The Berald.

CARLISLE, PA. Wednesday, February 22, 1860.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of D. R. Coover dec'd. for Advertising or Job work, from May 1857 to January 1, 1860, will find their acceptats at the Heraid office for collection

DAVID COOVER. Administrator. Feb. 22, 1860.

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. Cover, 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.

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 atissue; to aid them in this we propose to is-

For a club of Four Subscribers \$5 00 " " Ten " 12 00 " Twenty " 20 00 Any one sending a club of TEN will be

sue the HERALD at the following REDUCED

entitled to a copy of the HERALD gratis, for one year. Single subscription \$1, 50. To Readers and Correspondents. -> -We have given a pretty large instalment of "Pommeroy Abbey," in this number of the HERALD. As our readers, doubtless, are anxious to get the conclusion of this deeply interesting story, we shall devote all the space

we can spare for it, until it is finished. The "Alphabet of Love," on our first page, is taken from the "Fainily Year Book for 1860,2 and was written by a gentleman of this place, who is well qualified to act as a safe pilot along this alphabetical journey, having gone "through the mill" himself

Several favors are on file, which will find a place as soon as our columns are relieved. Mn. Junkin's Speech.—We publish to-day a speech delivered by the Mon. B. F. Junkin, in the House of Representatives, on the Senate amendment to the House Deficiency Bill, abolishing the franking privilege. We com, mend it to the attention of our readers.

THE STATE A UNIT.

The New York delegation in the National Convention at Chicago, will be a unit in favor of SEWARD for the Presidency; New Jersey. will bon unit for WILLIAM L. DAYTON; Ohio for STP. CHASE, and Missouri for EDWARD BATES. Shall Pennsylvania present herself at Chicago as a unit for Gen. CAMERON? So far as Cumberland county is concerned, the late Convention has settled that question, by mous adoption of the fo

Resolved, That Wn. B. Inwin, our delegate to the State Convention, be instructed to vote for the Hon. SIMON CAMERON as our first choice for the Presidency, and that he be in-structed to vote for the appointment of district delegates to the Chiengo Convention by the State Convention, in order that the State may appear as a unit, and exercise the weight and moral force in it which her greatness and position entitle her to.

This is the true position for Pennsylvania in the National Convention, without which, her strength would be divided and her influence disregarded. We know there are many, who advocate the selection of delegates by separate Congressional Districts; but we hope they will not press this policy on the Convention. The position of Pennsylvania, on the doctrine of a Protective Tariff; her State pride, and the interests of the party, all point to Gen. CAMERON as her nominee; and if wise counsels prevail, her delegation to Chicago will present a united front, in his favor, in stead of frittering away her vote among four or five aspirants for that high office.

THE SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

The Senatorial Conferees, which met at Newport, last fall, to numinate a candidate for State Senator, took the responsibility, for the purpose of harmonizing conflicting interests, to nominate Mr. McCox, of Mifflin county, as the Senatorial delegate to the State Convention. The late County Convention refused to recognize the action of the Conference. in regard to the delegate, and therefore appointed Conferees, to meet similar Conferees, from the other counties composing this Senatorial District, for the purpose of select ing a delegate to represent this district in the State Convention.

This course, on the part of our County Convention, was eminently wise and proper It would be a bad precedent, to allow Senatorial Conferees to go beyond the line of their legitimate duties, in sppointing a delegate to a State Convention not yet called, and over whose course, subsequent County Conventions could exercise no control. Mr. McCoy is, no doubt, a good man, against whom no objecttion can be urged, except that of an illegal appointment; and whether or not he will claim his seat in the Convention, in virtue of such appointment, remains to he seen. We learn that at the Senatorial Conference held at Newport, on the 15th instant, A BRADY SHARP, Esq., of this place, was duly appointed the delegate to represent this district in the Convention, and the wisdom of this course is apparent, from the fact that Mr. McCoy would go into the State Convention, independent of any instructions from our County Convention, whereas Mr. Sharp is bound equally with Mr. Irwin, the Representative Delegate not only on the Presidential question, but also in the nomination for Governor, as will be seen by the following resolution, which was passed unanimously by the late County Con-

vention:

Resolved, That in case of the nomination of the Hon. Lemuel Topp not being mide by the State Convention, we hereby instruct our delegates to vote for Hon. Andnew G. Cuntin, s our next choice for the candidate for Gov ernor. | not swollow and therefore voted down? | wonp's Liver Invigerator.

THE STATE CONVENTION. The People's State Convention, meets to day at Harrisburg, and we hope their deliberations will be characterized by wisdom and prudence. We are on the eve of an important political campaign, in which we must work

arnestly if we would succeed. . As Col. Curtin will be a prominent candi late before the Convention, for the office of Governor, we give our readers the following en-and-ink drawing of the man, which we l p from an exchange paper:

Everybody here says that this is Andy Curtin's time, and want everybody says must, be true. He is a native of Centre county—is he son of his father, who was married to his the son of his father, who was married to his mother, and was born at a very early age. He is six feet high in his stockings, straight, slender and comely in person, has a round litish face, and wears a luxuriant crop of hair cut rather short and pointing in every direction over his head. It is generally supposed that he gets his head combed with a three largest state here a leaving terms. legged stool before leaving home, and then neglects his toiler until he returns home ngain. He is a jolly brick—is so full of fun that he has thrown all the old maids in hi section into the St. Vitue's dance, and is the central figure of every gathering of good fellows. He is the best stump speaker in the State, and will run like greased lightning. He will be nominated in the People's Convention on the 22d inst., on the first or the second ballot, and will be elected by 40,000."

