The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, Jan 18, 1860.

PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the principles and measures of the present National Administration, and to the election of men to office who sustain those principles and measures, are requested to meet in their respective counties, and to elect Delegates equal in number to their representatives in the General Assembly, to a PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION, to be held at HARRISBURG, on

Wednesday, February 22d, 1860,

at 12 A. M., to indicate their choice for the next Presidency, nominate a candidate for Governor, form an Electoral Ticket, appoint Senatorial Delegates, and to designate the time and mode of electing District Delegates to the National Convention, and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure success at the General Election.

LEVI KLINE,
Chairman People's Executive Committee.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Peoples party of Cumberland County held at the public house of John Hannon in Carlisle on Monday the 9th January 1860 the following resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the citizens of Cumberland County, who are opposed to the principles and measures of the present National Administration, are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections in their respective Boroughs, Wards and Township on *Saturday the 4th day of February* next, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. and to appoint delegates to represent them in County Convention to be held in the Court House in Carlisle on *Tuesday the 7th day of February* next at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of appointing delegates to the People's State Convention to be held in Harrisburg on the 22d of February next to nominate a candidate for Governor, form an electoral ticket &c.

JACOB BRETZ, Chairman,
R. P. MCCLURE, Sec'y.

The Contested Seat.

We understand that Mr. WILLIAM ALLISON, our candidate for the Legislature, last fall, had it in contemplation to contest the seat of Mr. POWER, on the ground of illegality in the election, at the Newville District; but, on consultation with his friends, he concluded to abandon it. This case presented very strong grounds for investigation, and if the Legislature are bound by the precedent set in the case of Magee and Beck, the Newville returns would undoubtedly have been set aside.

It is unfortunate for the opposition in Pennsylvania, that they are entirely too magnanimous in such cases. Had the vote in the Newville district been the reverse of what it was, the other side would have forced an investigation without any compunctions of conscience. We had abundant evidence of that in the recently contested case of County Commissioner.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—William C Shay, Esq., of the York *Republican*, has sold the establishment to Horace Bonham, Esq., who will conduct the paper in future. The *Republican* has been a zealous advocate in the cause of the people, and we are happy to know that its politics will remain unchanged.

As an earnest of this, the new editor has placed the name of Gen. SIMON CAMERON at the head of his paper, as the candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the National Convention of the People's Party.

DESTRUCTION OF THE NAIL FACTORY AT DUNCANNON.—The Nail Factory of Fisher Morgan & Co., at Duncannon, in Perry county, was destroyed by fire on Monday night of last week. Loss about $25,000; insured in Philadelphia. The rolling mill and bridges were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown. The factory will be immediately rebuilt. The loss will fall heavily on the workmen engaged in the factory, as several hundred are thrown out of employment.

☞ A number of Southerners have had their daughters at that excellent school in this State, the Bethlehem Female Institute, but since the late John Brown excitement, many have been withdrawn. Five young ladies from Mississippi were taken away on the same day. The loss will be, undoubtedly, altogether on their own side.

We see, also, that Dr. Case, until recently President of an Alabama College, near Salem, has been compelled to leave the South, on account of the excitement against the Northern Abolitionists.

AN ECLIPSE.—The total eclipse of the sun, on the 18th of next July, will be a very important one to the scientific world. The Director of the Dorpot Observatory was the first to remark that at the moment of observation, four of the principal planets—Venus, Mercury, Jupiter and Satrun—will appear in the eclipsed sun as a kind of rhomboidal figure; a phenomenon of such extraordinary rarity that many centuries will elapse before its repetition.

☞ The proposed subjection of free negroes to slavery in the Southern States, is arousing increased and gratifying opposition, and in quarters even supposed to be deaf to any appeals of justice or conscience in behalf of this poor and despised race. Judge Krum, of St. Louis, a prominent lawyer and a leading Administration Democrat, following the lead of Judge Catron, of Tennessee, has published an able and most earnest remonstrance against the bill to enslave the free colored people of Missouri, now before the Legislature of that State. The Missouri bill is more barbarous and summary in its provisions than that proposed for the same purpose in any other State.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES' ORGAN.—His Grace, the Archbishop of New York, has issued an official circular to the clergy and laity of the Romish Diocese of New York, informing them that he has chosen the *Metropolitan Record*, owned and published by Mr. John Mullaly, as the organ of the Diocese. His Grace gives the *Record* a first-rate notice, and says that he has made it his organ on condition that it shall not at any time identify itself with any political party in the United States. It is to be supported as a merely Catholic paper, although there is no restraint with regard to general news or questions of public interest whether in Europe or America, but the Archbishop deems it altogether inexpedient to blend two elements so essentially disconnected as religion and politics in the same journal.

