

# The Herald.

CARLEISLE, PA.  
Wednesday April 25 1860.

**FOR PRESIDENT,  
SIMON CAMERON.**  
(Signed by the delegates of the National Convention.)  
PEOPLE'S NOMINATION.

**FOR GOVERNOR,  
ANDREW G. CURTIN,**  
OF CENTER COUNTY.

O. THE CITIZENS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Contents of the Herald.

On our first page will be found a capital political article, "The Temptation of St. Anthony."

In the sketch of "Paul Danton's Barbecue," some of our readers will recognize the celebrated apoplectic to cold water, so often used, with thrilling effect, by JOHN B. GOUGH, in his temperance lectures.

The miscellaneous articles comprise "Little Aegle well performed," a letter from the Rev. Lewis Cass, Jr., to the Rev. Dr. Duffield, on an interesting recovery at Rome; "Woman's Yearning," an article on our fourth page, in lieu of the usual agricultural matter, will be found a well-written sketch, entitled "The Influence of a Smile," from the pen of our former correspondent, IGA GLASBECK.

**THE TARIFF.**

The favorite policy of Pennsylvania, a permanent and efficient Protective Tariff, has long been regarded as a measure no less beneficial to the whole country, than to our own State.

The following special despatch to the Philadelphia Independent, would indicate, that justice to our industrial population, so long withheld from their grasp by democratic politicians, may yet be gained from the necessities of the Administration, if not from their convictions:

WASHINGTON, April 15th. The people of Pennsylvania may satisfy themselves that before the adjournment of Congress there will be a tariff law passed with increased rates of protection. The Treasury Department, although loth to confess it, yet insist that there either must be before the close of the session an increase of rates, or some measure devised by which the revenue shall meet the expenses of the Government. This is good news, and we hope it may prove true. The great danger, however, is that Charles Sumner will set his foot upon Protection, and so crush the hope.

**KANSAS.**

The bill providing for the admission of Kansas, under the (free) Wyandott Constitution, passed the House, by a triumphant vote 131 yeas to 73 nays.

This (remarks an exchange) is the third bill which has passed the House for the admission of Kansas; the first was introduced by the late Representative, and was passed by a majority. The Senate rejected it by an overwhelming vote. The second (1858) offered to admit her under the Lecypson (Slave) Constitution; but the people of Kansas spurned the proposal by an overwhelming majority. The bill, as passed, declares the State of Kansas admitted to the Union under the Wyandott Constitution, on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatsoever. The boundaries begin at that point on the Missouri where the 37th parallel of north latitude crosses the same; thence west on the said parallel to the 26th meridian of longitude west of Washington; thence north on that meridian to the 40th parallel to the western boundary of Missouri; thence south with the western boundary of that State to the place of beginning.

**THE ECLIPSE.**—This solar eclipse—which is to occur on the 18th of July next—will be a magnificent spectacle, and very remarkable, on account of the positions to be taken by four planets. During the eclipse, Venus, Mercury, Jupiter, and Saturn will form together in the immediate vicinity of the Sun, a Rhombus, (equilateral parallelogram) a position, astronomers say, they will not again occupy for many centuries to come. This total eclipse will, from first to last, be visible in North America; the shadow of the Moon will then slide across the Atlantic and Spain—while in the Eastern Hemisphere, the total eclipse will be visible at Orivedo, St. Vincent, Saniauder, Bilboa, Valencia, Burgos, Pamplona, Saragossa, and Catalonia. In no part of England will the eclipse be total, while it will be fully so in the greater part of Spain and some parts of Africa.

This interesting phenomenon will, no doubt, create quite a stir among the scientific men of both the old and new worlds, and we may expect to find an influx of astronomers at Washington for the better and more accurate observation of this magnificent eclipse.

**WILL THE COAL FIELDS HOLD OUT?**—Some of the scientific journals have been discussing at various periods, the question whether the coal fields will hold out, considering the enormous quantity consumed. Professor Rogers, after showing the areas and solid contents of the various known coal fields, estimates at the present rate of consumption, 100,000,000 tons per annum; the coal fields of Pennsylvania, alone, would meet the demand for 3,104 years. If the consumption were doubled, viz: 200,000,000 tons, the great coal fields of Pennsylvania would meet the strain for 1,552 years. If it were quadrupled, viz: 400,000,000, the productive coal fields of North America would suffice for the world's supply for 10,000 years to come.