A FREE BANKING LAW.

The subject of a Free Banking Law, is now pefore the Legislature, and the Select Comnittee, to whom the matter was referred, have eported a bill.

Under its provisions, three or more persons may obtain a charter for banking purposes, on application to the Court of the proper county where it is proposed to locate the bank. The minimum of capital stock of any bank is fixed at \$50,000, and the maximum nt \$1,000,000-each and every increase of stock to be approved by the Court of the proper county; the term of the charters is fixed at twenty years, the articles of association to he deposited in the Auditor General's office, and to be advertised four times in a local

The Auditor General is required to furnish notes in blank, of uniform device, countersigned, numbered, and registered in his office, in books kept for that purpose, each note to be stamped "secured by deposit of Public

Public Stocks, or bonds either of this State or of the United States, are to be deposited in amount equal to the notes issued or applied for.

one per cent. of the capital stock, such stock to be free of incumbrance. The shares are fixed at \$50 cách, and no shareholder can b paid any dividends while he or she is a debtor to the bank-such dividends so belonging be ing required to be retained in payment of such indebtedness.

These are the most important features of the bill, which, if it should become a law, would, no doubt, be popular. It gives additional safe guards against counterfeiting, protects the people from irresponsible stock holders, and secures innocent note-holders against the possibility of loss.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. Tuesday Feb. 14-Senate, This being pe-

tition day, a large number were presented, on a variety of subjects.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the annual statement of the Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. The bill to regulate charges on Railroads was reported favorably from the Committee,

and one thousand copies ordered to be prin-Mr. McClure read in place a bill relative

to assignment of mortgages.

The bill relative to Executions, being a supplement to the act of June 13th, 1836, passed first reading, and after some discus-sion, in which Messrs Bell, Hall, Smith and hers participated, was laid over.

The bill to repeal a certain act relative to

the appointment of Auditors by the Courts, except so far as relates to Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, was taken up, and pasideration of the bill for the removal of the

ideration of the bill for the removal of the least of government from Harrisburg to Phila-lelphia, but it was not agreed to.

In the House A large number of bills of the house A large number of bi

st reading.
Several bills were objected from the calen dar, and among them the bill incorporating the Penn Market Company, the West Branch and Bradford County Banks, and the Media

Wednesday Feb. 15, Senate-The Judiciary Committee reported back, with a negative recommendation, the blll relative to the title of Francis M Drexel to certain real estate in Philadelphia. The supplementary act relative to the Pennsylvania Railroad Comany was reported adversely. The bill relative to the removal of the seat

of government to Philadelphia passed the mmittee of the Whole, and was laid over for the present. In the House—A resolution was agreed

to, tendering the use of the hall of the House for the People's State Convention, on the

A bill to establish a free banking system in Pennsylvania, and to secure the public against loss from insolvent banks, was re-

orted by a select committee.
Thursday Feb. 16, In the Senate—The bill to prohibit the circulation in this State of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars, and the bill to incorporate the Butchers and Droyers' Mutual Saving Fund for its force and purity of diction. Its felt and dollars, and the bill to incorporate the Butchers and Droyers' Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Company, were reported with a negative recommendation. Among the bills reported favorably, was one to regulate banks and secure note holders; one to regulate the standard weight of cloversed. standard weight of cloverseed:

The bill relative to actions of replevin, in

cases of distress for rent, was considered, and cases of distress for rent, was considered, and passed finally; also, the bills relative to writs of error, and appeals and certioraries to the Supreme Court. Adjourned till Monday. Supreme Court. Adjourned till Monday. In the House—An unusually large number Supreme Court. Adjourned till Mondny.

In the House—An unusually large number were presented upon almost every variety of subject, including several for an increased appropriation to the training school for feeble minded childred at Media, Delaware county.

Mr. Sheppard one from Philadelphia for a Mr. Sheppard one from Phi minded childred at Media, Delaware county.
Mr. Sheppard, one from Philadelphia, for a law to prevent the immigration of free ne groes into Pennsylvania; Mr. Strong, four from citizens and merchants of Philadelphia for a repeal of the law imposing a tax on smigrants; Mr. Abbett for a repeal of the law imposing a tax on emigrants; Mr. Abbott, one for a law to empower a company to construct a turnpike on the old Germantown Township Line road in Philadelphia; Mr. Wiley, one for a law to prevent the intermarriage of whites and

The Committee on Banks reported with dispatch from there says: un net regulating banks, as refers to the sal vings institutions; also, as committed, an act to incofforate the Dime Savings of Harrishurg; also, as—committed, a supplement to the act, incorporating the Saving Fund Society of Garmentes and act to incofforate the Saving so that the sale of the

dor operations were managed and Mr. Fre-dor operations were managed and Mr. Fre-mont defeated. Movements are now on foot to repeat this game next Fall, but with less will inform us why he published in the pro-prospect of success.

To the Hon. B. F. Junkin, M. C. DEAR SIR-I take the liberty of addressin to you a few thoughts on the subject of a Homestead Law by Congress. In my humble opinion, no good could come dut ot such a measure, to those for whose benefit it is in,

tended; but a great deal of wrong to the me-ritorious part of the community.