DEATH OF LORD MACAULEY.

By the arrival at Halifax, on the 15th inst., of the steamship *Europa*, we learn the death of Lord MACAULEY, the eminent British historian and statesman. A few years ago he was raised to the Peerage by Queen Victoria. He was in the 60th year of his age. Lord Macauley was never married, consequently his title becomes extinct.

☞ The Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia, has been appointed Minister to France. This is another defeated Congressman who has been rewarded by the President, for his allegiance to him. Well, "old Buck" certainly deserves some little credit for taking care of his *wounded*.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

The time has now arrived when the interests of the country imperatively demand the passage, by Congress, of such a *Tariff act*, as will give adequate protection to the industry of the manufacturer, the mechanic, and workingman. The National Treasury is in an impoverished condition, and by no other means will the people consent to have its coffers replenished. For the want of a *Protective Tariff*, our manufactures languish, our forges and furnaces are closed, and work-shops, for the most part, idle. The "balance of trade," being always against the United States, the precious metals are regularly drained from us and shipped to Europe, to enrich foreign capitalists, whilst our own artisans and mechanics are left to starve.

Such a state of affairs has existed too long; the people have suffered from misrule until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and now they are speaking out trumpet-tongued. Even in the South, for so long a time tied to the chariot-wheels of *free-trade*, her statesmen and politicians, learning from sad experience the fallacy and pernicious tendency of such doctrines, are now advocating protection to American interests; and in the passage of a just and equitable Tariff act, they will go hand-in-hand with the representatives of the North.—Such a measure would tend to develop the resources of the country, encourage our manufacturers, give employment to thousands of workingmen, build up a *Home Market* for the agriculturalist, and add to the strength and durability of the Union.

On this vital principle, Pennsylvania has often been deceived and betrayed, even by her own sons. Men, who advocated protection, after being elevated to high positions, meanly falsified their pledges, or gave it a languid and feeble support. They "gave the promise to the ear but broke it to the hope;" and our people will hereafter trust none but those who are decided protectionists—whose principles and honesty are well known, and who can show a clean record upon this subject. The present disastrous condition of the so-called Democratic party—its fallen fortunes, and its utter inability to effect an efficient organization, may serve as a warning to the politician. Its downfall is mainly owing to the false professions and shameless inconsistencies of its leading men upon this very measure. Out of office, they were Tariff men; but, when power had been secured, they basely deserted the cause of protection, and voted with its opponents. The honest and intelligent portion of the democrats, seeing that the ancient land-marks of the party have been abandoned, and that there is neither faith nor honor in their leaders, refuse longer to submit to their dictation, and thousands of them are now acting with the People's party. By its hostile and suicidal policy, that once powerful and triumphant organization, has now in the House, at Washington, but *three* Representatives from Pennsylvania—a number not sufficient to form a "Corporal's guard." So much for duplicity, inconsistency, and betrayal of plighted faith!

Any one, at all conversant with the state of public feeling existing at this time, must come to the conclusion, that in the next contest the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania will be given to none other than a decided and reliable Tariff man. Not a scheming politician, bidding for a Presidential nomination, and full of promises, made only to be falsified, but one whose antecedents clearly show that he is, heart and soul, a staunch protectionist. All other considerations must yield to this great cardinal principle. The people, at least in Pennsylvania, will have it so, and aspirants for Presidential honors must come out fair and square in relation to this measure. It is true, there are many other principles of great importance which now occupy the public mind, and upon all of which our nominee must unhesitatingly define his position. But, we contend, that first and foremost of all, is that measure which contemplates *Protection to the industrial interests of the American People.*

We have said that the "balance of trade" is always against the United States, and that it is impossible for our manufacturers to compete, successfully, with the pauper labor of Europe. Here is the evidence: The annual report from the Treasury Department on the commerce and navigation of the United States, for the year ending June 30th, 1859, has been published, and so far as official figures go, we may see how the account stands:

The total imports amount to	$338,768,130
And the exports to	356,789,462
The excess of exports over imports, amounts to	$18,021,332
But included in the exports is specie to the amount of	57,502,305
Which shows a balance against us of	$39,480,973

The undervaluations of imported merchandize, if estimated at 20 per cent., will be below the reality. This will add to the official balance $67,753,626. And if we add to this vast sum $30,000,000 for interest on American stocks and on other American property held in Europe, we shall find our commercial intercourse with Europe, for the last fiscal year, has cost us $155,255,931.

Free trade is a somewhat expensive luxury to the people of the United States. If the statement for the calendar year, which has just closed, were made out, it would be found even more unfavorable. We are actually giving to the capitalists of Europe the whole product of our gold mines, and running into debt at the rate of a hundred millions of dollars a year, in order to afford *Democracy* the pleasure of starving American workingmen.

