CARLSLE, PA. Wednesday, May 9, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT, SIMON GAMERON.

(Bullio t to the decision of the National Convention:)
PEOPLE'S NOMINATION.

EOR GOVERNOR, / NOREW G. CURTIN,

REMOVAL.

THE HERALD PRINTING OFFICE, has been removed to

Rheem's Hall immediately in rear of the

## COURT HOUSE. First Door below the main entrance.

LAND COUNTY.

G-NILES J.—I hereby offer myself a candidate for the office of the (ISTER) of Cumberland county, subject to the People's County Convention, and will be thankful for your support. O TIPE CITIZENS OF CUMBER. Respectfully, SAMUEL CALDWELL, Carlish April 25, 1860.-t. c.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LAND COUNTY.

LAND COUNTY TO THE CITIZENS OF CUMBER-

NOTICE .- All persons indebted to Work, are requested to call at the HERALD Office and make payment to Wm. M. Porter, who is antiorized to receipt for the same.

May 0,60.

Admr. of D. R. Coover, for Advertising craob of the call at the HERALD Office and rack payments are proposed to the call of the cal

## AN EXPLOSION.

In another column, will be found a synopsis of the proceedings at Charleston, by which it will be seen, that the Democratic National Convention has exploded; the delegates have been "squandered" to the North and South in a grand fizzle, and the fond hopes of political aspirants dashed to the ground. Had Douglas, with his bull-dog propensities in pursuing his own interests, succeeded in securing the nomination, the democratic party would have had an unpalatable dose to swallow. His "specialty," the Kansas-Nebraska bill, was a high bid for the Presidency, and the action of the Convention is a fitting robuke to the man, who, to advance his own personal ambition, in agurated this fruitful source of. sectional agitation.

## PHILADELPHIA ELECTION. The People Triumphant.

The Phila lelphia City election which took place on the lat inst., was hotly contested, and the result is a glorious victory for the People's Ticket, and a gain of over 7000 since the election of 1856. Look at the result:

tion of 1856. Look at the result:
Alexander Henry, the People's candidate, for Mayor, is elected by 882 majority.
Mr. Lex, the People's candidate for Solicitor, is elected by 1,658 majority.
Mr. Hufry, the People's candidate for Controller, is elected by 101 majority.
Mr. Humm, the People's candidate for Receiver of taxes, is elected by 1,186 majority.
Mr. Houseman, the People's candidate for Commissioner, is elected by 1,742 majority.
The Select Council stands, 12 People's men and 12 Demograts—a tic.

and 12 Democrats—a lie.

The Common council stands, 53 People's

men to 41 Democrats.
People's majority on the joinf ballet, 12—which secures all the appointments.

The above figures are official. The vote for Mayor was as follows:

Henry, People's candidate, - - - - - 35,665 Robbins, Democratic candidate, - - - - 35,770 Total vote, - - - - - - - - - 72,434
Total vote for President in 1856, - - - - 70,250 Increase, - - - - - - -The vote for President, in 1856, stood:

Buchanan's majority over all, - - - 6,194
Henry's majority on Tuesday, - - - - 882

Gain, - - - - - - - - 7.076 Buchanan's majority over Fillmore and Fremont, in the whole State of Pennsylvania, was 1,026.

## POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

The split-up of the Charleston Convention. is looked on by many of our friends, as a forerunner of Republican success-a presage of an easy victory for the Chicago nominations. On this subject, the intelligent correspondent of the Philadelphia North American. "Independent," has the following sensible remarks. which we commend to the attention of our readers:

The utmost prudence is now required by the Opposition—for more, indeed, than under another state of circumstances. The fact cannot be concealed, that the men who left the Convention to-day are ripe for secession in another form. They have taken the first step, and will not hesitate to take the last, if any rensonable pretext be effered them. I am no alarmist, but the observation of the last week has satisfied my mind that nothing but the climest and purest patriotism can save the country from a revolution. Let us nominate a can fidate for President, against whom no clamor of sectionalism can be raised, and whose character and position before the country will turnish a guaranty that he will administer the government wisely and well, if elected. This is the only mode by which con-fidence can be restored, and the South made to realize that all its constitutional rights will be respected. If any other experiment be attempted, or if, in the hour of rash assurance, an extreme course should be adopted and success follow it, the gravest consequences may be anticipated. Let us take head in time, that the triumph, like the fruit of the Dead Sea, does not turn to ashes on our lips.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION .- The Republicans of Virginia held a State Convention, at Wheeling, on the 2d inst., delegates being present from all parts of the State.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a

lengthy address, with a series of resolutions. pledging to support the Chicago nominee: favoring a tariff affording protection and encouragement to the products of the white laboring men of our country against those of foreign countries, and equality of right among citizens; opposing proscription on account of opinions or place of birth; denouncing the action of the administration regarding the impressment of naturalized citizens when visiting the country of their birth; approving the Homestead bill, and favoring the plan of colonizing of free negroes. This is virtually "carrying the war into

Africa."