There is not now a single poor man in the country desiring land but could get it; and country desiring land, but could get it; and it would be a great wrong to give land to the worthless, without, also giving them horses, wagons, stock! hired help, whiskey, pipes and tobacco. Thirty years ago, I began life, on nothing, except a will to work. I did work at hireling's wages, lower than than now, while all expenses were greater. I married. while all expenses were greater. I married, and then taught school until I rented a farm. I did my own work, and had leave to stay on the same farm, because I was punctual in all my engagements, and was as careful of the my engagements, and was as careful of the owner's interests as I was of any own. After five years, I moved on a farm of my own and the tenant who succeeded me, by his carelessness, soon reduced the farm to ruin, and the landlogd, in disgust, sold the farm to get clear of such tenants; that same tonant, after twentythree years, is as poor as he was at first, wh I, with no better chance than he had, have become what is called rich. I have had no good luck, except such as any one may have, who will work and practice economy. I could name others, who started as I did and have succeeded, as well-as others who have not; but, in every case of failure, there is a fault:

but, in every case of failure, there is a fault: lack of energy, mispent time, or intemperance. An idea has somehow got abroad, that a public man, to be popular, must make a fuss in favor of the poor. My opinion is that all men should be used justly; and to do that, is to protect all against fraud of every kind.—
Let every man make his bargain, and then make laws to enforce them. There ought to be no law giving \$300 as a bribe to be a villian, or to invite him to abuse the man who gave him bread, when he asks his pay.

On the subject of the public lands, if any legislation is needed, it is to compet the purchaser to improve, at least, one dwelling on every section, or less portion which he may enter, within a certain number of years, or forfeit it. Such a measure would at once forfeit it. Such a measure would at once stop land monopoly: Capitalists, then, in-stead of buying lands, would lend their means on mortgage to actual settlers. The capital of the country would then be employed in improving the country, instead of being a barrier to the development of our old or new lands. Every poor man who wants land, if deemed honest and industrious, can get from the rich as much land as he needs, but there are some who would rather go to the Poor House, than think of sustaining themselves on land, even if it was stocked and planted to their hand. The truth is, you cannot make men rich by enacting laws; and all can be above want, if they obey the dictates of common sense. Some must be dependent I will

Lam glad you have, at last, elected a Spea-ker; I hope Congress will do no foolish thing this session; let all be temperate, just and The directors of such banks must be citions of Pennsylvania, and own not less than No danger of secession, but still do the South

or the Constitution no wrong.
Your Friend, &c.
Carlisle, Feb., 1860.

THREE LEAVES FROM A DIARY FOUND ON THE STREET.

BY TIM O'THADDY.

FEB. 1 .- Weather so cowld this morning. that the divil's compliments would have been thankfully received—had to pour aquafortis in store to thaw the fire wid—administered to mesilf.an: strate dose of sky trocket whiskey in compliment to weather—fuse not long in burning to combustibles. Soon found me inviloped in an illegant blaze of slower intrivillations. ed in an illegant blaze o' glory, and soudding away into the realms of St. Pether, Had scarcely taken foothold, whin "Inside Sinti-nel," looking as ill-natured as a cross-cyed turkey-gobler roosting on a crab apple tree, saized me by the top o' the head, elevated me for an instant over the sky-light, and 'chucked' me through into the cellar again. Ricog-nized in the 'Inside Sintinel' no less a person than ould Father Mulrooney, who had been exprissed off in an undhertaker's trunk whin oxprissed off in an undhertaker's trunk whin I was a studint at Donnybrook, larning the art and mystery of taiching a shalaly how to deliver 'struck-by-lightning apostrophes to phrinological maps. Think he hadn't forgetten me, either, from the haste with which he disposed o' me. At all evints, in the language of Short-and-Dhirty Scrouger, 'couldn't stand the climate.' Feel, to night, as if me stand the chimate. Feel, to-night, as if me head's as big as the moon in the owld counthry. Think there's a naiger or two on the inside—one of thim the blackest lump o' mud the divil over made a pet of, fiddling "Owld Hundred" for "Pompey Jim" to dance to.—
Am convinced that the whiskey made now-active is converted; the fluid ng second reading was laid over.

Mr. Smith moved to proceed to the control of the Pittsburgh in two minutes forty siconds, to Pittsburgh in two minutes forty siconds, the Pittsburgh in two minutes forty siconds and the Pittsburgh in two minutes forty days is powerful; think a quart of the fluid

delphia, but it was not agreed to.

In the House—A large number of bills, of a private or local character, mostly relating to incorporated companies, were passed the first reading.

FER. 8.—Visited a fring in Pass of Young Americaville, this afternoon—found frind as big and good-looking as iver. Bell rung for sarvice at the Dove Cot. Accipted private first reading. boots and floor, at instigation of Dove's assimbled. Heard read by laws from "pocket edition." Horizontolized mesilf for a "hand in the game' of Thankfuls. Doc 'wint one eye' on me; but I 'saw him, and wint one betther.' Think piety in Colleges an ixcillent relaxation

from study,
FEB. 11.—Am ambitious of becoming a Buanan politician; sing psalms in praise o' the divil, and take a ride on see-saw glory. Why shouldn't 17 there's a Buchanan politician in ivery town, and, be jabers, ivery Buchanan politician is a Postmasther!

The State Normal School.