**SNAYNEY IN 1715.**—The following are some statistics of the Old Colonial days. One hundred and forty-five years ago, in the reign of George the First, the ascertained population of the Colonies was as follows:

White Men.	Negro Slaves.
New Hampshire, 10,000	100
Massachusetts, 100,000	1,000
Rhode Island, 7,000	600
Connecticut, 40,000	1,500
New York, 27,000	4,000
New Jersey, 11,000	1,500
Pennsylvania, 48,000	2,500
Maryland, 40,000	9,500
Virginia, 72,000	23,000
North Carolina, 7,000	3,900
South Carolina, 2,000	10,500
Total, 375,000.	68,500.

**THE THIEVES WHO RECENTLY STOLE THE REEF OF ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, ON THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD, MADE AN UNLUCKY CHOICE, AS FAR AS THEIR CHANCE WAS CONCERNED. IN MEETING THE RAILROAD POLICE, IN THE STATION, AT NEW HAVEN, THEY WERE DISCOVERED, AND INSTEAD OF ESCAPING AS USUAL, THEY WERE TAKEN TO THE POLICE OFFICE, AND PUT IN THE CUSTODY OF THE SHERIFF. THEY WILL BE HELD IN PRISON UNTIL THEY CAN BE PROSECUTED AS USUAL.**

**THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WILL MEET IN CHICAGO ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH OF MAY.**

## THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION

As yet few despatches from Charleston are to be had; indeed it would be idle to speculate on the chances in this body, with so many candidates in the field, each sustained by his backers and both holders, amid the irrepressible conflict of whiskey and water.

Telegraphic despatches state that although strangers are arriving hourly, the crowd is not so great as was anticipated. There is a strong outside pressure for Douglas, which his strength among the delegates is being held.

The Pennsylvania delegation have held a caucus, in which the Douglas men were largely outvoted; the delegation determined to cast the vote of Pennsylvania as a unit. The indications are, that the vote of this State will be cast for Breckinridge.

Later news from the "senators" states that Douglas's stock is declining rapidly and that he can possibly be nominated.

It is supposed the contest lies between Guthrie and Breckinridge; with the exception perhaps of Missouri, Douglas has no Southern voters.

Dispatches of the 23d inst., giving part of the first day's proceedings, place the prospects of Douglas in a more favorable aspect. The thermometer there is up to 84 degrees.

All the delegates are up to their ears, but we must all wait for certainties.

**GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH.**

This body will meet at Buffalo, New York, on the 1st of May. It is composed of delegates from each of the Annual Conferences, and will consist of about two hundred and fifty members.

Several important questions will come before the Conference, among the most prominent of which, will be Lay Representation in the Annual Conferences.

Another question for discussion will probably be, the extension of ministerial service from two years, to three.

The modification of the office of Presiding Elder, will also be a subject of consideration, so as to save a portion of the expense, now necessary for their support.

As it is the only legislative body in the M. E. Church, its proceedings will be looked for with much interest.

Full reports will be published in the Philadelphia Daily News, during the sitting of the Conference, copies of which can be procured at Mr. Piper's, by leaving their orders in time.

**THE STRAIGHT-OUT PARTY OF 1858**

Our readers no doubt remember the straight-out party of 1858, which was organized by the Democrats, to defeat the Congressional candidates of the "People's Party" in Philadelphia.

It was organized by the evidence of S. J. Magargee, before the investigating committee of Congress, that the expenses of that "interesting organization," including the money used in galvanizing the defunct Daily Sun into existence, as their organ, was paid out of Mr. Duhannan's "corruption fund."

It may be necessary to state, in advance, that the testimony of Mr. Wendell, shows that he was to pay \$20,000, per annum, out of the profits of the printing, part of which was to sustain the Philadelphia and Argus, and operate on elections.

**STYVENSON'S TESTIMONY.**

Q. Mr. Magargee, did you write to Mr. Wendell, in reply to a telegraphic despatch from him, that you would draw on him for \$20,000 per annum?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. To what was the telegraphic despatch directed to which you replied?

A. I really had a great many telegraphic despatches from Mr. Wendell; it was shown to a telegraph despatch from Mr. Magargee, and I told the gentleman who called upon me that I would attend to it.

Q. You speak of a particular despatch for the sum of \$20,000. A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who was the despatch directed to?