M. E. CONFERENCE AT BUFFALO. - This body commenced its sessions, on the lat inst., nearly every delegate was present, including five Bishops. As several important measures are to come before the conference, its proceedings will be looked for with great interest, especially by the members of that denomination.

DEATH OF JUDGE SERGEANT.—The Hon. Thomas Sergeant of Philadelphia, died on the 8th inst. aged 79 years. He was a brother of the late John Sergeant, and for many years a judge of the Supreme Court.

Read the advertisement of Dr. SAN-

COL. ANDREW G. CURTIN. From every section of the State, we have the most cheering accounts of the prospects of our Gubernatorial candidate, Col. Annacw G Currin. Among the Opposition of the State, there is not a dissenting voice raised against his nomination; and his own personal popularity, which is great and deserved, will secur for him hosts of democratic voters. Against his personal character, not a whisper of reproach can be uttered; and his political record is without blomish. As a lawyer, he has always stood high, and no man is better acquainted with the interests of our State, or more able and willing to promote them. In short, he is just the man for the times, as well as for the posi ion for which he has been

so enthusiastically nominated. Col. Cuntin is well and favorably known to many of the citizens of Carlisle, as he was, in 1886-7, a s.udent of the Law School of the late Judge REED, from which he graduated with high honor. While here, he was distinruished for his studious habits, gentlemanly leportment, and winning manners. Those who knew him then, judging from the conduct and ability of the youth, predicted for his manhood bright career of eminence-of honor to him. self and usefulness to his country. Nor have these predictions been delusive. The promise of his boyhood has been more than fulfilled by the conduct of his riper years. He is now undeniably one of the very foremost men in the Commonwealth; and in his own section of country, he is at the head of every work havng for its object the elevation of the people or the improvement and enriching of the State His elevation to the Chief Magistracy would confor honor upon the office, and give to the people a guaranty that the affairs of the gov ernment would be faithfully administered. Whilst our friends enter upon this contest with high hopes and confident of success, our oppouents are dispirited and disheartened.-With a candidate whom they can neither trust nor respect-and whom, scarce five years ago, they bitterly denounced as a traitorthey begin the campaign full of heart-burnings and bitterness. Not one of them has full

confidence in their standard-bearer. His frequent defents at home give them but a poor opinion of his worth or popularity; and many of them openly denounce his nomination as a fraud upon the party. This disnffection and ill-feeling in the ranks of the "Democracy," has been strengthened still further by the recent occurrences at Charleston, and daily the breach is becoming wider. They see the handwriting upon the wall; they know that their party is doomed: that place and power must depart from them-and, while cursing the recklessness and treachery of their leaders, hoy evince a spirit of sullen apathy and calm

But, though the skies be bright, and our andidate almost certain of a triumphant election, we should omit-nothing to insure success. We must perfect our organization, and have our forces thoroughly disciplined. A greater battle will immediately follow the Inhernatorial conflict; and we must be prepared to enter the field as a unit for ANDREW G. Curtin, and for the Nominees of the Chicago Convention !

CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The Republican Convention at Chicago, the Constitutional Union Convention at Baltimore. and the "compound fracture" of the Democratic Convention at Charleston, may have the effect of placing four Presidential candidates in the field, at the next election. In such an event, it is more than probable that neither of them could obtain a majority of all the electoral votes, and, consequently, the election would go to the House of Representatives, in which case the entire delegation from each State can east but one vote. The political complexion of the House is as follows:

Democratic.—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisia-na, Mississippi, Missouri, Oregon, South Car-

olina, Taxas, Virginia—14.

Republican—Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa,
Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minussota,
New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohiq

American -Tennessee-1.

Making, in all, 33 votes, and requiring 17 o elect. If the House should fail to elect, he duty then devolves on the Senate, of choosing a Vice President, who would act as President, as in case of the death, or other onstitutional disability of the President. Under the original clause of the Constitu-

ion the Electors did not designate one person for President and another for Vice President: but voted for two persons, and after the choice of a President, the person having the next highest number, became the Vice President When Jefferson was elected President, he and Aaron Burr had an equal number of electoral votes, and a majority of the whole; there was therefore no election. Accordingly, the House of Representatives proceeded to choose a President. There were then sixteen States in the the Convention, was adopted. Union, of which, Jefferson received 8 votes, Burr 6, and 2 divided. The balleting con tinued nearly a week, and on the 36th ballot, Jefferson received a majority of the whole, and was elected President; Burr having the of this State:

next highest number, was declared Vice Pre

To prevent the recurrence of such a state

sident.