The Legislature, last week, visited the State Normal School, at Millersville, Lancaster co. Mr. Wickersham, on behalf of the trustees and faculty, extended a most cordial welcome to the members, and the other guests present. From a report of the proceedings and

speeches on the occasion, in the Philadelphia North American, we extract the following: vecation for a quarter of a century, and he thought he had some knowledge of its requirements. The Common Schools are the pride of the Commonwealth, and deserve all the for

HOW PENNSYLVANIA WAS SECURED TO BUCH ANAN IN 1856 .- The Printing Investigating Committee at Washington is bringing out de-

Society of Germantown and vicinity. The House adjourned till Monday.

A QUERY.—The Democrat of last week asks the following question!

"Why were these resolutions not published by the Herald and American?"

We will answer the Democrat it it is a second to secure the State for Mr. Buchann. That money was applied to the object. This fact establishes that the public money derived from printing and other jobs and assessments in departments, was used to start the Fillmore movements on a practical basis, which was afterwards rendered formidable by contributions from New York, through which the side door operations were managed and Mr. France of the second state of the second sec

tion, a resolution which the delegates could Read the advertisement of Dr. Sannot swallow and therefore voted down? roap's Liver Invigorator.

SPEECH OF THE HON. B. F. JUNKIN.

SPEECH OF THE HON. B. F. JUNKIN.

Mr. Spasker, I intend to vote against the Sonate amendment to the House deficiency bill; abolishing the franking privilege of members of Congress; and I do sire my reasons for so doing_may briefly appear. In the first piace, this flouise, obeying an imperative necessity to speedy action, in order to relieve the meritorious creditors of this Government who have been already too long delayed by the action of the Sanate; passed a bill foretheir relief, even before it had appointed its committees, and, by waying its rules, some the bill to the other branch of this logislature, confidently expecting ho impediment would be thrown in-the way of its passage. But to the surprise of the whole country, the Sanate, in order to coerce and dragone this body into the support of a measure already, defeated by this House in the flurty-flifth Congress; and relying on the known pressure brought to bear by the injured, and, in many instances, runted creditors of this Government, have amended the bill by providing for the abolition of the franking privilege. It has been, in substance, declared on the floor of the Senate that now was a favorable time to urge this pretended reform upon the Representatives of the people.

to urge our preconded reform upon the Representatives of the people.

Now, sir, if for no other reason than the imperious and haughty air assumed by the other branch towards this body, is should vote against the Senate amendment to show to our constituents and the country that we decilie to be moded into form to meet the will of any coordinate branch of this Government.

But there are other reasons than a mere sense of manhood which should defeat this Senate amendment. It will delay, and has already delayed, the passage of the bill. the bill.

It is also gotten up under a false pretense; and while it purports to aim at an alledged wil, and assumes that the blow proposed to be stricken shate fall upon the heads of member of Congress alone, it really is intended to rob the people runsateways of great privilege enjoyed by them ever since the foundations of the Government were Lain. The franking privilege has existed without interruption for more than seventy years, and existed for the benevit of the Ferrica strict.

without interruption for more than seventy years, and oxisted for the mexery or the reserts, not their Repriser.

Sentatives.

By its means, knowledge of the workings and management of the Government is pread before the whole people; fampy too poor to pay for, newspapers receive information front their immediate Representatives in this flouse; and the great bulk of all the intercourse between the people and this Government is by and through the members of this body. The Sonators are seedom personally known to the people of the States they represent; while the immediate Representatives of a district, is personally familiar with eight tenths of his people; and to hix, and him acons, do they look for information. The onear Senator is not exalted to listen to the cry of the needy, or trouble his profound mind with annoying details of CoMNON PLAGE APPLIES. In lead, the people of a State do met, as a general thing, look upon their constructs as their representatives at his lut rather stand in awe of the great intellects which this for some myst-rions constituency, not very well understood, and of which no man seems to consider himself a pat. The R-presentative on this floor, then, must, and does, stand the brunt, and does, in fact, do the work. Now, the Sanator, being so lar penuoval from the people, can wall failord to lose the franking pill go. like can'we! Why fir, all that the good people, durive from this Government, of which they are readily conscious, and the only sensible point of contact between them and the Federal power, are the effects produced by the workings of the Pest Office Department—through the books, papers, and documents resolved by them from the counselous between the marker and the readily and the readily and the constitutes. Cut these off, and you sever the umbleful called the presentatives. Cut these off, and you sever the umbleful called the presentative and the readers of the readily and the readily of the readily of the readily of the readily the workings of the Pest Office Department—thro

them from their inuculate lepresentatives. Out these of, and you sover the umb.lical cord that constitutes the vital connection between the masses and the Federal theat.