We hope that as soon as Congress shall be properly organized, some one of our members, Mr. MORRIS or Mr. COVODE, for instance, will introduce into the House such a bill as shall be acceptable to every section of the Union. The present time is auspicious for its passage, the Southern Americans being willing to unite in its support, and if our friends do but urge it with proper firmness, we have no doubt of a satisfactory result.

☞ The *Freeman's Journal* (Catholic and Democratic) publishes at length the correspondence between Grow and Branch, and thus handsomely compliments the Pennsylvania Representative:—"We depart from our rule now, to express our entire commendation of the course taken by Mr. Galusha A. Grow in regard to Mr. D. O'B Branch. These gentlemen are known to their respective friends to be men of determined physical courage, but Mr. Grow has shown that he is equally possessed of a higher quality of moral courage His plea is not by any means that he is a non-combatant. His answer implies that he is a thorough fighting man—but he declines violating at once the laws of the Christian religion, and the laws of his country, by accepting the barbarous and unreasonable appeal to a deliberate trial of skill at murder. Mr. Grow is a political opponent, but we must say that, in this matter, he has entitled himself to the respect of civilized men."

☞ Peter A. Browne, Esq., a distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia for many years, died on the 7th inst. He was a very eloquent man, and took an active part as a politician in the National American party some years ago.

DEATH OF THOMAS S. OFFICER

Many of the early friends of this distinguished artist, will hear of his death, in California, with painful regrets. We knew him intimately from boyhood, and for years, we were inseparable companions. His character was manly and high-toned, and his promptings, generous to a fault. Although his death has caused saddening reflections, it affords us some pleasure to know, that in that distant State, there was at least one, who could appreciate his merits as an artist, and his character as a man, as will be seen by the following notice of his death in the *Alta-Californian*

The Late Thomas S. Officer, N. A.

The world of art has sustained a great loss in the death of this artist, which took place in this city last week. Mr. OFFICER was born in the town of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, about the year 1810. His talent for painting exhibited itself at a very early period, which was encouraged by his friends, who sent him to Philadelphia to pursue his studies. He there entered the studio of the celebrated Sully. His great natural talents, added to correct principles of art early inculcated, soon placed him in the front ranks of his profession. His particular *forte*, at that time, was miniature painting, and he stood without a rival in the United States in that branch of art. He enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with Sully, Peale, Inman, and other great lights in those palmy days of American art, and was justly regarded as one of our first artists at that time. He became a member of the National Academy, then, as now, the highest institution of the kind in America.

After following his profession with varying fortunes for a long period of years, Mr. Officer embarked for Australia, but not meeting with the encouragement he expected, or his merits demanded, he returned home. Shortly after the Mexican war, he visited that country and met with considerable success, but being naturally of a wandering disposition, he soon became discontented, and came on to California, where he resided up to the time of his death. As with all artists of eminence, there is a strong individuality in his works. As a draughtsman, he was always correct—every line was in its place, and none omitted that had a purpose in the picture. But as a colorist, he stood preeminent. He loved color, and revelled in its mysteries and beauties with all the force and enthusiasm of his nature.

In all ages there is a disposition to judge artists by some foreign school, or *style*. By the richness of his coloring, Officer might be called Venetian. He resembels our own Elliott very much, not copies him, but both artists seem to have struck the same vein of color. His heads of the Rev. Mr. Cutler, Dr. Sawyer, and others, exhibited some years ago, will be remembered with pleasure by all who admire fine works of art. A miniature of Professor Mapes with a companion picture, exhibited at the last Mechanic's Fair, are exquisite examples of his power in that branch of art.

As a man, he was eminently of a social disposition; he was no man's enemy but his own. Whatever faults he had, were "of the head, not of the heart." To those who enjoyed his friendship, his manner was as simple and confiding as a child. He kept back nothing that would tend to instruct, and always took pleasure in trying to help along those he thought were deserving. He was enthusiastic in his love of art, and acknowledged no other mistress; at her shrine he was ever a worshipful devotee. Even when his manly form lay stretched upon the couch of suffering, from which he never arose—his eye would sparkle and glow with all the fervor of youth when conversing upon his favorite theme. The "castles in the air," that he built then, seemed to possess all the tenderness and delicacy of a mind just opening upon the wonders of nature.

But he has gone. The waves of the blue Pacific murmur the requiem of many a noble son of America lying silently in "Lone Mountain," but not a heart stilled in death, there, in that city of the dead, ever beat truer than did that in the breast of poor Tom. Officer.—Peace to his ashes. "BUSH."

