The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, Feb. 1, 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.

Club Rates for the Herald.

The present aspects of our public affairs are of vital interest to every one, and the important questions now under discussion, whether settled for or against the Union, will mark the present year as an era in the future history of the country. We are also on the eve of a political campaign, in the election of a Governor of Pennsylvania, and a President of the United States, which from the nature of the questions involved in the canvass, promises to be more exciting than any that have proceeded it. Every man who desires to vote intelligently should at once subscribe for a paper, in order that he may fully understand the subjects at issue; to aid them in this we propose to issue the HERALD at the following REDUCED RATES TO CLUBS.

For a club of Four Subscribers		$5 00
" " Ten	"	12 00
" " Twenty	"	20 00

Any one sending a club of TEN will be entitled to a copy of the HERALD gratis, for one year. Single subscription $1 50.

TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

For value received I have transferred the Subscription books of the Carlisle HERALD to A. K. Rheem, the present proprietor, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for the same.

DAVID COOVER.
Adm'r of D. R. Coover, dec'd.
Jan. 12, 1860.

We call the attention of subscribers who are in arrears, to the above notice, and request them to call and settle the respective amounts due. The weekly expenses of the office are considerable, and the low rate at which the HERALD is published, requires prompt payment on the part of subscribers.

To Correspondents.

We have received a communication signed "A Citizen," complaining of improper conduct on the part of some recruits from the Barracks, but we cannot publish the article unless it is accompanied by a responsible name.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.—Our friends will bear in mind, that next Saturday (4th inst.,) is the day appointed by the Standing Committee for the election of delegates, to meet in County Convention, on Tuesday next (7th inst.,) to appoint a Delegate to represent this county in the State Convention. It is important that the county should be well represented in this Convention, and we trust the delegate elections will not be neglected.

MILITARY MEETING.—The committee, appointed at a recent military meeting, to revise the present militia laws, and report certain proposed changes for Legislative action, met at Harrisburg last week. The following gentlemen were present: Gen. Thomas S. Bell, Gen. B. A. Sheaffer, Gen. E. M. Biddle, Gen. George C. Wynkoop, Col. George R. Smith, Col. Andrew Gregg, Col. Daniel Herr, Col. Wildey, Col. Duffield, Gen. J. S. Negley, and B. F. Chandler. A bill containing the proposed amendments to the militia law has been placed in the hands of the Chairman of the Military Committee of the House.

THE IRON INTEREST AND THE OPPOSITION.—The Philadelphia *North American* contends, that the iron interest extends through all the Central States, including much of the territory on the Ohio, and says: "It will be suicidal for the Opposition party in other States to neglect its wishes, and a compulsory separation from a free trade division of the Northern opposition will be worse for the latter, than any other fate in 1860. Whole townships, and even districts, will vote solid, workmen and proprietors, for the candidates representing rightful protection to industry, and solid against those representing free trade."

CONTESTED ELECTION.—The Committee of the Legislature, to investigate the alleged frauds in the Seventeenth Ward of Philadelphia, by which James Donnelly received the certificate of election, met last Thursday in Philadelphia. Mr. McCurdy is Chairman.

We have learned since that the contestant, could not adduce any evidence, and abandoned the case.

LYNCH LAW.—A man named Switzer was arrested in Natchez, Miss., on the 14th ult., charged with attempting to commit an offence upon a young girl, and, amid great excitement, taken to prison. In the evening, the people, more excited still, assembled, marched to the jail, took the prisoner from his cell, and hung him in the court house yard.

ABOLISHMENT OF THE LOTTERY SYSTEM.—The Legislature of Maryland have passed a law to abolish the Lottery System, which prohibits the vending of lottery tickets, under a penalty of fine and imprisonment.

PERRY COUNTY.—The People's Convention of Perry county, appointed Kirk Haines, Esq., to represent them in the State Convention, with instructions to support the Hon. SAMUEL TODD for Governor.

CONGRESS.

Light seems to break on the deliberations of Congress, and if they have become as tired of this protracted struggle for Speaker, as their constituents, the stumbling blocks in the way of an organization, will soon be removed. On Friday, January 27, the Senate was not in session. In the House, Mr. Smith, of North Carolina, vouched for by many members as an old line Whig, but acting with the South Americans, was formally nominated.—Many of the members, on voting, explained the reasons of their vote. The thirty-eighth ballot resulted as follows: Sherman, 106; Smith, 112; Corwin, 4; scattering, 6. Adjourned till Monday.