But, why cut it off? To retranch and reform abuses, asy the Sonate. Indeed! Then begin where it will count; do not hold on at the spinot and let by at the bung. These old gentlemen find the franking privilege annoying; their chirography has become somewhat way ward, and they seek and find their tasts and inclinations more rapineously employed in the enjoyinmus of elegant and assistantial the product of the seed of the s

arrassments, derangements, and loosened screws becomen are unistakeably referable to the of the innehing privilege.

refound discovery has just been made, and more remarkable, just La point of time, too, u death-rattle of this Addiffusing tion is being hen a large portion of its supporters have, like at and spaying the privilege in the content of th

all false pretense. It is was sincere, let them begin where all agree great, fearful, and demonalizing abuses no Exist. Let them begin where money is poured out like water, for purposes—that are of no carthly or possed ble benefit, but merely to provide pinces for favorites. Lop off your crazy California overland mail resules, where, as a lasid before, it bosts sixty dollars to carry a letter and you receive ten cents for it—and they have managed to cheat you out of four cents of that, lep off your Tehaunteper, route, costing the Government \$250,000, and from which it receives less than live thousand dollars; clean up your marble yards, which lie like a wilderness for throu miles around this Capitol; cease paying \$10,000 for the designs of doers, that would discredit a cobmon Pennsylvania barn; cease your pretended was in Ulah, and your unparalleled expenditures in transporting and lurnishing supplies to your army in Utah, merely for the sakeof favorites of this Administration; crass making mule contracts for the benefit of Lecompton constitutions, and to sustain a thousand other eylls merely for party purposes; coase, I say, all these onest extravagancies, and you with have no necessity to righ and pilfer the people of a privilege enjoyed by them from the foundation of the divernment should be made self-austabiliting. Why so! You might as well say that the Army and May should be made self-sustaining privilege. I do not believe one, word of it. Every man knows full well that the manuncultirall road companies control, and will control, the postal department of this Government, and there is no help for the young of the family privilege. I do not believe one, word of it, they will charge lust as much the manuncultirall road companies control, and will control, the postal department of this Government, and there is no help for the young of the family privilege and the family privilege. I have the for entry of the bags at ten. They must put on a car for the theories to exclusively; and le matters not to them, whethe

panies.

It is ridiculous to talk of making this branch self-sustaining. If this is intended, then cut off all non-paying routes. Will the Sonate agree to that? I trow not. Yet, this is the principle on which they urge this ificuse to concur in their amend nont. For one, I amprepared to vote against the amendment on the ground that the Yers one, given for this broadside at the rights of the people—at the privileges of the people—are fadactions—are not made in good faith; but is morely an experiment to dragon the House into the support of measure sounding in roofen; but which, when unmasked, is a cruel and heartless blow almed at the increase of the people—and appearance by of dictation and are thoused of the people. rests of the people, and savoring of dictation ganco, which I, for one, will not submit too.

SICKLES .--- A Washington correspondent thus speaks of Mr. Sighles' appearance in the

"There is a general stir among the fairer portion of the audience as Mr. Sickles saun ters quietly in, a slender figure, attired with such Parisian faultlessness of taste tha the has acquired the name of the best dressed man in the House. Dark brown-hair, brushed smoothly away from his broad white foreliead full heard, moustache, and a haddsome face, all but the eyes—oh! such singular looking eyes! As long as his back is turned he seems an Adonis; but the eyes spoil all. His usual style of dress—one that makes him the envy of every dandy on Pennsylvania avenue for its distingue perfection—is a black dress cont, with velvet color, and light gray trowsers, tapering down to the small, shiney boots. His hands are encased in perfectly fitting kid gloves of the same dark color, which he con-Committee at Washington is bringing out developements bearing on the scheme of '56. A dispatch from there says:

"Mr Megargee, of Philadelphia, testified which he fancies are still crimsoning his amendments, the bill to incorporate the Dime Savings Institution of Lewisburg; also an act regulating banks, as refers to the sa

> Hoiel, on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, was opened last week for the reception of visitors. It has been leased by Paran Stevens, for twelve years, at an annual rent of 40,000. It is said to be capable of accommodating one thousand guests.

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE .- Stephen Whitney died in New York, on Thursday last, at the age of 84 years. He commenced the mercantile business in 1812, and left an cutato valued at \$12,000,000. [valued at \$12,000,000. Town and County Matters.

1860. FEB. 14 †15 16 17 †18 19 20 REM	THERMOMETER.				1
	7 o'ck. A. M. 44 21 20 12 18 18	27 ck. P. M. 27 28 26 22 20 21 31	9 o'ck. P. M. 25 24 17 20 14	Daily Mean. 32 00 24 33 21 60 14 33 19 33 18 66 17 00	15,

PUBLIC SALES. JOHN GREASON, at Greasonville, 51 miles west of Carlisle, will sell on Wednesday, the 22d inst., horses, fat cattle, milk-cows, and

other stock together with farming implements. 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. - DAVID BEACK, on Monday the 27th day of horses, cows, and a large assortment of farm ing implements.

JACOB ABRAHIMS at his residence, near Bucher's Mill, in Silver Spring township, will when the Spring opens. sell, on Tuesday, the 28th inst. Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, farming implements, &c., &c. SAMUEL ALLEN, sen, at his residence, know as Col. Noble's farm, will sell on Tuesday Feb. 28th, several-horaes, young cattle, sheep and hogs, and a very large stock of farming

I. G. JAMES, at his residence, in Plainfield, will sell, on Tuesday, the 28th day of Februruary, a large assortment of household and kitchen furniture.

JACOB RHEEM and WM. M. PENROSE, assignces of Joseph Ritner, jr., will sell at Rheem's warehouse, Carlisle, 11 freight-cars and other property pertaining to a warehouse, with a lease of the premises, on Thursday, March 1st.

JOHN 'II. 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.