A. It was directed to you? A. Dr. Morwitz showed it to me.

Q. With whom did you consult as to what should be done with it? A. I consulted with Dr. Morwitz only.

Q. Did you draw for the amount? A. I did not draw the amount; it was carried by Mr. Baker.

Q. What did you do with the money? A. I put it in an envelope, and handed it to Mr. Baker.

Q. Did you take a receipt for it? A. I did not.

Q. Were you requested to do so? A. I was told to take a receipt for it.

Q. Did you receive any money for political purposes in Pennsylvania, by New Jersey from Mr. Wendell?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were those monies expended for the party of the interests of the Democratic party? A. Not all of them; some of it was used for a third party, which was organized to divert votes from what was known as "the People's Party" or the "Democratic Party"; we did not know there the party organized was in opposition to the Democratic party.

Q. Did you have any direct votes from that party the third party was organized; the object was to divide "the People's Party"?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you believe that was necessary to the success of the Democratic party? A. We certainly did, or we should not have given the money.

Q. What was that third party called? A. The straight American party—the straight-out party.

Q. You speak both of Pennsylvania and New Jersey? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And of those States only? A. Yes, sir, and of those only.

Q. Did you have an idea of the amount that you furnished for party purposes? A. I really could not say.

Q. Could you approximate to the sum? A. I regulated notes and drafts to the amount probably of \$4000 or \$5000; that I understand was for party purposes; but that does not include the \$200; I did not understand that the \$200 were for operation in party elections, but for the papers.

**FORNIGN NEWS.**

The steamship America, has arrived with news to the 7th inst.

Heman the American pugilist has been arrested, and it was supposed the fight for the championship, would be indefinitely postponed.

It was reported that the Great Eastern would be ready to sail with the squadron which accompanies the Prince of Wales to Canada, early in June.

**WASHINGTON ITEMS.**—April 22. A report was published that Senator Davis, of Mississippi, has written to the President, requesting to be the Charleston Convention, declining the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency.

The number of applications for passports at the State Department, has averaged two hundred per week. Hence, there is an unavailability in issuing them as promptly as the persons immediately interested desire.

It is untrue, as stated, that Governor Wise has been named as a witness before the House Judiciary Committee. Such a course is not even seen probable.

## STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

MINNEAPOLIS, April 17, 1860.

The President of the late People's State Convention, Hon. James Pollock, announced the following as the State Central Committee for the ensuing year:

A. K. McClure, Chairman. Henry L. Benner, Joseph Harrison, John C. M. Newell, H. R. Conroy, Philadelphia.

Wm. B. Mann, Charles T. Jones, Jacobus Pollock, John M. Enroy, Peter Passel, Hon. J. C. Doty, Chester and D. Lawrence.

Charles G. M. Montgomery, George L. Warner, Bedford and Lehigh. Dr. Edward Walrus, Berks.

Robt. M. Palmer, Schuylkill county. W. T. Foster, Esq., Carbon, Monroe & Co.

Wm. H. Jessup, Esq., Bradford, Susquehanna, &c.

James S. Sloum, Luzerne county. Joseph W. Schofield, Tioga, Potter & McKean. Wm. C. G. Clifton, Centre. O. N. Worden, and Union.

Dr. Palermo John, Snyder, Northumberland county. Charles McCoy, Cumberland, Perry, Juniata, &c.

Levi Kline, Lebanon county. Samuel Shoen, Lancaster county.

John A. Cochran, York county. John A. Heistand, Lancaster county.

Jacob S. Halkeman, York county. Dr. A. Buehler, Adams, Franklin and Fulton.

Hon. Edward Scott, Harrisburg. J. B. McNally, Blair, Cambria, and Clearfield.

Joseph Smith, Indiana and Armstrong. Gen. C. P. Marble, Westminster & Fayette. John Hall, Washington & Greene.

John H. Hampton, Adams and York. Robert Fisher, Berks and Chester. James Park, Jr., Allegheny county.

John M. Sullivan, Beaver and Butler. Robert Kausel, Lawrence Mercer & Yernago. Darwin C. Smith, Huntingdon. J. P. Lyon, Clarion, Jefferson and Forest.

**FEATS OF STRENGTH.**—Dr. Winslow, of Boston, familiarly known as the "strong man," gave an exhibition of his powers, at Philadelphia, last week, after a lecture showing the means by which he had acquired his great strength, and the importance of regular exercise in the open air.