PARTY TACTICS.—The National Administration must have but little confidence in the political integrity or shrewdness of the party in this county. On the eve of the Democratic Convention which met here last week, a "special agent" from the Philadelphia Mint, named Snowden, was despatched to Carlisle, in order to keep the delegates straight. Probably the officers of the Mint have an idea that we have some *bogus* democracy in this county, and sent up Mr. Snowden to *test* how much of it was pure *metal*. Judging from the tone of their resolutions, the Democracy of this county are *Ah!* right.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The last news from Hungary shows that the discontent there is assuming a serious aspect. Events have, for some time past, been marching towards a fearful crisis. In the city of Pesth, a highly exciting affair took place on the 16th of December; and a large assemblage was dispersed by bodies of Austrian cavalry and infantry. This has given additional excitement to the feeling prevailing among the Hungarians towards their oppressors, and may hasten on the struggle. A large number of heavy regiments of cavalry have been marched from Vienna towards the old frontiers separating Austria from Hungary.

Indeed, the greater part of Continental Europe seems, just now, to be in a volcanic state; and at any time an eruption, terrible in its consequences, may be expected.

REV. DR. MCCLINTOCK.—It is rumored that Dr. McClintock, has been invited to take charge of the American Chapel in Paris, and that he has indicated his acceptance of the invitation.

The Rev. Mr. Seeley, recently the officiating clergyman there, returned to this country several weeks since. The Chapel is under the supervision of the Christian Union, and it is intended for the service and accomidation of American residents of all denominations.

The reputation of Dr. McLintock, as an able preacher and ripe scholar, would make his selection to that important charge, very acceptable to American residents in Paris.

Letter From Iowa.

The following letter, from a former well known citizen of this county, although not intended for publication, is so creditable to the head and heart of the writer, that we cannot forbear giving it a place in the Herald, and hope our correspondent will excuse us.

ED. HERALD.

Muscatine Jan. 5, 1860.

Wm. M. Porter Esq. A happy new-year to you! I am a subscriber to some half dozen papers, but none come to me more welcome than the good old *Herald*. I have been a constant reader of it for over thirty years, and it affords me some satisfaction to know that I always paid for it. I was quite a young man when I first became a patron of the *Herald*, it has changed hands pretty often since, and some of its former editors may have gone to their "long home," while I am still here, and hope to be able to read it a little while longer. I acknowledge the hands of a kind Providence in all his dealings with me.

Iowa you know is thoroughly Republican, on New-Year's day (Monday) we invited a few neighbors in to help us to eat a turkey, (and I tell you Iowa turkies are large and fat,) there were present ten gentlemen, nine of whom are Republicans, and one Democrat, and he is now "on the fence." Those men were not selected on account of their politics, but merely because, they were my nearest neighbors, and I mention it as an evidence of the current of public opinion. We have sent two men from this State, to the United States Senate, of whom we need not be ashamed, as men of intelligence and moral worth. I tell you we "Hawk-eyes," are not to be scared by southern fire eaters. No sir-ee!

I conclude by fervently hoping that Pennsylvania, my old native State, will come out still more fully, and stand fair and square upon the Republican Platform. Yours,

JACOB HERSHE.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, JAN. 9.—The Senate met at 3 o'clock, when the speaker announced the Standing Committee.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bills vetoed by Gov. Packer, and the vetoes were in every instance sustained.—The House was not in session.

TUESDAY, JAN. 10—Senate:—Several bills were introduced, mostly of a local nature and of no interest to our readers.—The House bill to pay $330 to the family of Marks Whitman, deceased, who was a member elect to the House, passed the Senate also. A series of joint resolutions relative to the organization of the lower House of Congress, were laid over under the rules. A message was received from the Governor, nominating William R. Dewitt as State Librarian, for three years from the first Monday in February next.—In the House, the Speaker announced the several Standing Committees. Among the bills read in place was one to reduce the State Tax on real and personal property to two mills on the dollar. Joint resolutions were presented and read, censuring the minority in Congress for preventing the organization of the House, which were laid over under the rules.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11.—In the Senate, the resolution of Mr. Irish, commending the course of the Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania, in steadily adhering to the Republican candidate for Speaker, was under consideration on second reading, but was not disposed of when the Senate adjourned.—In the House, a bill was read, in place, to incorporate the Bank of Manayunk. A bill to incorporate the Home for the Moral Reform and education of destitute colored children, was passed. A resolution was also adopted to purchase 150 copies of Purdon's Digest for the use of the members. After some other unimportant business the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JAN 12.—In the Senate, several bills of a local character were read, in place, and two bills were passed, one of which allows the "Continental Hotel Company," of Philadelphia, to issue bonds. The resolutions relative to the organization of Congress were debated up to the adjournment.—In the House, petitions on a variety of subjects were presented from various parts of the State. Among the bills read in place was one to annul the exemption laws of the Commonwealth. The proceedings were without interest.