John Oilen. Ex'r. of Wm. Hefflefinger, will sell, on the farm owned by Emanuel Line, in Dickinson township, on Friday, March 2nd, horses, cows, wagons, plows, harrows, carriage, &c., together with household and kitchen furniture.

first class mules, 17 head of well-bred cattle, 27 head of hogs together with wagons, and a large stock of forming implements. GEO. HOSLER, near Waggoner's Bridge, will

sell on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, horses, cows, young cattle, &c. &c. DAVID WILLIAMSON, at his residence half a city in the Union!" mile south of Centerville, will sell on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, four head of work horses, a saddle mare, and three colts, together with cows, young cattle, and other stock.

DAVID BEAR and Jacob Walter, on Thurs . day, the 8th day of March, will sell at the residence of Jacob Walter in Frankford township, ten milk-cows, twenty head of young cattle, and other stock.

THANKS .- We return our acknowledgments to Senator Cameron, and Hon B. F. Junkin who was present, says: for congressional documents, and also to Messrs. McCurdy and Power for Legislative

JOB PRINTING.—Persons who have also, its rise, progress, and present doings in many kind of Job Printing they want done neat the country. He was listened to with eager and marked attention. George F. Cain. Esq., of Shippensburg, in the light of the vapure builties. any kind of Job Printing they want done neatly, expeditiously and cheaply, should call at Our steam power, power and hand presses, canble us to do job work, at as low prices as can be done in any city. Visiting and business cards, bank checks, labels, circulars, posters, &c., &b., and every other kind of Rev. Mr. Laverty. printing, done at a very short notice.

tised to be delivered in Education Hall, this townsman, Dr. F. J. S. Gongas, has been made evening by Dr. D. S. Peffer, has been postponed by the lecturer until Thursday evening the 1st of March, at 71 o'clock. Subject-"Nature and her Laws."

Young Men's Christian Associa-TION LECTURES -The third lecture for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be given in the First Presbyterian church, on to-morrow (Thursday) evening, by Rev. Mr. Manks, of Pittsburgh. Mr. M has recently returned from a tour through present number contains sixty five articles and Egypt and the Holy Land, and his lectures in fifty-three engravings, expressly for the benefit other places, have been most successful, and are said to be peculiarly interesting. The Association deserve the thanks of the community, for the trouble and expense they have the embellishments, we may mention "The gone to, in procuring this eminent lecturer for our town. Let them be sustained.

Subject-"-Scenes in Northern Palestine."-Tickets 15 cents each. They may be had at and designs. Among the literary articles, the the stores of Messrs. Saxton, Halbert, Loudon, and J. U. Steel, and at the door of the church. Doors will open at 7 o'clock, and the lecture , the Ladies' Magazine, and those who are not will commence at 71,

PAINFUL ACCIDENT .-- On Monday week, as we learn from the Newville Star, a. young man while driving horses for a thresh ing machine, on the farm of David Sterrett. Esq., in Mifflin township, slipped off the horsepower, when one of his legs was caught in the gearing, and crushed in such a manner that it had to be amputated at the thigh. Drs. Stewart and Smith were cent for, and under their care the young man is doing well.

THE THEATRE.—The " Carlisle Corps every one. Dramatique," gave another entertainment at Rheem's Hall, on Thursday evening last. The pieces selected for the occasion, were " Ingo." formance. From what we saw of Ingomar, is a copy of the document: we thought the characters were well sustain. ed. Those who were present during the overing, say that the entertainments were very creditable to the performers.

Tour petitioners namely represent the rapid growth of the free negro population by immigration, within a brief period, is not only a burden to your petitioners, by increasing demands on our poor funds, but owing to

THE EMPIRE HOOK & LADDER Co. their great indolence and dissipation, they have filled our prisons, thus increasing our haxes to an enormous extent. The recent pire, have procured from Philadelphia, two pire, have procured from Philadelphia, two is fully appreciated by the Company. As-

HARRISBURG.—Our neighbors of the State Capitol are taking the initiatory steps to have their town converted into a city, having applied to the Legislature for a charter to that offect. This will relieve them of the odium of being considered as forming part of the "rural districts," a designation they have been for some time endeavoring to shake off. We hope they may obtain a city charter. "Great streams from little fountains flow." When we next visit Harrisburg, we shall be careful to remember that we are in "THE CITY," and ac accordingly. The people there, we hope will wear their blushing honors meekly." In the way of exorbitant Hotel charges Harrisburg has possessed the characteristic

of a city for some years. A Good IDEA.-It is suggested that he School Directors of every township in the ounty, where schools are without the protecion of Shade Trees, should not suffer the oming season to pass by, without having such trees planted around the institutions of February, on the Walnut Bottom road four learning within their charge. If there is one and a half miles west of Carlisle, will sell thing more grateful than another, and during Senator Douglas and his personal features, by the heat of summer more refreshing and in vigorating, it is a cooling shade. Let not this York Times: duty-it certainly is a duty-be neglected

CLINKERS IN STOVES .- Persons troucome 'loosened so as to be readily removed without the danger of breaking the lining -We have tried this remedy; and while the chemical action is involved in mystery, it accomplishes the result to our satisfaction.

ADVERTISING. This is the grand crierion of success and failure. Those who advertise systematically and thoroughly succeed, while those who do not, have to work very hard in other ways to get along at all. Americans, more than any other people, live by the newspapers. The current of their whole lives is affected by them, and those who do not enter this charmed circle, mistake the influences of society altogether, and had better give up attempts to lead ...