He commenced his experiments by lifting about eleven hundred pounds, consisting of ten kegs of milk, 107 pounds each, which, with the tackle, weighed about 1,100. To do this, he stood upon a plank, one foot high, resting upon two blocks. There was a hole in the center through which the kegs were suspended, and which he thrust a stick of wood, and taking hold of this with one hand in front and one behind him, he raised this enormous weight to the height of six or six inches. Next he "put up," with one hand, over his head, a dumb-bell weighing 180 pounds, after which he took two dumb-bells, 100 pounds each, in each hand, with the view of raising both at once over his head, but he raised only the right hand one, his left shoulder having been injured recently by a dumb-bell falling on it during his exercises. Next he raised his body, by means of the little finger of his left hand, from a ring suspended in a beam over his head, and afterwards raised himself in the same manner, with the middle finger of his right hand. He then "shouldered" a barrel of four, weighing 217 pounds, and walked several steps with it.

**The Greatest Duel on Record.**

An old Mississippi furnishes the following to the Woodville (Miss.) Republican:

The famous duel, in which forty or more gentlemen were engaged, in 1828, is still remembered in Natchez. Col. Jim Bowie, the famous Texas hero, was one of the combatants, and bears his name, used to spend a great deal of his time in Natchez. He was challenged by a gentleman from Alexandria, La., whose friends, the number of twenty or more, accompanied him to Natchez to see him fight, knowing Bowie was a desperate man, and had his own friends about him. All parties went into the field. The combatants took their places in the center, and the crowd gathered round the rear, or enough not to endanger them with their balls.

Twenty armed Louisianians, fifty yards behind the lines, were ordered to fire. They fired, and the Louisianaian, his seconds and surgeon, twenty armed Mississippians. Behind the heights of Natchez, a crowd of some thousands, gathered in the river rounded top, its decks black with passengers, watching with a deep interest the scene. The plan of fight was to exchange blows, until one of the combatants was disabled with a sword cut, or a blow from a pistol or a knife. Bowie being armed with his own terrier weapon. At the first fire, both parties escaped. At the second, the Louisianaian was too quick, and took advantage of Bowie, who was then in the center, and shot him through the rear, or enough not to endanger them with their balls.

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Disregarding, in this instance, the regular theatrical order of entertainment, the farce was succeeded by the tragedy, and the latter might save one, the Congregational Church was burned to the ground. It was the work of an incendiary, and was instantly, unless publicly, and a meeting of the citizens was immediately called, and largely attended, at which resolutions expressive of hostility to those engaged in the burning of the Church were passed, and a committee of fifty appointed to announce and execute the will of the people that the "accused" were to be hanged.

The same night, a counter meeting of fifty was appointed at a "law and order" meeting held by the "run sellers," their friends and relations, upon the night comprising quite a number of knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a gentleman of Hibernian origin, with big fists and willing hearts. "Nine o'clock at Donkey Brook Ford, and have a fight! Won't you gentlemen be kind and come home, penetrate the law, and have a fight with the 'run sellers'?" The special duty of the "law and order" fifty, being to organize the opposition against the "run sellers," and to prevent the knocking in of their own and the heads of the whiskey barrels and beer kegs. The belligerent party were now prepared for attack and defense, and, before coming to blows, it was deemed best to hold a preliminary meeting, each composed of three members. The committees conferred some days ago. The result of their conference has not been made public, and though the name of Sloper, none of your cuts, the opinion of your correspondent is, that it will not amount to a hill of beans when it is made. For the one party seem to have been a mere bluff, which, in the first flush of their indignation, they certainly had, to spill whiskey or blood; and the "run sellers," on their part, have by no means dried up their spirits. It is believed, however, that the two parties, in their majesty, debate laws and then enforce them. To such a laudable work, your correspondent is fully prepared to see the good citizen will freely lend aid.

**ONE CANDIDATE OUT OF THE WAY.**—Gov. Wise, declines allowing the use of his name at the Charleston Convention as a candidate for the Presidency. The reason he assigns, is the division of sentiment in Virginia between himself and Mr. Hunter.

## Colon and County Matters

Philadelphical Register for 1860.

