, N Martin, A. E. Neidig, J. B. HAMPDEN. Dry Goods.

14

14 7

14 7

Produce 7 00 Rupp & Bro. SHIPPENSBURG. Templin, J. M.

remplin Cyru Groceries. SILVER SPRING. Dry Goods. figure 4 Sm. Code of the Code of the Code of Sm. Code of Sm. Code of Sm. Code of the Code Heaggy Jr., A Humer Eckels Ewalt & Co Loose J N Loidig J B

Confectionery. Produce. Aurst & Co. Jewelry. Furniture. orpany D 14 7 14 7 MIDDLESEX. Dry Goods.

Paul J H Swiler J H Stoves. Coal, Walters, E. A Hykes & Winters, Wolf & Bro. touffer Son & Co WEST PE NSBORO. Agricultural Store. Dry Goods. Biair, O. M. Drugs.

14 14

Lumberman. Grocertes. Books. Confection arv. HOPEWELL, 14 7 Produce NEWVILLE. Miller D H Dry Goods. FRANKFORD.

hara I

McCandlish, T Iames, Edwin Stough & Ellic Groceries. Billiard Saloon 13 14 Cart J J Walker Wm Baker L Hipple Son Hipple Hipple Me Carlisle 2 tables Hardware. Drugs, Brewers & Distillers Carlisle

Furniture. Notice is hereby given to all persons nat the above list, that by an Act of Assemb proved April 11, 1822, County Treasurers quired to bring suit and collect all leen inaining unpaid on or before the first duly next, and by other Acts of essembly ders of wines, sylritous, mait or brewd il Bricker, John Woodhurn & Shullenberger, Mull & Raudbaue Boots and Shoes Maxwell & Bricker. Clothing

GEORGE BOBB, Treasurer of Cumberland county 2may72-8t