FRIDAY, JAN. 13.—In the Senate, a bill was passed relative to the Howard Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. The joint resolution from the House to elect a State Treasurer on Monday next was concurred in, and general nominations were made for that office. A resolution was adopted to open the sessions with prayer. The joint resolutions relative to the organization of Congress were passed finally, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.—In the House, a joint resolution was adopted fixing noon, on Monday 15th, for the election of a State Treasurer, and general nominations for that office were made. The joint resolutions relative to the organization of Congress were received from the Senate and passed.

Both Houses adjourned over until Monday In the afternoon, the opposition members of the Legislature met in caucus, and nominated the Hon. Eli Slifer as the party candidate for State Treasurer. He is the present incumbent.

Mr. SLIFER was re-elected State Treasurer on Monday.

Correspondence of the Herald.

Washington, Jan. 14th, 1860.

DEAR HERALD:—The first evening levee this season at the Presidents House on Tuesday last, was not so largely attended as usual on account of the inclemency of the weather. The rooms however, were comfortably filled by a very brilliant assemblage, which evinced its enjoyment of the scene by remaining an hour beyond the customary time for dispersing. Where one gives a description of the distinguished persons and the remarkable dresses, there is little to communicate concerning these re-unions. The crowd collects at eight in full party attire, and filing along in double rank, are presented in turn to the President and to Miss Lane. A great many remain in the Red, Blue and Green rooms (so designated from their respective finish) to have a good look at the passing procession, but the majority enter the suberb East room and promenade to the music of the Marine Band. We regret our deficiency of knowledge in relation to feminine attire, as a description thereof would undoubtedly interest your lady readers. We can distinguish velvet from calico and silk from gingham, but when it comes to the technicalities (so to speak) of a lady's wardrobe, we are lost in a perfect maze of wonderment at the almost innumerable and infinitely varied trappings which can be so successfully displayed on five feet five inches of locomoting clay. The inventory of some ladies may be summed up about as follows, 1 tiara of diamonds as a head piece $3,000; 1 necklace of ditto $2,000; 1 heavy silk $200; 6 massive bracelets $1,000; 1 diamond pin and ear-rings to match $300 gloves $1,00; fan $10 00; satin slippers $2,50; crinoline &c $25,00. Total for one evening costume $6,538,50. This is an unusual case, but it is nevertheless true. Behold young men the extravagance of the age and tremble.

An incident occurred which excited great curiosity and amusement. It appears that Col. C——, of Texas, an inventor of a steam-plough, has been applying here for a patent, and stopping at a large boarding-house on the Avenue. Several young men perceiving that he was a man of inordinate vanity, determined to make him the victim of a practical joke, and accordingly informed him that to insure his application, he must attend the levee in full court dress. A uniform of the President's Mounted Guards and a sash worn by a marshal at Buchanan's inauguration was procured which he donned, and having been well drilled in all the requisites for a military bearing proceeded to the levee. On being presented to the President, he knelt down, placed his thumb and finger touchingly against his heart and made a most profound bow. Passing into the East room, he bore himself *a la militaire*, infinitely to the amusement of the bystanders among whom were his jocose friends and advisers. Several army officers, in full uniform, beat a hasty retreat muttering deep curses upon this fellow, who they supposed had come in such a garb on purpose to ridicule them. As Col. C's behavior was unexceptionable, the police laid back and enjoyed the joke *in extenso*. He remained until about 11 o'clock and then gallantly withdrew. He is still blissfully ignorant of the "sell" and is puffed up with the assurance that he was the observed of all observers and the handsomest and best-dressed man in the room.

"Where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise."

The pistol dropping scene in the House of Representatives a few days since, is the theme of universal conversation and comment. It is a burning disgrace to the country, and the stain should be wiped out by the expulsion of any member, no matter what his politics or position be, who is guilty of the heinous offence of bringing deadly weapons into the halls of Legislation.

His many friends here have heard with heartfelt sorrow of the sudden death of young STEVENSON.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, oh Death!"

Cut down in the very bloom of youth, he has gone to join his comrade, who, but a short time ago, fell tranquilly asleep to awake in Heaven. The dispensations of Providence are mysterious, yet, while we mingle our tears with those of the bereaved family and friends, we are assured that it is all for the best, "for He doeth all things well." Still we are prone to inquire,

"How could Thy vengeance light
So bitterly on one so bright?
How could the hand that gave such charms,
Blast them again!"

While I write the rain is coming down in torrents, and everything looks dreary.

Very truly, REX.

HAVE YOU A COUGH, Cold, pain in the Chest, or Bronchitis? In fact, have you the premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer," Consumption? Know that relief is at hand in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

☞ There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

Town and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for 1860.