1860.	7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.	Daily.	Rate.
APR.	4	21.	10.	30.	—
M.	10.	11.	14.	14.	100
T.	15.	15.	18.	18.	100
W.	20.	20.	23.	23.	100
T.	25.	25.	28.	28.	100
F.	30.	30.	33.	33.	100
S.	5.	5.	8.	8.	100
S.	10.	10.	13.	13.	100
F.	15.	15.	18.	18.	100
T.	20.	20.	23.	23.	100
W.	25.	25.	28.	28.	100
T.	30.	30.	33.	33.	100
F.	5.	5.	8.	8.	100
T.	10.	10.	13.	13.	100
W.	15.	15.	18.	18.	100
T.	20.	20.	23.	23.	100
F.	25.	25.	28.	28.	100
S.	30.	30.	33.	33.	100

**ADMITTED.**—At the last Court, on motion of A. B. SAVY, Esq., J. W. FOLK, Esq., was admitted to practice law in the several Courts of this county. We congratulate our young friend on his admission, and hope he may find pleasure and profit in the profession.

**SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.**—Those in want of a desirable residence, in a good location, are referred to an advertisement offering for sale a house and lot of ground, in Louther Street, belonging to the heirs of John Snyder dec'd.

**HATS AND CAPS.**—Nothing conduces more to the appearance of a gentleman, than a glossy new hat; the finest material and the most perfect fitting garments look shabby when the wearer is furnished with a "shocking bad hat"; therefore when you procure your spring clothing, go to Keller's Hat Store, North Hanover Street, or J. G. Callin's West Main Street, and get a fashionable hat; you can be suited at either establishment.

**BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.**—The extensive stock of goods formerly owned by C. Ogilby, is now closing out at prices far below cost. People who are ambitious to buy goods at their own prices can now be accommodated.

A. W. BENTZ, advertises a fresh inventory of reasonable goods, to supply his customers.

**SMOKING HOUSE.**—On Wednesday night last, the smoking house of Mr. Joseph Wright, who resides in Pomfret street, this borough, was entered by means of a false key, and about 210 weight of meat stolen therefrom. The meat consisted of 11 Hams, 7 Shoulders, 2 Hides, and 1 piece of Smoked Beef. The robbery was as bold and impudant as it was successful; and it is thought by many that an organized band of thieves exist in this neighborhood, who send away their plunder to other places for disposal. We are requested to state that a reward of twenty dollars will be given for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the thief or thieves in this case.

**ASOTHER.**—We learn that on the same night, the smoking house of Mr. Benjamin Campbell, in South Middleton township, about 4 miles south of Carlisle, was broken into, and "one fall swoop," the entire contents were appropriated by the thieves. A large quantity of meat changed ownership. Our citizens, both in town and country, should keep a sharp look out, as there are certainly thieves about.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—David Taylor, of Upper Allen township, who has been a mail carrier from Mechanicsburg, York, for several years, was accidentally killed a few days ago. The York Republican of the 21st inst., gives the following particulars:

While feeding his horse on his return from York, on Wednesday of last week, when within four miles of Lewisburg (which was accustomed to do without unlithing him from the vehicle), the animal became frightened, and trampled him to the ground, when with a single blow from his hoofs, he was strangled. He lay in a helpless and almost insensible state, for some time, before any one came to his assistance. He was then removed to his home, about two miles from Lewisburg, where he lingered until Saturday, when death put an end to his sufferings. Mr. Taylor was widely known as a man of strict integrity and exemplary moral character, and by his death the community has lost one of its best and most efficient and exemplary members.

**SCARLET FEVER.**—Our obituary register this week, contains the names of four children, who have fallen victims to that dreadful scourge, Scarlat fever; one in West Pennsboro township, and three in the neighborhood of Charcotown. We hear of a few cases in town, but not sufficient to excite alarm.

**ADULTERATED LIQUORS.**—The bill for the present recovery for the sale of adulterated liquors has become a law. This act simply declares that to be a statute which had already been decided by Courts in various counties. The dealers in spurious liquors will find themselves engaged in an unprofitable business, if the law is rigidly enforced, as we hope will be, here and everywhere.

But who is to indemnify the families of the thousands who are annually consigned to premature graves, from the effects of these adulterated poisons? Fathers, husbands, brothers, sons, are daily cut down by poisoned liquors, and their relatives left to mourn without a remedy.

How long the time is not far off, when the sale and manufacture of poisoned liquors will be made a high misdemeanor.

**THE STATES' UNION HOTEL.**—While in Philadelphia, lately, we made this house our stopping place, and we would confidently recommend it to our friends as one of the very best in the city. The situation is such, as to make it particularly desirable for persons having business to transact, as it is in the midst of the principal wholesale houses.