of things again, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and adopted in 1804, re-President, and one person for Vice President, in distinct ballots. As the Constitution at first stood, a Vice President could not be described until after the President, and printed. Every note must be signed by him or by his clerk, numbered and printed. Every note must be signed by him or by his clerk numbered and printed. Every note must be signed by him or by his clerk, numbered and printed. Every note must be signed by him or by his clerk, numbered and printed. quiring electors to vote for one person for ignated, until after the President had been elected by the House of Representatives .elected by the House of Representatives.—
This amendment allows the Senate to proceed at once and choose a Vice President from the two highest members on the list of persons voted for as Vice President, each Senator having one vote. Since the adoption of this amendment,

here has been one election of President by the House of Representatives; that was, the lection of John Quincy Adams, in 1825. THE PROSPECT .- It is said that Judge Wil-

mot puts his Congressional District down as good for ten thousand majority next fall. Our eaders may recollect, that Judge Wilmot put down his District, in 1866, as good for eight thousand. It seemed scarcely possible at the time, but the Judge's predictions were fully verified. In Allegheny county, where 5000 is considered a good round majority, our friends confidently expect six or seven thousand. Like encouraging reports come from Lancaster and other sections of the State .--Friends, be of good cheer; victory is certain.

THE RUMP CONVENTION .- It is said that after the split at Charleston, Mr. Douglas telegraphed to his friends to withdraw his name as he did not wish to be a rump candidate. He must intend to "take the bull by the

CONVICTED. - The Roy. Jacob S. Harden, clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been convicted at Belvidere, New Jersey, of murdering his wife, by poison, and rong a Liver Invigorator. sentenced to be hung on the 28th of Jun sentenced to be hung on the 28th of June. Monday evening

THE CHARLES FOR CONVENTION. Our report of the proceedings of the Charleston Convention, in the last number of the HERALD, extended to the seventh day, after the Southern members had secoded.

the Southern members had secoded.

May 1.—A motion to proceed to ballot for a candidate for President was adopted.

The resolution offered by the Teanessee delegation, requiring that the President of the Convention shall not declare any candidate nominated for President or Vice President on the president of the dent, unless he shall receive 202 or more votes

was called up and finally adopted.

This vote was considered fatal to the prospects of Mr. Douglas. Several ballots were taken, without any definite result, as the resolution adopted by the Convention, requiring two thirds of the full vote to forminate, caused a dead look in the proceedings. dead lock in the proceedings.

NINTH DAY. May 2.- The Convention was called to or-

der at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Kendrick prayed, while the delegates generally watched. The Convention then proceeded to ballet for a candidate. The result of the 21st balqt was as follows: 1524 | Johnson, Douglas, Guthrie, 41 Dickinson, 191 Davis, 25 253 Whole number of votes, The electoral vote, 16

On the 57th ballot, the vote stood:
Douglas, 1514 | Lane,
Ruthrie, 652 | Dickinson,
Hunter, 16 | Davis, Douglas, Guthrie, when the Convention adjourned. TENTH DAY.

May 3. The Convention was called to or der at 10 o'clock.
Mr. Russell, of Virginia, made an explana-tion with regard to the Tennessee Compre-mise Resolution, and offered a resolution that

when the Convention adjourn to-day, it be to meet at Baltimore on the 18th of June. Mr. Mason, of Kentucky, raised the point of rder that the resolution must lie over oneday The President decided that the resolution was in order, all except the fixing of the place of re-assembling, and that was not in order unless the pending order for ballotting be exceeded.

ne suspended.
A motion to suspend the order for balloting was carried—yeas 199, nays 51.

Several amendments were offered in regard

Several amendments were offered in regard to adjournment, and rejected.

The original resolution was then adopted—yeas 195, nays 55, as follows:

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourn to day, it will be to meet in Baltimore on Monday the 18th day of June, in order to efford the States that are not now represented. afford the States that are not now represented

n opportunity to fill up their delegations.

Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, moved that the Convention adjourn.

Gen. Spratt proposed three cheers for the
National Democratic Party. They were given with enthusiasm.
Mr. Brent, of Baltimore, extended a cordial

invitation to the Democracy of the Union to the hospitalities of that city.

The Convention then adjourned at one o'clock, to meet at Baltimore, on Monday, the 18th of June. The delegates immediately crowded to the

The adjournment was effected by the Douglas party, under instructions from Washing-

THE SECEDING DELEGATES. This branch of the Charmonious Democra cy," met in Convention at Charleston, May 2, and adopted the majority report, as presented by the Committee on the Platform to the Na-

tional Convention. A proposition to adopt the name of the Constitutional Democracy, after a long debate, was voted down, the body claiming to be the true National Democracy.

The Pavific Railroad resolutions were then dopted, but not without considerable oppo-

At the evening session, a large audience was in attendance, including many ladies. Mr. Yancey was called upon for a speech and took a position upon the stage, when boquets were thrown to him by the ladies, to whom he returned thanks, and introduced Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, who delivered an address. May 3. - The Convention assembled at noon. About forty delegates were present, and Mr.

Bayard, of Delaware, presided. Mr. Burrows, of Arkansas, presented a resolution for the appointment of a Standing Committee of one from each State, to issue an address to the Democratic party of the Union,

This resolution gave rise to a debate, which was continued until the Convention adjourned. The Convention re-assembled in the evening. Senator Bayard left the Chair and addressed the Convention, in a speech of two

Mr. Scott, of Ala., was chosen President. Mr. Jackson, of Ga., then offered a resolution for a Southern Convention,' to be held in Richmond on the 2d Monday in June next .-It was adopted, with five or six dissenting

voices:

rative of the grounds of seceding, to be prepared and published, with the proceedings of The Convention then adjourned sine die. THE FREE BANKING LAW.