1860. JAN.	THERMOMETER. 7 o'ck. A. M.	2 o'ck. P. M.	9 o'ck. P. M.	Daily Mean.	Rain.
10	29	40	31	33 33	—
*11	35	41	36	38 00	20
†12	31	38	29	29 06	10
†13	20	38	29	29 00	—
*14	28	33	33	31 33	15
15	32	42	34	35 33	—
16	24	43	32	33 00	—

REMARKS.—*Rain. †Snow.

BUILDNG LOTS.—We call the attention of our readers to the sale of the valuable building lots, on Saturday, the 21st inst. by Executors of GEO KELLER, dec'd. See advertisement in another column.

FIRE.—A slight fire occured on Saturday morning, in the residence of Rev. G. D. CHENOWITH, on Pomfret St. The fire department was out in full force, but the fire was extinguished, without the use of the engines.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About 5 o'clock, on Sabbath morning, fire was discovered in the large new building known as Rheem's Hall. It was some time after the alarm was given, before our citizens were fully aroused, and by the time the Fire companies got into service, the fire had made such rapid headway, that it was considered, by many, almost impossible to save the Hall from entire destruction. But our firemen went to work, with their usual zeal, and fought the fire gallantly until they conquered it. From the position of the fire, it was very difficult for the firemen to reach it, and their final success, is a strong argument to prove their efficiency. The loss is about $3000, which is fully covered by insurance.

We are pleased to add, that the Concert-Room, is not seriously damaged, and by means of a temporary stairway, will be used this week. It will be permanently refitted in a few weeks.

Mr. GEO. FOLAND, sustains a severe loss by this fire; he had just fitted up and established, a neat restaurant and bowling alley, in which he had invested his all, and the good order with which he conducted it, made it a very agreeable resort. We hope however, that his friends will step forward, in this emergency, and assist him in taking a "fresh start."

A CARD.

By request of Mr. JACOB RHEEM, we have thoroughly examined the Hall, since the recent fire, and can say to the public, with all confidence, that the walls, and supporters of the building, are perfectly sound and safe, and no danger to be apprehended from the occupancy of the Concert Room immediately.

JOHN GUTSHALL,
JOHN R. TURNER,
GEORGE WEISE.

Carlisle, Jan. 18, 1860.

A CARD.—The Carlisle Dramatic Corps return their sincere thanks to the Firemen and citizens, for their exertions in saving their scenery and fixtures, from the fire in Rheem's Hall.

A CARD.—The Board of Directors of the Empire Hook & Ladder Company, on behalf of the members, return their sincere thanks to Dr. S. ELLIOTT, for the bountiful refreshments served to them on the morning of the fire at Rheem's Hall.

JOHN W. PARIS, *President.*
CHARLES B. MECK, *Secretary.*

GRAND CONCERT.—The public are already informed, by posters and circulars, that a Grand Concert is to be given, this evening, in Rheem's Hall, by Miss Grace Willoughby, of the London Academy of Music, assisted by Miss Gertrude Melvin, and the renowned violinist, Mr. Charles Elliott. The programme contains a choice selection of Music, vocal and instrumental. As to their ability, we refer our readers to the following extract from the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*. The writer says:

"I was present on Wednesday evening at a private performance of Miss Willoughby's concert troupe, and a more delightful evening I have not spent for a very long time. Miss Willoughby is a highly cultivated vocalist, possessing a soprano voice of considerable power and compass, and of a quality the most sympathetic, singing perfectly in tune and with a tenderness of feeling that is perfectly exquisite. Miss Gertrude Melvin has a rich contralto voice of most extraordinary compass, blending beautifully in the duetts with her cousin. As to the violinist, Mr. Elliott, I class him among the very best that have ever visited our shores."

THE CONTINENTAL VOCALISTS.—We feel assured that our readers will hail with pleasure the announcement, that this accomplished Band of Vocalists, will give a Concert in Rheem's Hall, on Saturday evening next. Their gentlemanly bearing, no less than their musical abilities, have made them such universal favorites with our citizens, that the simple statement of when, and where they are to sing, is sufficient to secure an audience.—They are too well known and too highly appreciated here, to say a single word in addition. It is pleasant to know that they reciprocate this feeling, and on their annual tours, time their engagements so as to give their concert here on Saturday night, that they may have the pleasure of spending the Sabbath in Carlisle.

PAYMENT OF SMALL BILLS.—Some of our mechanics, who perform small jobs of work when called upon, have a practice of waiting till the end of the year to send in their bills; when the amount could just as readily be paid at the end of the job if the bill were always sent in at the time. This would certainly be the best arrangement for both parties. The customer would have the job off his mind and these small transactions squared off as he went along: the workman would not have the trouble of keeping an account for months on his books; would not be so liable to lose money from bad customers, and would bring his business down near to the cash system, always the safest and most certain.