SAYING GRACE OVER "SMALL POTATOES." -The papers in the employ of the Government, are just now crowing lustily over the Johnson Moore, will sell at the Stone election of Capt Sanderson, as Mayor of the Tavern, on Saturday, Yarch 3d, five head of city of Laucaster, and proclaim it an Administration victory! Indeed, Chapman himself never gave a louder "crow" than do these editors over this small potatoe victory. Their rejoicings show the inherent weakness of the democracy, as for years it has been their proud boast that Lancaster was the "only democratic

MANOR LODGE No. 560 I O. O. F. -This Lodge was organized at Leesburg, on Thursday the 9th inst. The ceremonial rites were performed by D. D G. Master Thompson, of Carlisle, assisted by P. G. George Weise, and J. C. Altick, of Shippensburg. After the installation of the officers, a procession was formed, and marched to the church, where an address was delivered by WM. M. PENROSE, Esq. The editor of the Chambersburg Times,

Mr. Penrose is a man of excellent oratorical powers, and discoursed at length the many good things of the Order, and very clearly demonstrated to the Lodge and audience the many advantages gained by its workings;

PRESENTATION .- We learn from the Balti- fancy." POSTPONMENT -The lecture adver- more American of Friday, that our former the recipient of a splendid testimonial. American says:

On Wednesday morning the students of th Baltimore College of Dental Surgery presented Dr. F. J. S. Gorgas and Dr. S. T. Church each with a set of silver ware, as a testimonia MR. WM. PENROSE, will deliver an of their appreciation and esteem. The pre address this evening, in the Odd Fellows
Hall. The public are respectfully invited to
attend.

sentation to Dr. Gorgas was made by are of the class for their apprepriate speech, and responded to by Dr. Gorgas, thanking the class for their appreciation of his services, and complimenting them upon their conduct during the present session, when North and South were torgotten, and the Union only re

> GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for March, is full of good things, and is welcomed as warmly in the sanctum, as it is at the fire-side. The of the ladies; for the gratification of whom every department in the world of Art. Fashion and Taste is laid under contribution. Among 'Child's Gift," a fine steel engraving; "Boswell's Introduction to the Literary Club;" a colored Fashion Plate, and a variety of models inimitable Miss Slimmens makes her appear ance. Take it all in all, it is emphatically subscribers, need only examine the March number, to be convinced of the fact

> ATT. THE YEAR ROUND, BY CHARLES DICK ENS. Published by J. Emerson & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York. This work is now is sued in monthly parts, and is made up of tales, poems and sketclies, from the pen of the celebrated Charles Dickens, whose reputation'as an author is co-extensive with civiliza tion. The work is Rublished simultaneously in London and New York, and forms a choice fund of reading; useful and interesting to

There are now petitions before the Legislature of this State, asking for the passage of a law to prohibit the emigration here mar," with the after-piece of "Slasher og, of free negroes. Similar petitions are in cir-Crasher." As we were present but a portion culation in various sections of the State, and of the time, we cannot speak fully of the per- have been numerously signed. The following

"Your petitioners humbly represent, that splendid Fire Horns, and presented them to of free negroes from their limits; so we must the Company. This liberality on their part, shortly have thousands more of these unforlaws by the Southern States for the expulsion tunate creatures thrown upon us, many of them in the decline of life, or otherwise inca-

farce feet in length.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION. The Pennsylvania Editorial Union, held eir annual meeting at Harrisburg, on the 15th inst. J. Lawrence Getz, of the Reading Gazette, presided, in the absence of the Presi-The following officers were elected for the

ensuing your:

President-MORTON M'MICHAEL. Vice Presidents—J. LAWRENGE GETZ, JOHN M. LAIRD, P. R. FREAS, H. S. EVANS. Secretaries –J. H. Puleston, L. H. Davis. Treasurer—L. A. Godey.

J L Getz from the Committee, made a report on certain propositions submitted at the last meeting, viz: ON THE PERSONALITIES OF THE PRESS.

. OF EDITORIAL RESPONSIBILITY. THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE PRESS TO PARTY.

OF PROFESSIONAL CONFIDENCE. After the transaction of other business, the Convention adjourned to meet at Lancaster, on the third Wednesday of February; 1861.

Douglas .- The New York Tribune thus omments on the late minute description of the Washington Portrait Writer of the New

"The great defect of the description is that, with all its clattoration and particularity, it contains no account of the length and muscle of Mr. Douglas' legs, and thus adds nothing bled with clinkers adhering to the lining of their stoves or furnaces, may be interested in knowing, says the Scientific American, that by placing a few oyster shells in the grate, while the fire is ignited, the clinkers will soon become 'loosened so as to be readily removed. hope that the Times, in its capacity as his or-gan, will at once supply the public with rea-sons for a contrary opinion, and thus make good the deficiency, which we complain of in the work of its portrait painter."