A resolution authorizing an address or par

The following is a brief synopsis of the Free Banking Law, passed by the Legislature

A certificate, stating the particulars as to the bank to be established, must be drawn up, approved by the Attorney General, published in the newspapers, recorded in the Courts, and a copy deposited and recorded in the Auditor General's office. The Auditor General has the notes engraved

The stock deposited must be either of this State, or of the United States, and the amount of the stock. I the stock. Twenty per cent, in specie must be paid in efore the bank begins business, and it must

order and ount begins desiress, and it must always keep in its vaults, in specie, twenty per cent. of the amount of the notes issued, us a security additional to the stock in the hands of the Auditor General.

The capital stock cannot be less than fifty thousand, nor more than are multipless.

thousand, nor more than one million of dol-lars. No note less than five dollars to be is-As soon as a bank stops the payment of specie, the Auditor General appoints three citizens to make inquiry, and if they report the bank is suspended, he is to appoint a receiver, who is to turn all the assets into most

ney, and pay: 1. The notcholders. 2. The depositors.

8. The other debts.

4. Distribute remainder among the stockholders, pro rata.

The condition of each bank must be pub-The condition of each bank must be published monthly, in the newspapers, and on each semi-annual dividend day a statement is to be made on the cath of the President and Cashier, which is to be sent to the Auditor General and published, setting forth minutely the condition of the bank. Existing banks may come under the ball.

may come under this bill.

Defalcation is to be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to ten A tax is paid on dividends to the State of from eight to thirty per cent.

Men. A severe storm of wind and rain accompanied with hall, passed over town on

WE call the attention of our readers, to the advertisement of Sharpless' Brothers 8th. & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Their stock contains every thing desirable in the way of Silks and dress goods, and we advise our Merchants when in the city to visit their sales rooms.

CENSUS OF 1860.

The work of taking the Census, will com-mence on the 1st of June next, It is desira-ble that it be taken with great accuracy, and to enable the Assistant Marshals who will be engaged in the performance of this duty to have their work well done, it has been suggested that the publication of the questions necessary for all heads of families, would be of great benefit. With this view, we publish

the following list:
In the first place, it is necessary to write
down the name of every person whose usual
place of abode, on the first day of June, 1560,

was in the family.

The age of each, sex and color, whether white, black or nulatio.

Profession, occupation or trade of each male person over 15 years of age.

Value of real estate owned.

Places of birth, naming the State, Territory

Married within the year.
Persons over 20 years of age that cannot end or write:

Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane or idiot, pauper or convict.

Name of owner, agent or manager of the

Number of improved acres.

Number of unimproved acres.

Cash value of farm.

Value of farming implements and machinery.
Live stock on hard June 1st, 1860, viz:
Number of horses, mules and asses, working oxen, milch cows and other cattle, swine and

Value of live stock. Value of animals slaughtered during the

year.

Produce during the year ending June 1st, 1860, viz: Number of bushels of wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, beans and peas, buckwheat. barley, Irish potatoes, sweet-potatoes, pounds of wool and pounds of tobacco.

Value of ore-land products in dollars.
—Gallons-of-wine-yalue of produce of market-garden, pounds of butter, pounds of cheese, tons of hay, bushels of cloverseed and bushels of seed grass. Nounds of seed or nounds of six

of seed grass, pounds of hops, pounds of sugar, gallons of molasses, pounds of honey and beeswax, and value of home-made manufacturers.

Name of corporation, company or individual, producing articles to the value of \$500.

Name of business, manufacture or product.

Capital invested in real estate and personal

Annual product, viz: quantities kinds, val-

Name of every person who died during the year ending June 1st, 1860, whose usual place of abode was in the family; the age, sex and color, whether white, black or mulatte, mar-ried or widowed, place of birth, naming the State, Territory or country, the month in which the person died, profession, occupation or trade, disease or the cause of death.

THE NEW GAME LAW.

The following supplement to the "act for he better preservation of game and insectiverous birds," passed the late Legislature, and is now a law:

Section 1. Best inacted for That from and SECTION I. Bertenacted, ye. That from and after the passage of this act, no person shall shoot, kill or keep on sale to be killed, or otherwise destroy any quali between the first day of January and the lifteenth day of October, or any rail birds, or reed birds, or pheasant, or grouse, from January first to September fifteenth, in the present year, or in each and every year hereafter, under the ponalty of five dollars for each and every of-

SECT. 2. That no person shall buy or cause Scot. 2. That no person shall only or cause to be bought, or carry or cause to be carried out of this State, for the purpose of supplying any private or public house or market, any quail, rail birds, reed birds, phéasant, grouse or woodcock, unless the same shall have been taken in the proper season, as provided for in this act, under a penalty of five dollars for each and overy offence. Secr. 3. That no person shall at any time

affirmation of one or more witnesses, shall. dressed the Convention, in a speech of two hours, in opposition to sending out an address attached to the same, one half to the use of to the people of the United States To concluding, he seconded from the seconders, and the other half to the use of the informer. who shall be a competent witness; and if the offender shall refuse to pay the said forfeiture. he shall be committed to the jail of the prope county for every such offence for the space of three days, without buil or mainprise: Provi ded, however. That such conviction he made within sixty days after the committing of the

offence.