The fare is excellent, the rooms large and well ventilated, and the Proprietor, Mr. J. W. Power, is always on the alert, to see that his guests want nothing that they can possibly supply.

**APPEARANCE OF THE LOCUSTS THIS YEAR.**—One of the "plagues of Egypt" is to visit the country again this year. Mr. Gibson B. Smith, of Baltimore, writes to the National Intelligencer that the locusts will appear extensively in New York and Connecticut; New Jersey, occupying the whole State; Pennsylvania, in that portion bounded by Peter's Mountain on the South, Mahanago Mountain on the North, the Delaware river on the East, and the Susquehanna on the West; in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Indiana. They will commence migrating in North Carolina about the 10th of May, and a few days later, for every hundred miles as we progress North, until the 1st of June, in Washington county, New York.

**LEAF TOBACCO.**—We had supposed that the Tobacco Crop of Southern Pennsylvania was very light, but we find from the York Republican, that the tobacco crop of that county, for last year, was about 600,000 lbs. The crop of Lancaster county is estimated at over two millions of lbs. "Put that in your pipe and smoke it!"

## SHOOTING INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

In this State, there is a law against the killing of insectivorous birds; and we hope the penalty will be inflicted upon every bird who violates its provisions. The lives of these useful and beautiful birds should be preserved; and farmers and others, deterring tillers, with guns on their shoulders, trespassing upon their premises, should have them arrested.

The destruction of all birds, except game, has recently been prohibited in the small German States on the Rhine. The natives regard these: Wherever the farmer has killed the rooks, Jays, and other species, the crops have been less than when they have been unmolested. Very able naturalists have examined this, and have reported that the vast quantity of noxious vermin which the birds destroy, greatly exceeds the quantity of grain they destroy in searching for the insects on which they feed. Investigation in this country has developed this same fact. The destruction of birds gives hosts of insect tribes a chance for life, and these feed upon the crops, and cause a far more general destruction of fruits, vegetables, and cereals, than is occasioned by the birds themselves.

Now that the spring is here, and with it the time of the singing of birds, measures should be taken to protect these warblers from murderous attacks.

**WHAT'LE YOU DRINK?**—We see it stated, that a chemist in New York, has analyzed sixteen samples of Wines, Port, Sherry and Madeira—in which not one drop of the juice of the grape was found. The bases of the Port wine was diluted sulphuric acid, colored with cherry juice, with alum, sugar, and neutral salts. The bases of the Sherry wine was a pale malt, sulphuric acid from bitter almonds, with a percentage of alcoholic spirit from brandy. The Madeira was a decoction of hops, sulphuric acid, honey, Jamaica spirits, &c.

This has also been the case here, with all the liquor that was analyzed, by Dr. Cox, except rye whiskey.

**COUNTY OFFICES.**—The Fall Campaign, for so far as this County is concerned is already inaugurated, as one of our citizens, in this number of the Herald, has filed his intentions to become a candidate for office, before the county convention. "Every man who desires to be a candidate, has the right to announce himself, and we may expect soon to see a goodly number out on both sides, so that all may take a fair start.

**THE CROPS.**—As far as we have learned, the grain fields in our county look promising, and the farmers are busy preparing the ground for their spring crops. We hope they may soon abundantly and happily obey the sacred injunction, "in the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand; so shall they reap in joy, and their labor be crowned with prosperity.

**CHILDREN AND FEVER.**—CHILDREN AND FEVER: One of the greatest remedies that has ever been used for the relief of children, is the highest quality of the following medicine, sold by Dr. J. W. Power, of New York. It is sold in Philadelphia, by Dr. J. W. Power, of New York.

**REASON AND COMMON SENSE.**

Our readers may remember we have several times in this paper, in a series of articles, which have been published in this paper, under the title of "Reason and Common Sense," in which we have discussed the question of the admission of Kansas, under the Lecypson Constitution. We have now a second issue of this series, in which we have discussed the question of the admission of Kansas, under the Lecypson Constitution. We have now a second issue of this series, in which we have discussed the question of the admission of Kansas, under the Lecypson Constitution.

**MARRIAGES.**

An "Iron's" name that's killed by desire, An iron's name that's killed by desire, An iron's name that's killed by desire, An iron's name that's killed by desire.