This ballot was a very exciting one, and it was supposed that Smith was elected Speaker, as, indeed, he would have been had all the votes cast for him remained there, but at the conclusion of the ballot, Messrs. Junkin, Morris, Nixon, and Scranton changed their votes from Smith to Corwin, and thus defeated the former. The ballot occupied a great deal of time.

On Saturday, a caucus of the Republican members of the House of Representatives was held at the Capitol, at noon, but after several hours' deliberation no result was attained.—Many of the members came away before the adjournment, leaving the others to discuss, in brief speeches, the subject of a Speakership. In consequence of this non-agreement, the republicans will go into the House on Monday without any particular candidate or agreement, as on the first day of the session.

There were one hundred and eleven members present at the caucus.

Mr. Sherman proposed to withdraw his name as a candidate for Speaker, expressing the hope that his friends would consent to cast their votes in another direction.

No question was taken on receiving his declension.

It is represented that the discussion was marked with much spirit and earnestness, and the request was made that the gentlemen present would not communicate to the press the proceedings, which were considered in the nature of family affairs.

About nine-tenths of the members expressed their intention to support Hon. William Pennington, Representative from New Jersey, for Speaker, while the others remained silent. Those in favor of Mr. Pennington rely on the votes of Messrs. Adrian and Riggs, of N. J., and Reynolds, of N. Y., which, according to their calculation, united with those who have supported Mr. Sherman, will give the Republican party precisely half of the House.

Washington, January 29.—There have been many private conferences to day among the members of the different parties, with the view of perfecting the arrangements for to-morrow, regarding the choice of Speaker.

The prospect is that if the Republicans unite all the Sherman vote on Mr. Pennington, that he will receive several accessions from the anti-Lecompton Democrats, including Messrs. Adrian, of N. J.; Holman and Davis, of In., and Allen, of Ohio. The three dissenting Western Democrats have not yet yielded to the persuasions of their friends to vote for Mr. Smith, of North Carolina, nor is it probable that they will, according to what is believed to be reliable information.

Since Friday, some gentlemen have been making special investigation into the political antecedents of Mr. Smith, with the design of damaging his position as a candidate for the Speakership.

Monday, January 30.—The galleries and the floor of the House were densely crowded, as it was the general impression from the proceedings of Friday, that an organization would be effected on Monday.

The House being called, the only absentees reported were Messrs. Brown, of Kentucky, Clark B. Cochrane and Stallworth.

Mr. Van Wyck asked if some democratic member from New York would a afford a pair for Mr. C. H. Cochrane.

Mr. Craige, of N. C., suggested that Mr. Cochrane be paired with Mr. Stallworth.

Mr. Van Wyck objected to this as among other reasons, Mr. Stallworth had never been here.

The debate was continued for some time as to the democratic side furnishing a pair for Mr. Cochrane, but no pair was effected.

Mr. Stanton proposed that no debate or explanations be allowed during the roll call; but this was objected to.

The House, amid much excitement, proceeded to vote for Speaker.

Mr. Sherman made a few spirited remarks, in which he expressed his gratitude to his friends for having voted for him throughout this prolonged contest till now, and, in conclusion, said if he had one favor to ask, it was that they would come up in unbroken columns, with a firm front and unwavering line, and cast their votes for the republican candidate

The House then voted with the following result: Whole number of votes 234; necessary to a choice 118. Of which Mr. Pennington received 115; Mr. Smith, of N. C., 113; Mr. Davis, of Ia., 2; scattering 4.

The House again proceeded to vote, and there was as much, if not more, interest manifested than on the first trial to-day.

The result was announced as follows: Mr. Pennington, 115; Mr. Smith, 113; Mr. Davis, of Indiana, 2; Mr. Allen, 1; Mr. Bocock, 1.

There being no choice, Mr. Winslow moved that the House adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was lost—yeas 108, nays 123.

Another ballot was had. The result of the vote was announced. Mr. Pennington received 115. Mr. Smith 114; scattering 5.

The House then adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Harrisburg, Jan. 25.

Senate.—The speaker presented the sixth Annual report of the Northern Home for Friendless Children.

Several bills were favorably reported upon, among others, one relative to brokers.