Sect. 6. That any act or acts conflicting with this act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

OIL GIVING OUT.—The Pittsburgh Dispatch says:—The Oil fever is said to be subsiding very rapidly in the region up the Allegheny where it, first broke out. It is stated that some of the wells that yielded most abundantly have ontirely "gin out,"—pumped clear and clean of oleaginous wealth. It is also whispered that many claims are in the market, or offered in partnership, on considerably lower terms than formerly—in short, that parties are at least terribly scared, if not badly hurt, who but a -and are profty generally credited, whether true or exaggerated.

THE FARMER AND GARDENER, for May is a THE FARMER AND GARDENER, for May is a decided step in advance of all previous numbers. Filled with ably written and sensonable articles, and abounding in handsomel and valuable illustrations, it is well worth double the subscription price. The present number contains the first part of the Premium Essay on the "Culture of the Native and Exotic Grape," by Mr. William Sandens Exotic Grape," by Mr. William Saunders, the yell-known Horticultural writer State pride should prompt the Farmers of Pennsylvania to give the "Farmer and Gardener" a hearty support, independent of the fact that it is one of the largest, cheapest and handsomest publications in the United States. The publisher offers to furnish sample copies gratis. Terms, only One. Dollar a year. Address, A. M. Spangler, Philad-

THE FIVE NEW TERRITORIES.—The five new

The Five New Tenuitories.—The five new Territories, which the House Committee on Territories propose to organize, contain, respectively, the following number of inhabitants:

Chippews from 8 000 to 10,000 Novada ds. 8,000 to 10,000 Dakotah do, 8,000 to 20,000 Tike's Peak do. 15,000 to 20,000 Tarizons do. 6,000 to 8,000 Each of the bills of organization contain the following proviso: the following provise:

Provided, That nevertheless slavery has no

egal existence in the said territory, and nothng berein contained shall be construed to auhorizo or permit its existence therein. It is expected that these measures will come up for discussion this week.

NEW WORE ON THE GRAPE. On the 15th a new work on the Grape, comprising three Treatise by three different authors. The work will be issued at 25 cents a copy in paper or 35 cents bound. Address A. M. Spangler, No 19 North 6th St Philad. Town and County Matters Meteorological Register-for-1860.

THERMOMETER. 7 o'ck. 2 o'ck. Do'ck. Dally Rain. MAY. A. M. P. M. P. M. Mean. 49 00 52 66 00 03 62 00 65 00 70 00 73 33 125 REMARKS ... +Poin +Thunds

INVING FEMALE COLLEGE. - We understand that the annual address before the Irvington Literary Society, of this Institution. will be delivered during commencement week by the Rev. O. H. TIPPANY of Bultimore. The well-known abilities of Mr. TIFFANY, as a writer and speaker, assures us of a rich treat on this occasion.

AMPORTANT TO MILLERS.—Ever since decision of the Supreme Court, made in 1850, in the case of Berks County vs. Bertolet reported in 1 Harris, 522, the millers of Cum berland and other counties, have been assessed by the Mercantile Appraiser, and compolled to take out a license, as dealers in merchandize, under the act of 1846. Last year, the Supreme Court overruled the decision in Berks County vs. Bertolet, and there fore Millers are exempt from liability to tak out license.

The case referred to, is the case of the Com-monwealth vs. Campbell, reported in Other Casey, 383, and was an appeal from the mercantile appraiser of Perry county. The prinion of the Court was delivered by chief ustice Lowrie, to which we refer those of our readers who may intend to claim exemption.

A CORRECTION. - In an article last yeek, descriptive of the Paper Mills at Moun. Holly Springs; the types made us say that the Mill of Wm. B. Mullin & Son, could turn out 20,000 lbs, of paper per day, it should have been 2,000; this amount however, is above the usual average. On this subject also, we have an explanation to make. In that article, our object was not to draw comparisons be tween the Mills at Mount Holly, but merely to capital invested in real estate and personal state in the business.

Raw material used, including fuel, viz: quantities, values, kinds of metive power, machinery, structure of resource.

Average number of hands employed, viz: so, however, we made a remark, which, on remails, female, average monthly cost of female labor.

Annual real state and personal state the probable product, as an important item in the manufactures of this county. In doing so, however, we made a remark, which, on remails, female, average monthly cost of female labor.