MAIL SERVICE IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Post Office Department has given notice, that proposals will be received at the contract office, until the 31st of March, for carrying the mails in Pennsylvania for four years from July 1, 1860. The list embraces the route from Harrisburg to Chambersburg by Railroad. Mechanicsburg to York, once a week. Carlisle to Shippensburg, by Walnut Bottom, twice a week, and proposals are invited for three trips a week. Carlisle by Allen to Boiling Springs, twice a week. Kerrsville to Stoughstown, once a week. Shippensburg to Roxbury, twice a week. Shippensburg to Newburg, three times a week.

RESTRICTION.—We hope the present Legislature, will take early action, in a measure, to restrict the sale of intoxicating liquors; it requires their earnest attention and is necessary to the well-being of society In any formatory measures, we hope they will not forget those nurseries of drunkeness—the Lager Beer saloons.

ALMOST A STAMPEDE.—There would seem to be epidemics in public opinion, as well as in disease, and the present one, is making frightful ravages in the South. The imagination of the thief

"Who fears each bush an officer,"

is not more at fault, than our Southern neighbors, who see an abolitionist in every northern man that crosses Marion and Dixon's line.

Many of our readers are aware that several families, formerly living in the lower part of the county, have recently purchased land in one the counties of Virginia, where they have settled in the peaceful prosecution of their business. One of these men, Mr. JACOB DORSHEIMER, from Mechanicsburg, a few weeks ago was hauling home, a load of *guano*, while driving along, one of the barrels was stove in the wagon, and a portion of guano was strewn along the road. This was seen by some pudding-head, who wisely imagined from its dark color, that it was powder, and immediately, gave the alarm, that DORSHEIMER was hauling home powder, with the design of furnishing the slaves with ammunition for an insurrection.

A committee waited on Mr. DORSHEIMER who offered his explanations, and showed them the guano, The committee, after examination reported that it *looked* like guano; it *smelt* like guano; it *tasted* like guano, and that in short it was guano, and exculpated Mr. DORSHEIMER from any insurrectionary design; notwithstanding the report spread, and finally a meeting was held, and notice given to DORSHEIMER and all the Cumberland county men, to leave the State in twelve days. Mr. D. has already returned to Mechanicsburg; whether or not the others will be permitted to remain, is uncertain.

FEED THE BIRDS.—During the prevalence of the snow storms, and while the ground is covered with snow, the partridges have a claim upon the attention and benevolence of the farmers. There should be a few bundles of wheat thrown out occasionally to cheer them up. Every genuine sportsman should now exert himself to preserve the lives of the partridges.

COMPLETED.—The new railroad bridge at Scotland, on the line of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, now fully completed, is a neat and substantial structure, creditable to the builders.

This road is now in thorough repair, and the Company doing an excellent business.

[COMMUNICATED]

SURGICAL OPERATION.—Miss Steudebaker, daughter of Mr. Peter Steudebaker, near York Sulphur Springs, who has been suffering from cancer of the mamma (breast,) for the last eighteen months, had it extirpated on Monday, the 9th inst., by Dr. MARSDEN, of York Sulphur Springs, and Dr. BENDER, of Carlisle, with entire success. During the operation, she was under the influence of Ether and Chloroform, from which she recovered after the operation was completed, without any unpleasant symptoms, yet was wholly unconscious during the time of operating.

SELECT SCHOOL.

Select Scholars for October and December, 1859.

SCHOOL No. 11.—Ed'rd. Weibly, Jno. Fredericks, James A Martin.

No. 12.—Amelia Chamberlain, Sarah Lytle, Emma Harn.

No. 13—Anna R. Quigley, Laura E. Alexander, Fanny R Hannon

No. 14.—Theodore First, Edwin G. Noble, Thomas Ahl.

No. 15.—Mary Landis, Virginia Faust, Laura Conlyn. Music—Eliza Miles.

No 16.—John F. McMath, Wm. S. Roney, John Cornman. Music.—William S Roney.

No. 17.—Emma Matthews, Elizabeth Landis, Lucia Griffin.

No. 18.—George Goodyear, Andrew Blair, W. P. Beatty. D. ECKELS, *P. S. S.*

☞ Attention is requested to the advertisement of Mr. E. Anthony of New York, whose Instantaneous Stereoscopic views and Stereoscopic Instruments are said to be unequalled. Mr. A. has brought the art to such perfection, that views can be taken in a fraction of a second of time.