A bill relative to challenging jurors in certain cases has passed; also the bill relative to attachments; also the bills relative to evidences, and actions of replevin in case of distress for rent; also the bill to authorize the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, to advertise sales of real estate in three newspapers.

Mr. Hall introduced a supplement to the act to encourage manufacturing operations in the Commonwealth. Adjourned.

House.—William Clark, the member elect from Dauphin county appeared and was sworn.

Mr. Acher, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill for the incorporation of the Odd Fellows Hall at Penningtonville.

Quite a number of bills relating to Philadelphia interests were reported

Mr. O'Neill, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the better protection of game, and insectivorous birds.

A large number of other local bills were reported.

Mr. Wiley read in place a supplement relating to elections; Mr. Abbot, an act for the registration of births, marriages and deaths in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Preston read in place an act to incorporate the Bank of Manayunk, and Mr. O'Neill a supplement to the act to secure a greater certainty of titles and a more secure enjoyment of real estate.

Numerous other bills were read.

Numerous other petitions were presented, and local bills passed. Adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 25.—Senate.—A number of bills were introduced, mostly of a private or local character, and not calculated to interest our readers.

House.—Mr. Clark, the member elect from Dauphin county, in place of Mr. Whitman, deceased appeared and took his seat. Leave of absence for a few days was granted to Mr. Linderman, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. Bills were reported and one or two passed. A communication from the Governor was received, stating that he has signed several bills, among them the supplement to the Act incorporating the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Sinking Spring, Berks county.

Thursday, Jan. 26.—Senate.—Bills were reported to regulate the charges on railroads; to prevent recovery for sales of adulterated liquors, and for other purposes. The supplement to the act incorporating the Lykens Valley Coal Company, were passed finally.

House.—Petitions were presented upon a variety of subjects. Among the bills reported was one to incorporate the Tulpehocken and Swatara Railroad; one to incorporate the Clarion County Bank.—Without transacting any important business the House adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 27.—Senate.—A number of petitions on a variety of subjects were presented and referred to the appropriate committees.

Bills favorably reported relative to proceedings on mortgages and recognizances, relative to notices of sales by executors and other trustees.

Bills read in place, Mr. Smith, a bill relative to Banking in this Commonwealth, and to provide for the security of note-holders; Mr. Penny a bill to regulate liens and Sheriffs recognizances; Mr. Thompson a supplement to the license law, relative to restaurants in Montgomery county.

Mr. Miller moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to equalize taxation on corporations, which was not agreed to, yeas 12 nays 20. Adjourned till Monday at 3 o'clock.

House.—In the absence of the Speaker, Mr. Thompson took the Chair, the calender of public bills being the order of the day.

The act relative to ejectment came up and was considered briefly, after which it was postponed for two weeks.

The act to authorize Presidents of Insurance Companies and other officers to receive salaries, was postponed on account of the absence of Mr. Shelzer.

The supplement to the act to reduce the State debt, and the act to incorporate the Penna. Canal and Railroad Company, were discussed and postponed until the first of April.

The Senate amendments to the bill relating to the Lykens Valley Coal Company were concurred in, and the House adjourned until Monday at 3 o'clock.

THE SERVILE STATES.—Senator Mason, of Virginia, has ordained a verbal summerset, hitherto unknown to the dictionary-makers. Having, a day or two previous, characterized the Free States as "servile," he declared, on Wednesday, that he used the word advisedly, and thought it a good one. "The Northern States," he continued, "were not free, but servile—a part of the population in bondage." The ingenuity here, like Mr. Bagstock's slyness, is mysteriously deep, but the boldness of this Senatorial innovator on the President's English, is imperfectly carried out. "Servile" is only a softening, evidently, for the adjective "slave." Mr. Mason, therefore, having begun so well, ought openly to characterize the States North of Mason and Dixon's line as "the Slave States;" in which case those at the South would become the Free States, of course. Then, adjusting everything else to this grand, central discovery, what a fine etymological chaos we should have! The Dred Scott decision would be called the freedom-giving ordinance of '97; John Brown's expedition, a foul attempt to reduce freemen to "servile" bondage, while Mr. Mason would be termed a champion of liberty, whose wild enthusiasm would be reckoned as a fair offset to the slavish inculcations of Garrison and Phillips.