Annual real state and personal state the probable product, as an important item in the manufactures of this county. In doing so, however, we made a remark, which, on remails we fear might be construed into an attempt to disparage the Paper Mill of R. & explain the process of making paper, and state attempt to disparage the Paper Mill of R. & S. Given. We hope our readers will do us the justice to believe that we had no desire, as we certainly had no motive to create such an impression.

We had not time to examine the machinery in Givin's Mill, nor did we consider it necessary, as a description of it would be but a repetition of what we had said of Mullin's, and besides our remarks were becoming more extended than our space allowed; but we were impressed with the idea, by a stray remark when there, that Givin's Mill had not quite as much capacity as Mullin's, and so stated. We have since been informed by Mr. Mullin, that their Mills can turn out an equal amount of paper and we cheerfully make the correction. We can bear testimony to the superior quality of the paper made at both Mills, and intended to convey that idea, when we said that the demand was more than equal to the supply.

REMINISCENCES .- A lady correspondent under date of May 4, in alluding to the recent fire at the "Old College," writes as fol-

llows:

"I was real sorry to notice in the HERALD, the destruction of the 'Old College." What a world of good, as well as evil, has been accomplished within its walls! How many wearry moments have been spent there, in trying to teach the young ideas, that the direction in which cow's tails tend, was not the legitimate which cow's tails tend, was not the legitimate which cow's tails tend, was not the legitimate wilfully destroy the eggs or nests of any birds or game mentioned in this act, within this Commonwealth, under a penalty of two dollars for each and every offence.

SECT. 4. That the possession by, any person beyond! Faithful servents have labored in Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshiro, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin—15.

Equally Divided—Kentucky, Maryland and

Equally Divided—Kentucky, Maryland and States of this Union. It was a point around said, shall be prima facic evidence to consist.

| Associated and every onence. Scor. 4. That the possession by any person in this Commonwealth, of any of the game or birds mentioned in this act, shot, killed or otherwise destroyed out of scason as aforestic destroyed

under this act
SECT. 5. That was the arena, where I displayed my
SECT. 5. That any person offending against
any of the provisions of this act, and being
thereof convicted before any alderman or justice of the peace aforesaid, or by the eath or That was the arena, where I displayed my ing face unwillingly to school, easting rueful backward glances at the town clock, over whose round face, the hands would slowly mark three mortal hours, e'er I'd be released from the thraldom of book and birch spine was the rail road for many a cold chill, as the "----- Whisper circling round.

Conveyed the dreadful tidings when she frowned."

Many a hook she taught me to make in whose pot (though she did not know it) there simmered many a plan for her punishment when I got big. But she has gone to her reward, and I'm afraid she hasn't said very flattering things concerning the talents she found in my napkin. Wire Warring -On Thursday last, our

citizens witnessed an exhibition of wire walking by a man who styles himself "Prof. Price." The wire was stretched from the Court House to Inhoff's corner, at a height of about 50 fees from the ground, on which the "Professor walked, from the roof of Mr. Inhoff's house to the Court House: on his return trip he little while ago were perfectly sanguine of large fortunes. These stories are floating down—possibly on the rafts from that region himself of his balance-pole, performed surwalked backwards and when he reached the himself of his balance-pole, performed sundry feats, of swinging, hanging by his hands &c. after which he finished his perilous jour. ney. The performance was witnessed by a large crowd in the square.

DISREPUTABLE HOUSES -- We under stand that a German named Jeremiah, and two women, who occupy a shanty on East Louther street, have been committed for keeping disorderly house. A few nights ago a soldier was shot through the hand in that house either by himself or some one else. The nenn code, as passed by the last Legislature, contains the following stringent provisions against the keeping of bawdy houses, or the renting of tenentents for that purpose, which we publish for the benefit of all persons interested. It rends as follows:

SECTION 43. If any person shall keep an maintain a common bawdy house, or place for the practice of fornication, or shall, knowing by, let or demise a house, or part thereof, to be so kept, he or she shall be guilty of a mis-demenner, and on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment not exceed ing two years.

It is the duty of the Constables of the dif ferent wards, boroughs and townships, to return to Court the names of all such persons within their bailiwick, who may offend against the provisions of this act.

AN ALARM OF FIRE was caused, or Friday last, by flames being discovered in of the present month will be published from stable on North street, near Moore's blacksmith the office of the Farmer & Gardener Philad. shop. It was extinguished without damage. shop. It was extinguished without damage Just as the smoke was discovered, three small boys were seen running away, and it is supposed they had set fire to the straw either through design or accident. 

SCHOOL CONVENTION OF CUMBER-LAND COUNTY:

The School Directors, of this County, ac ording to the provisions of the School Law, met in Convention at the Court House, on the 7th inst. to elect a county Superintendant, and fix the salary. The Convention was very large, there being about one hundred Directors present. Dr. W. D. E. Hays, was elected chairman, and J. C. Eckels and Solomon P. Gorgas appointed Secretaries. After some CLOVERSEED.

Thominate a candidate for the office of Su
Thominate a candidate for the office of Su
WINTER BARLEY.