> CHEAP FARMS. - Horace Greely, wife is on a lecturing tower in the Northwest, writes the Tribune a letter on "times" in that section -He says:

"I say emphatically to the industrious and frugal, who contemplate migration from the East to the West, if you can bring a moderate Fast to the West, if you can bring a moderate amount of means with you, the inducements for such migration were never greater than now. I judge that, in good hands, \$50) will to day buy more hand, or a quarter section with better improvements, than \$1,000 would have bought two or three years ago. With \$1,000 cash in hand, you can buy a pretty fair farm in any State wast of Ohio. There fair farm in any State west of Ohio. There is a great abundance of land still held at absurd prices, but there is enough that will be sold—indeed, much of it must be sold—at reaching the state of the sonable rates. Go a little way from the railroads and the villages, and you can buy good quarter sections in almost any county for the fair value of the improvements already made on them. No reasonable man ought to

Colored Emigration to Hatti.—A few days ago, a vessel sailed from New Orleans with eighty-one free colored persons belong-ing to Louisiana, who go to try their chances

in Hayti. The Picayine says:
Among them are brickmakers, blacksmiths carpenters, wheelwrights, &c. Some of themare proficient weavers, who have long been employed making the stuff called Attakapas cottonade, so favorably known in the mar-ket.—They take along with them the neces-sary machinery for their different trades, and all sorts of agricultural and mechanical instruments. These eighty-one persons—twen-ty-four adults and fifty-seven children and youths—compose fourteen families, or rather nouseholds, for they are all in easy circumstances, some even rich, one family being worth as much as \$50,000.—They were all land owness in this State, and have sold out their property with the intention of investing their capital in Hayti.

DEATH OF THE ACTOR BURTON.-Wm. Evans Burton, one of the most eminent actors of this country—probably the most eminent of the present generation—expired Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, at his residence in Now York, of enlargement of the heart, a disease from which he has been for many wasks a sufferent many weeks a sufferer.

"Alas, poor Yorick! I knew him Horatio fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent

> LIST OF SALES. " '(-WM. DEVINNEY.--Auctionce

Feb. 28, Abrm. Trout, N. Middleton. 24, Thos. Haycock, Dickinson. 25, John Plank, Monroe 27, Martin Wonders, York Co. 28, Samuel Allen, N. Middleton.

29. John Beetem, Dickinson.
March, 1, John Handshu, "
2. Jacob Gregar, Monroe.
3. Geo. W. Ringwalt. Monroe, 3. Geo. W. Kingwall. Monroe, 5. Henry Funk. N. Middleton. 6. Jacob Jacoby, W. Pennsboro'. 8. John C. Dunlap, Silver Spring. 9. Henry Yohn, Monroe. 10. Geo. Garver, S. Middleton.

13, Samuel Cornman, S. Middleton, 14, John Shoemaker, Silver Spring, 15, David Nickey, S. Middleton. 17, Henry Sheibly, Silver Spring. 20, James Hueston, New Kingston.

LIST OF SALES. J. W. FAIR .-- Anotioneer.

Feb. 23, Jacob Ensminger, "
28, Levi Junies, Plainfield.
Iarch 1, Samuel Souder, Dickinson.
2, John Oiler, Executor of Wm.

Hefflefinger, Dickinson.

8. Bear & Walter Frankford. 9, Thompson Kennedy. "
10, Henry Shell, "

TO FARMERS.

VIRGINIA LANDS.-The undersigned, is now prepare o furnish, to any quantities, from 100 to 1000 acres, o more, good farming and growing lands, in Randolph ud adjacent counties, in western Virginia, within 12 15 hours of Baltimore, and 24 of New York. The land is fertile and well timbered, the cliniate very healthy, and so mild that sheep can be ordinarily wintered with very little feeding, and where a cow can ou raised as cheap as a chicken in New England. They will be sold cheap, and on easy terms, or exchanged for inproved property, or good merchandisc.

Address, with P. O. stamp, Joy, Coe & Co., Tribun NERVOUS DISEASES CONTROLLED AND CON-

NERVOUS DISEASES CONTROLLED AND CONQUERD.—Of all the various lifs that detract from the
enjoyment of human life, most of them may be traced
to a disordered condition of the hervous pystem. The
horrors of Epilepsy-or. Falling Sickness, arise in most
cases from this cause. Cur readers may romember, on
several occasions before, we have alluded to the wonderful cures, or medifications of Fits, made by the
Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by Dr. Sern S. Harce, of 198 Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md. We feel fully satisfied that these Pills
have cured some of the most stubborn cases of Epilepsy,
as well as the milder forms of Fits, such as severe
Cramps, Spasms, &c. We now record the fact, that
persons will find these Pills equally effications in curing
every form of nervous debility:—no matter whether
manifested in the scute and execuciating form of Neuraigia, Tie-Doloreux, or Nervous Headache, the misery
of Hyspepsia or Indigestion, the sufferings of Rheumatism or Gout, the melancholy hallucination of depressed
spirits or hysteria, their effects will be equally happy
and certain. Persons in the country can write to the
inventor, and have the medicine forwarded to them by
mail. The prices are, one box \$2; two boxes \$2; two text
boxes \$2; and sent to any part of the country, free of
postage. Direct your communications to Sent B. Hance,
108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S SON .- A. S. HEATH, PHISI-CIAN AND SURGEON, will examine the sick and give advice FREE, at our agent, Mr. SAMUEL ELLIOTT'S, Carlisle Pa., on the 14th of JANUARY and MARCH, 1860.

them in the decline of life, or otherwise incapation for the fermine of labor. The exigency calls upon your honorable body to adopt some measure include them with the other Fire Companies, in the annual appropriations from the borough.

BACHELORS, LOOK OUT!—A Miss Thompson, of Tonnessee, has recovered \$15,000 in a suit for a breach of promises, against a man find the various trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the subject of the female constitution your honorable body to adopt some measure of the various trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the subject of the female constitution of proteint, however, that the which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the of a harmless nation of proteint, however, that the which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the operation, however, that the which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all the warlous trials to which the sex is subjected demand an occasional recurse by all t