THE AWFUL CONSEQUENCES.—Speaking of disunion, the Richmond *Despatch* says: "It is impossible to exaggerate the horrors and sufferings which for years would follow a dissolution of the Union. For ourselves, we have no idea of such a thing as a peaceable dissolution. As we have said before, it would be war from the start, war to the knife and knife to the hilt. The widely extended border between the North and the South would be a line of fire and blood. Every accessible bay and inlet of every river would be entered, and, over and anon, large masses of men hurled upon the capitals and important points of Southern States. But the horrors of ordinary war would be far transcended by the barbarities of this cruel strife. The atrocities which marked the contests in the American Revolution between Whigs and Tories would be renewed. Years would pass before peace would revisit an afflicted land."

The free negroes who have recently left Arkansas to avoid being sold into slavery, have published an appeal to the Christian world to protect them. They say Indiana shuts her doors upon them. Illinois denies prairie homes to them. Oregon will not receive them, and Minnesota is debating whether or not she shall admit them. They complain of being forced into a cold climate suddenly from a warm one, and present a sad picture of the distress that they suffer from a hasty legislation.

JUDGE CRADLEBAUGH, of the United States Court in Utah, publishes in the Washington *Star* a letter, challenging the Mormon delegate in Congress to discuss in public with him the six distinct charges which he makes against the Mormons; among which are, that they are subject to a theocratic government, and recognize no other authority; that they teach treason against the United States Government; that they practice polygamy in its most shocking forms; that murder is taught as a religious duty and practised on; that the robbery of non-Mormons is similarly taught, &c. The Judge is not very select in the terms he uses, nor accurate in his grammar, but the language is unmistakeable.

SOUTHWARD.—Under the caption of 'Southward the Star of Nigger takes its way,' the Atlanta (Ga.) *Southern Confederacy* says:

The emigration of negroes through Atlanta, from the old to the new States, especially from Virginia, is tremendous.

A gentleman connected with the Georgia road informed us, a few days since, that for the last three months the average number per week, was at least six hundred. Besides, there is the Virginia and Tennessee and Waynesboro' roads that transport a great number.—What kind of labor is to supply their places in the old States? Shall it be fresh imported Africans, or Abolition Yankees? Which of the two do the Southern people prefer? One or the other must be the choice soon.

A Cleveland democratic paper, speaking of the election of Gen. Bowman, as Senate printer, intimates that Pennsylvania has monopolized all the offices worth having, and says:

"We have had enough of Pennsylvania and of Pennsylvanians. They have stoned the Prophets and laid waste the kingdom of the righteous. They have disorganized the Democratic party, degraded themselves, and degraded their country generally."

The New York *Tribune* says: "We understand that it is the intention of some of the Republicans, as soon as the House is organized, to move for a committee to inquire whether there have been any recent violations of that clause of the Constitution which provides that 'The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States;' and if so, what action, if any, of either department of the Federal Government is necessary to punish past and prevent future violations of this sort; with power to send for persons and papers."

Read the advertisement of Dr. SANFORD's *Liver Invigorator*.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A SAD DOMESTIC TRAGEDY occured last week at Provincetown, Mass. A young lady, about fifteen years of age, the daughter of Portuguese parents in humble circumstances, who have for some time been residents in that town, had interested a number of friends in her welfare, and they had placed her at school in Searsport, Maine, where she was probably more happily situated than in the influences of her own home. A short time since, however, her father insisted upon her return, with a view of making a marriage between her and a cousin, just returned from sea. The daughter objected to the plan and refused to go back to Provincetown on her own accord, but was brought back by her father. On last Friday evening, having been there but a few days, she walked out quietly to the end of the wharf, leaped into the water and was drowned. Her body was recovered.

AN APPEAL.—The free negroes who have recently left Arkansas to avoid being sold into slavery, have recently published an appeal for protection. They say Indiana shuts her doors upon them, Illinois denies prairie homes to them, and Minnesota is debating whether or not she shall admit them. They complain of being forced into a cold climate suddenly from a warm one, and present a sad picture of the distress that they suffer from a hasty legislation.

JOHN WISE, of Lancaster, is engaged in constructing a balloon for his ascension from Kingston, Canada, on the 24th of May next—the Queen's birthday. The balloon will bear the name of Victoria, and the motto "Loyalty rests upon the love of the sovereignty that nurtures it." The Professor also has a proposition before the corporation of the city of Boston for a transatlantic voyage, to start from Boston Common on the 4th of July next.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.—A resolution has been offered in the Virginia House of Delegates, requiring every one who has emigrated from, or who shall emigrate from a non-slaveholding state to Virginia, to take an oath to support her constitution and laws, and defend her soil and institutions against her enemies.