WINTER BARLEY. perintendent. When J. S. Hostetter, George Swartz, D K. Noell, Joseph Mislin, Henry J Zinn and F. M. L. Gillelen were severally put

The convention then proceeded to elect a

Superintendent, when the names of Henry J.

Neither of the candidates having received a

Zinn, and F. M. L. Gillelen were withdrawn, and a ballot was had with the following reult: J. S Hostetter, - - - - - -George Swartz, - - - 24.
D. K. Noell, - - - 32.
Joseph Millin, - - - 36.

majority of the whole, the convention proceeded to a second ballot. The name of J. S. Hostetter, was withdrawn: Georgo Swartz, D. K. Noell.

40.5 No election, when the convention ordered a third ballot:

George Swartz 6.
Joseph Millin, 4. - 41.
D. K. Noell, 50. So D. K. Noell, was declared the County Superintendent for the ensuing three years. A resolution was offered, in favor of abolishing the office of County Superintendent, the consideration of which elicited considerable discussion, when on being put to vote, the resolution was not agreed to. No other business being presented, the con-

vention adjourned sine die. Important to Trout Fishers. P. T. Barnum offers \$100 for a live speckled brook trout, uninjured, weighing four pounds, and at the rate of \$25 per pound for all that it weighs over four pounds—the trout to be warranted to live one week in a running stream of water. A large price will also be paid for

Big Spring at Newville, and the Silver Spring near Hoguestown, are alike celebrated for the quality and quantity of the "speckled beauties." baside the numerous mountain streams, with -which our-county-abounds .-- If-any-o our anglers wish to compete for Barnum's prize, now is the time to get their tackle in

RYE WHISKEY .- So much has been said lately about the adulteration of liquor, that we consider it important that those who wish to have a pure article for family use, should know where to get it. We have recently seen a sample of C. Inhoff's pure ryo whiskey, seven years old, warranted of his own make, and those who intend to qualify their hydrant water, during the hot weather, with a few drops of the "juice," had better secure a supply in time. Mr. Inhoff is also receiving weekly, fresh invoices of family groceries, for the accommodation of his cus.

RUNAWAY SLAVES .- Last week, we had several police officers, and one or two leputy Marshals from Philad have been on the look-out for runaway slaves; they were accompanied by, some substantial looking farmers, who were said to be the owners. We have been informed that a short time ago, there was a stampede of slaves from some part of Virginia, and that seventeen had got off and made their way to this State. From some cause, it was suspected that a portion of these runaways were harboring in Dickinson township, and hence the visit of the policemento this County. We do not know whether their suspicions are well founded or not, but we believe no arrests were made.

ICE CREAM .- We would invite the atdention of our ice-cream-loving friends, to ROCKAPELLOW'S advertisement. He has lately fitfed up another room, so that all may be accomodated, and with the very best.

DICKINSON COLLEGE, May 7, 1860. To the Editor of the Carlisle Herald.

DEAR SIR: -- You are mistaken in saying that Dr. Cox's analysis of Mr. Woolsten's brandy was "made in my presence, and that I endorsed the result of that analysis as correct." I neither saw nor knew anything o rect." I neither saw nor knew anything of that analysis until I read it in your paper. Dr. Cox's analysis were not made in my la-boratory, as many have supposed. The only examination made there, was that of a speci-men of Brandy and one of Sherry, and that examination was only a hasty and imperfect one. The truth of the matter is, that with the cone. The truth of the few tests applied to some liquors at the close of his loctures, and the two mentioned above, I saw but one of the Degtor's examinations, and the result of that one was not published. I was either absent from town or engaged with my College duties, at the time most of them were made, and could not be present. I will say farther, that even had I witnessed the analyses, I would not be willing to endorse the correctness of the result. I could express an opinion as to the correctness of the indications of certain tests, but I would not be willing to be held responsible for the result of any analysis, unless made by myself. This much I consider it due to my-self to sny; yet in justice to Dr. Cox I will sny a few words more. He has been very much abused and misrepresented, both here much abused and misrepresented, both here and disawhere, and in my opinion very unjustly. I saw a good deal of him while here, and had protty good opportunity to judge of his character. I am satisfied that he is an honest, earnest and truthful man, and that he would not state as true anything he did not conscientiously believe to be so. Though not a professional Analytical Chemist, he is a regular bred Physician and Druggist; and the fact that he has successfully practised both these professions for the last 80 years, ought to recommend him to the confidence of the community. His reputation in Cincinnative as a skillful and careful druggist, was such as to induce the Court, five years ago, to apas to induce the Court, five years ago, to appoint him to the office of Liquor Inspector for Hamilton county, which office he still holds. Since that time, he has devoted himself exclusively to the examination of liquors of all kiuds. He has studied the subject both theoretically and I suppose knows as much about the adultorations of liquors as

any man living.

Though I have not yet had leisure to test Though I have not yet had leisure to test the correctness of his results, and am therefore not prepared to enter into any controversy respecting them, I must say that in, my opinion, the above facts ought to entitle his examinations to credit. The community, I think, may feel satisfied that he is not a humbug, as

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Reported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt. 