PROCEEDINGS OF COURT,

January Term, 1860.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Baltzler Snyder, *vs* Wm. Natcher.—This was an issue directed by the Court under the Sheriff's Interpleader Act. The jury found that the chattels levied on, was the property of the Plaintiff, except the grain and thresh ing machine, which they find to be the property of Jacob Shetron, the Defendant in the execution.

Wm. Barr, *vs* Wm. F. Murray—Trespass on the case special verdict and the court held the case under advisement.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

The cases in the session were of slight importance and many of them were settled before trial.

Com., *vs* Alex. Deemer,—Malicious Mischief. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Com. *vs* Benjamin Hoon & Joseph Hoon—Conspiracy. Defendants not guilty and Benjamin Hoon to pay the costs.

Com. *vs* Wm. Kuhn & Austin Alexander.—Malicious Mischief. Alexander was acquited, Kuhn was found guilty and sent to prison for ten days.

Com. *vs* Tobias Sites.—Assault & Battery Defendant found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of three dollars and costs.

Com. *vs* John Kunkle,—Assault & Battery Defendant found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Com. *vs* John McFarlane,—For. & Bastardy. Defendant found guilty and sentenced to give bail for the maintenance of the child, for seven years.

Com. *vs* Joseph Wert,—Assault & Battery Defendant not guilty but directed to pay the costs in part.

Com. *vs* Barbara Fennell, colored—Larceny. Defendant found guilty and sentenced to jail foy one year and nine months.

Com. *vs* Andrew Beader,—Surety of the peace. No prosecutor appearing Defendant discharged.

Com. *vs* Godfrey Grossman Jacob Beaker John Glotz,—Surety of the Peace. Defendants to pay the costs.

Com. *vs* Chas. Spottswood & Wm. Snyder.—Surety of the Peace, Defts. sentenced to pay the costs.

There were two other cases of Surety of the Peace, but as the prosecutors failed to appear, the defendants were discharged. The Court adjourned on Friday morning.

Cumb. County Teacher's Institute.

The annual meeting of the Institute commenced on Tuesday December 27th and continued during most of the week. One hundred and twenty-five teachers were in attendance only one of whom, was from Carlisle. We have not room for their proceedings in full, but give the following abstract. Wm. R. Gorgas Esq. was elected President for the ensuing year. John Brandt, Levi Eberly and Jonas Rupp Vice Presidents. W. Miles Secretary, and Geo. Swartz Treasurer.

On Tuesday afternoon the subject of Reading was taken up and discussed by several of the members. "Parental co-operation" was the subject of consideration for the evening. On Wednesday, "Mental Arithmetic" and "School Government," were the subjects for discussion. Prof. Dodd, of Kentucky was introduced and delivered an address on *Arithmetical Authors*. Prof. Gillelan, of Plainfield, delivered a very excellent and appropriate address, on the influence of education and the practical importance of Common school branches.

On Thursday "Physiology" was taken up, and Dr. Cutter, an author, present by invitation, delivered an excellent discourse on this important branch of school and literary education.

At the evening session, Miss Frymire, read an essay on "The Mind," and Miss Fleming one entitled "The School Dame," after which, the following subject was taken up, "At what age should children be admitted into the public schools," and those who took part in the discussion seemed to be of opinion that children should not be sent to school under *seven* years of age, in which we cordially agree with them.

On Friday, the subject was "Written Arithmetic," and "English Grammar," and during the meeting the Rev. A. R. Kremer, delivered a very able and instructive address.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted.

"Inasmuch as Mr. J. S. Hostetter, one of our worthy and efficient teachers, is the editor of a monthly magazine, entitled. "*I Will Try*;" and as the mission of said monthly is to serve as a link between home and school education, to befriend the boys and girls in their studies, and to facilitate the teacher's work by securing home influence in his favor. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, as teachers, use our influence in favor of said magazine, and "try" to increase its circulation.

The following resolutions were reported by the Committee and adopted.

Resolved, That education is the first want of the people; and that a complete education includes the culture and dicipline of all the powers of man, physical, mental and moral.

Resolved, That we regard Teacher's Institutes as an important feature of our Common School System; that they exert a beneficial and lasting influence upon teachers and the community—arousing the people to a better appreciation of the work of a common education.

Resolved, That we regard the Common School System of Pennsylvania, in the hands of the efficient State Superintencent, with the working County Superintendents fully competent to answer the ends for which it was adopted, and that we regard the County Superintendency an important auxiliary to the work.

Resolved, That we recommend to all the teachers to become subscribers to the "Pennsylvania School Journal.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute are due our worthy Superintendent and the officers, also to the committee of arrangements for the patient and efficient manner in which they have discharged their several duties during this meeting of the Institute.

Resolved, That we tender our heaty thanks to the people of Mechanicsburg for their manifest hospitality during our stay among