NEWS FROM PIKE'S PEAK AND UTAH.—*Leavenworth K. T., Jan.* 28.—The Pike's Peak Express Company have to run in connection with their line a pony express from Leavenworth to Sacramento City, and, under the admirable system of this company, there is little doubt but that this will be accomplished.

The Post Office Department has ordered the Utah service back to its original time, and a weekly instead of a semi-monthly mail.

In addition to the amount of gold received by the Pike's Peak Express yesterday, about $20,000 worth is reported by private hands.

The statement of the loss of 1700 head of cattle in Ruby Valley, Utah, belonging to Russel, Majors and Waddel, is not credited, as the private advices of this firm up to the departure of the mail make no mention of it.

The Winter in Salt Lake Valley is represented as having been very severe, and has doubtless been to some extent fatal to the stock wintered there.

The mail was packed as far as Fort Laramie.

The command at that post was in good health.

Considerable disorder existed at Camp Floyd, and a soldier had been murdered by an unknown assassin.

Gen. Johnston was using every exertion to preserve quiet.

The Salt Lake Valley Tan says, of over two hundred murders committed in that territory within the past three years, not a single offender has been convicted or punished.

FROM SALT LAKE.

Fight among the Danite Band—Later from Camp Floyd—Snow in the Mountains—Intelligence from Fort Laramie and Kearney.

The Leavenworth Times has intelligence from Salt Lake to the 30th ult.

The most important intelligence is that the notorious Bill Hickman was severely if not mortally wounded. He has been the leader of the Danites for many years. A difficulty had occurred between him and a man named Lot Huntington, the origin of which is not known, but the Gentiles had nothing to do with it. The parties met on the street, and after a few words had passed between them, Huntington and Hickman clinched, the former inflicting a severe wound in the back of the latter. After the parties became separated a general melee ensued, pistols were fired and knives drawn. A shot from Huntington struck Hickman's hunting watch, which prevented the ball from penetrating his body. The next shot took effect in his thigh, and up to the last accounts he was lying in a critical condition.

The feeling between the Mormons and Gentiles was good, and no disturbance had taken place.

The Mormons had a gay time on Christmas. There was any quantity of balls and parties. The Mormon leaders personally have forbidden such festivities on Christmas. Both Saint and Gentile participated.

Brigham Young does not show himself in the streets lately, owing, it is supposed, to ill health. When he is seen he generally wears a handkerchief around his head. He speaks but seldom.

We have advices from Camp Floyd up to December 29. All was quiet there, and the army was in good health.

There had been considerable emigration from Salt Lake to Carson Valley this winter.

The snow in the South Pass was about two feet deep on an average, and in many places it had drifted to a great depth.

Mr. Page left Fort Laramie the 10th of January. There was nothing of importance from Fort Kearney.

LORD MACAULAY.—The London *Globe* of Jan 3, in speaking of the death of Macaulay the historian says:

Lord Macaulay will be buried this week, in Westminister Abbey. The sexton of the Dean and Chapter is busy opening a grave for our great historian—not with kings and knights of the garter—not even with Stephenson or Telford—but in Poets' Corner, or the south transept of the abbey. He will lie at the foot of Addison's statue, and close to the grave of Isaac Barrow, one of the great Trinity of Cambridge men, Macaulay's own college. The historian will not lie far from Camden—almost the father of English history—not far from what remains of May, the historian of the long Parliament, and near the remains of John on, Garrick, Sheridan and Gifford, the tory editor of the Quarterly Review. He will lie facing the statue of the poet of "The Pleasures of Hope," at whose funeral the noble historian helped (with wise selection) to bear the pall. The day of the funeral is, we believe, as yet unfixed.

MINNESOTA.—The Democratic Convention of Minnesota met at St. Paul on the 12 inst. to appoint delegates to the Charleston Convention.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the Cincinnati platform and the Dred Scott decision; opposing the reopening of the slave trade; denouncing the Harper's Ferry raid; declaring Stephen A. Douglas to be the first choice for the Presidency.

THE CALAMITY AT LAWRENCE MASS.—The pay roll of the company contains the names of 930 operatives, of whom 675 were employed in the main building, which fell. By the most careful investigation, the whole number now known to be dead and miesing is *eighty-eight*, which in all probability is not far from the actual lose.

FUTURE PROBABILITIES.—The London *Post* argues that the question of the confederation of British North America should be forced early upon Parliament, for in the event of a dissolution of the American Union, the confederated States of British North America would hold the balance of power on the continent, and "lead to the restoration of that influence which, eighty years ago, England was supposed to have lost;" or, in other words, that the Northern portion of the United States would unite themselves to Canada. When a Union of this kind takes place, it is quite probable that the confederacy will feel strong enough to set up a distinct government for itself, and England, instead of recovering the provinces she lost eighty years ago, will probably lose those she previously won from the French.

LOLA MONTEZ.—This female celebrity, whose real life and adventures, exceed any work of fiction has returned from Europe, and has lectured twice in Philadelphia, the theme being "John Bull at Home," and "Fashion."

Meteorological Register for 1860.

THERMOMETER.					
1860. JAN.	7 o'ck. A. M.	2 o'ck. P. M.	9 o'ck. P. M.	Daily Mean.	Rain.
24	27	40	38	35 00	—
25	41	48	38	45 00	—
*26	34	34	27	31 00	.40
27	25	34	25	28 00	—
28	22	35	32	29 00	—
29	15	32	27	24 00	—
30	29	47	35	37 00	—

REMARKS.—*Snow.

PUBLIC SALES.

WM. WAGGONER, 2½ miles west of Carlisle, on the state road to Newville, will sell on the 14th of February, horses, cows, wagons, and farming implements.

JOHN H. MESSERSMITH, two miles east of town, on the Harrisburg Turnpike, will sell on Thursday the 1st of March, all his stock, farming implements and furniture.

JACOB ABRAHMS, at his residence, near Bucher's Mill, in Silver Spring township, will sell, on Tuesday, the 28th inst., Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, farming implements, &c., &c.

JACOB ENSMINGER, SEN, will sell, at his residence in Franklin township, near Bloserville, on Thursday, the 23d inst., Horses, Cows, Young Cattle and farming implements.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.—Jacob Eminger, to be a Notary Public, for Cumberland County.

THE MOUNT VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION.—We learn that Miss Lily L. Macalester, Vice Regent of the Young Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, of Pennsylvania, has appointed Miss Marian E. Long, of this place, as Lady Manager for Cumberland Co. Miss Long has appointed Miss E. Augusta Gere, assistant Lady Manager for Carlisle, and Miss Fannie L. Porter of Irving Female College, assistant Lady Manager for Mechanicsburg. Persons therefore who wish to contribute in aid of this fund, appropriated to the purchase and improvement of Mount Vernon, can do so by calling on either of the young ladies above named. The object commends itself to all, who revere the name and venerate the age of Washington.

VAGRANTS.—We see by the Lancaster *Express*, that the Commissioners and Prison Inspectors of that county, have petitioned the Legislature for an act, to afford a remedy against the hordes of vagrants, who now seem to make a "hunting ground" of Pennsylvania.

The number of vagrants and disorderly persons committed in Lancaster county, during the year 1859, were 640; the cost of their maintenance in prison, was $2,735 22, and the fees paid to Justices and Constables for their commitals, amounted to $1,346 80. In answer to the petition, the following bill has been reported in the Legislature:

1. That hereafter all magistrates and constables' fees, and all other costs whatsoever, incurred in the arrest, commitment, or discharge of vagrants in Lancaster county, shall be paid solely by the city, township, borough, or incorporated district, where the arrest is made.

2. That hereafter all fees to be received by any Mayor, Alderman or Justice of the Peace in said county, in any vagrant case where the alleged vagrant is discharged, shall be fifteen cents, and where he is committed to the county prison, twenty cents.

3 That hereafter all fees to be received by any Constable in the said county, in any vagrant case, shall be as follows: For arresting the alleged vagrant and bringing before a Justice, fifteen cents——conveying to jail, twenty-five cents, with the mileage heretofore allowed by law.

4. That that part of Section 5 of the Act of March 31st, 1853, which provides that vagrants committed to the Lancaster County Prison, "shall be fed, clothed, and treated as convicts in said prison are directed to be fed, clothed and treated," be and the same is hereby repealed."

The *Express* very properly opposes any law which would throw this expense on the city, for without some inducement to our Justices and police officers to arrest these vagrants, they will be permitted to roam over the county, levying contributions from our farmers, stealing where they can't beg, and sometimes applying the torch to conceal the crime.

In our own county, the costs on the arrest and imprisonment of vagrants, amounts to a large item, and a suit is now pending in Court between the County Commissioners and one of our Justices, as to the right of the county to pay these costs. Without desiring to say anything to affect the issue in this case, we would merely suggest that, in our opinion, a strict compliance with the "vagrant law," might have some effect in reducing the number in our county, and saving, at least, a portion of the costs.

The act of 1836, describes the persons who are liable to the penalties imposed by the law upon vagrants, as follows:

1. Any persons who shall unlawfully return into any district, whence they have been legally removed, without bringing a certificate from the city or district in which they belong.

2. All persons who, not having wherewith to maintain themselves and their families, live idly and without employment, and refuse to work for the usual and common wages given to other laborers in the like work, in the place where they then are.

3. All persons who shall refuse to perform the work which shall be allotted to them by the Overseers of the Poor as aforesaid.

4. All persons going about from door to door, or placing themselves in streets, highways or other roads, to beg or gather alms, and all other persons wandering abroad and begging.

5. All persons who shall come from any place without this Commonwealth, to any place within it, and shall be found loitering or residing therein, and shall follow no labor, trade, occupation or business, and have no visible means of subsistence, and can give no reasonable account of themselves, or their business in such place.

Taking such persons, designated by the law as vagrants, the first section of the act of February 21, 1767, makes it lawful for any justice of the peace to commit such offenders "to the workhouse of the county, if any such there be, otherwise to the common jail of the county, there to be kept at hard labor, &c., for any term not exceeding one month."

Now, if a Justice of the Peace, under this section of the Act of Assembly, has the power to commit for "thirty days, at hard labor," let the "vagrants" be put to work at breaking stone in the jail-yard, and the county can then supply the Town Council, at a fair price, with any quantity of well-broken stone to pave and repair the streets and alleys of the borough.

We regret to learn from Mr. LOCHMAN, our able and skillful Photographer, that he intends leaving us, if he can dispose of his establishment; on account of a business arrangement he entered into before coming to this place. His gallery is fitted up in a neat manner, and his apparatus is complete in everything, to make Ambrotypes and Photographs in every style, from miniature to life size. This would be an excellent opportunity for some person desirous of engaging in this business, as it has been well established by the present proprietor.

Mr. LOCHMAN will continue this business as heretofore; until he can make a sale of his gallery.

REV. PETER CARTRIGHT.—This celebrated pioneer of Western Methodism, delivered a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association of Carlisle, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Saturday evening last, to a crowded audience. Mr. Cartright is a man of athletic form, although now, some seventy-five years of age, with a large, round-featured face, and his head surmounted with a mass of grisly hair; he was clad in "clerical black," and is, apparently, careless in dress; but his sun browned face, and vigorous frame, hardened by the pelting of the elements, during an itineracy of half a century, were in striking contrast with the study-worn features of some of the clergy, who were present, on the occasion. A few minutes after he commenced to speak, an alarm of fire caused some confusion among the audience, and the lecturer was obliged to stop, but the alarm being a false one, order was soon restored, and as the people settled again into their seats, he said, with a quizzical expression, "Well, I didn't think the Devil owed me such a spite as that." His lecture was made up, principally, of incidents illustrative of preacher-life on the frontiers of civilization, abounding with humorous descriptions, which provoked frequent bursts of laughter and applause from the audience.

He described himself in early life as a "fast youth," and a short time before his conversion, he had won $200 on a horse race; the country was almost in a state of nature, and the settlers had to adapt themselves to this state of things as best they could. When he joined the church, sixty years ago, there were a little over two thousand members of the Methodist church in all the Western world, and but eight or nine travelling preachers.—He then spoke of the "great Cumberland revival," called so, because it was confined principally to the settlements along the Cumberland river, and in which Presbyterians and Methodists participated.

Thirty-six years ago, he was transferred from Kentucky to the Illinois Conference, which then included Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, and since that time he has been travelling over the prairies, and exploring the wilderness, in the fulfilment of his duty as a preacher of the Gospel. He then spoke of the spread of Methodism in the West, and recalled with thankfulness the memory of those, now gone to their final rest, who had sent the first Methodist preachers west of the mountains, and closed with an eloquent appeal to his brethren and fellow-laborers, to stand by their religion, and honor the church, as they wished God to prosper them.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT—The persons who have attended the concerts, and other public entertainments in Rheem's Hall, for the past few weeks, have been excessively annoyed, by the disorderly conduct of boys and young men, who seem ambitious to earn the title of blackguards. We have every disposition to give a wide latitude to "Young America," but they ought to know, that there are times when it is incumbent on them to respect the rights and regard the comfort of others; and that however agreeable it may be to whistle, shout and stamp, in the two-penny concerts of a Lager-beer saloon, such rowdy demonstrations are entirely out of place in a mixed assembly.

We have heard many complain of this thing, as a nuisance which ought to be abated, and we hope the proprietor of the Hall will adopt some measures to remedy the evil, either by having a police force strong enough to put them out, or exclude them from the Hall altogether.

PUBLISHING THE JURY LISTS.—At the last term of our Court, Judge GRAHAM, at the instance of the members of the Bar, made an order, requesting the Commissioners hereafter to prohibit the publication, in the newspapers, of the names of the jurors. The publication of the lists of jurymen has long been felt as a serious evil, especially by the attornies for parties in Court, and we are glad to learn that the practice is to be abolished.

THE CONTINENTALS.—These Carlisle favorites gave a concert at Rheem's Hall, on Wednesday evening, to the largest audience ever assembled in that Hall. It is estimated that five hundred persons were in attendance; a sufficient number to test the entire safety of the Hall, and allay the fears of the timid who supposed the Hall might have been weakened by the fire. The Continentals were in excellent tune, and their pieces, as usual, were loudly applauded.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL.—The board of Directors of this Institution will meet in Newville on the 10th inst. for the purpose of electing a Principal, and Professors for the ensuing session, and a Teacher for the Model School. As the Normal School is intended exclusively, for the training of Teachers, it is important that an enterprize so useful should be sustained, and it is to be hoped that every school district in the county, will be represented at the meeting, by one or more of the School Directors.

A dilapidated jour printer, out of sorts, made his appearance at the office last week, and asked for work or some pecuniary aid, he was offered work for a week, and went out to arrange his affairs accordingly; but after reflecting some time on the vicissitudes of life, he came to the conclusion that times were too hard to go to work, so he sold his shoes for seventy-five cents, and went on his way rejoicing.

ODD FELLOWS.—A Lodge of the I. O. O. F. will be organized, and the officers installed, on Thursday the 9th inst. at Leesburg. WM M. PENROSE, Esq. of this place, will deliver an address on the occasion in the Church, to which the public are cordially invited.

THE PHŒNIX.—GEO. FOLAND'S Phœnix Restaurant and Bowling Saloon, will be reopened next week, as workmen are now busily engaged, in repairing the damage caused by the late fire in Rheem's Hall.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A colored woman living with Mrs. NOBLE, on returning home from church, on Sunday evening, last, suddenly fell dead; it is said she did not seem to move a muscle after she fell.

IMPORTANT TO WIDOWS.—The Pittsburgh *Legal Journal* gives the following decision of the Supreme Court of this State, in regard to a widow's claim under the exemption law:

"The right of a widow to retain real or personal property of the deceased husband's estate, to the value of three hundred dollars, is waived entirely, when she neglects to demand an appraisement. If an appraisement be made, and she neglects to retain less than the value of three hundred dollars, she waives her claim to all which she neglects to retain. She has no right to a second appraisement."

MONTOUR COUNTY.—The delegates to the State Convention, from Montour county, are instructed to support DAVID TAGGART, Esq., for Governor.

Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This medicine is "a combination and a form indeed," for healing and curing all the ills which afflict us in the shape of coughs, colds and inflammation of the throat, lungs and chest.

There is a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy that prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signiture of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

A destructive fire occurred in Fulton Street New York, on Sunday last, among other buildings destroyed, was the Press-room of Bonners New York *Ledger*, containing a number of power presses. The entire loss is about $175,000.

The *whole taxable property* of the State of Virginia, is less than the value of the manufactures of Philadelphia for a single year. Is there not in facts like these enough to satisfy *Statesmen*, that Virginia has pursued a policy which is inimical to her own interests, and that the reason why she lags so far behind in the race for material prosperity, is that those who have controlled her affairs do not understand what it is that makes a State prosperous, and to develope and increase her resources?

Special Notices

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON *& Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M.* JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hyster