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

Zinn and F. M. L. Gillelen were severally put in nomination. The convention then proceeded to fix the salary.

Sixty-one members voted for a salary of \$500, thinty eight for \$600, two for \$400, and three for \$300, so the compensation was fixed at \$500, that is, \$100 less than the salary of \$100 and The former at \$4 25 and the lattenat \$3 62/2 \$5 bbi for Penna. meal.

There is not nuch Wheat offering, but buyers are holding off, and the warkst is duit and unsettled, as bout 2000 bush only having been disposed of in lots at \$1,50@1.53 for good and prime Pennsylvania reds, and \$1,50@1.70 for white. Hyp is rether lower, and sples are reported at 87c. Corn commes in slowly, but the demand is moderate, and 4000 bush yellow sold at 7c as float. Outs are unchanged, and about 3500 bu Ponna.

BALTIMORE MARKETS. BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Flour and Meal.—The market for Super Flour continues very quiet, and the only sale reported to day was 200 bbls. Howard st. on private terms, we qu. en Howard st. Super at \$6 37 1/2/96 50, and City Mills. do. at \$6 25 \$7 bbl. Extra is very quiet at \$7 121/67 25 for Howard st and Oble, and \$6 37 871/\$7 bbl for City Mills. Corn Meal is quiet at \$3 621/407 107 City Mills. and \$4 \$9 bbl. for Frandywine. Bye Flour is in fair request at \$4 621/60 7 to \$7 bbl for first quality. Crain—The offerings of Wheat on Change this morning were only 2500 bu. and prices were steady at our quentions of yesterday, viz. \$1 68/90 75 for fair to prime. Of Corn 2000 bu. offered, and both white and yellow again sold at 756/756 1 bu. weight—domand fair. Of Ota 1000 bu. offered, and Mary land and Virginia sola at 33/940c. and Leguna. at 40/945c.—Of Bye no sales reported, quotations unchanged.

Special Notices.

Virolnia Lands.—The undersigned, is now prepare to furnish, in any quantities, from 100 to 1000 acres, o more, good farming, and growing lands, in Randolph nd adjacent counties, in western Virginia, within 12 15 hours of haltimore, and 21 of New York.

The land is fertile and well timbered, the climate very healthy, and so mild that sheep can be ordinarily wintered with very little feeding, and where a cow can be raised as cheap as a chicken in New England. They will be sold cheap, and on, casy terms, or exchanged for improved property, or good merchandisc. . TO FARMERS. improved property, or good merchandise.

Address, with P. O. stamp, Joy, Coc & Co., Tribun Buildings, New York.

[may25,1859.]

comberland county can boast the finest trout-streams to be found any where. The beautiful Letort spring, in its length of five miles, with its green banks fringed with willows, and washing the base of our town its serpentin eccourse to the Conodoguinette, offers, many tempting spots to "throw a fly." The

Deaths.

In Warron County Virginia: April 27, Mr. ABRAHAM TOUFFER, formerly of Carlisle Pa. aged about 46 years. In this borough, on Wellnesday, the 2d inst., Mr ISAAC RINGWALT, formerly of Lancaster county aged about 65 years.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF THE SEA-SON.

The ladies of Carlisle and vicinity, are respectfully invited to examine "Our Third Arrival" of

New Advertisements.

SPRING GOODS which we have received and are now opening. The unparalled success with which we have been favored and the rapidly increasing "TRADE" of Our House has induced us to make MONTHLY TRIPS AUNTILLY TRIPS

to the Eastern Cities thereby enabling us to offer our production of the Market, and at prices far below all our competitors. We purchase our goods for Cash, TILE SEQUEL TO OUR SUCCESS, a easing to us of at least twenty per sent and this great advantage we are determined our customers shall receive the benefit of. Our New Arrival of the Course of t

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. s large, complete and destrable, embracing every varie-y of color and description. Remember, "Our Motto" s not to be undersold. May 0, '60.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.-Notice is hereby given, that Joseph Bucher of Lower Allen Township Cumberland county, having on the 6th day of April 1860, executed to me a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of his crediters. All persons having claims against him are notified to present them, and those indebted will make immediate payment to the subscriber living in East Pennsboro Township.

May 9, '60-3t. May 9, '60.-3t.

TCE CREAM. / The subscriber would respectfully announce to be public that he is now prepared with additional com, at his old sland opposite the Rai, Road Depot, to urnish Ice Cream of EVERY FLAVOR, to any number und at short potice. nd at short notice.
May 9, '60.-3t.
DAVID ROCKAFELLOW.

BRIGADE ORDER! The First Regiment of Cumberland Volunteers commanded by Col. William M. Penrose, belonging to the First Brigade commanded by Brigadler General Jas. M. Allen, and composed of the following volunteer companies, riz: Big Spring Admanatine Guards, Captain Woodburn-Carlisle Junior Cadets Artillerists, Captain Parker—Carlisle Junior Cadets Artillerists, Captain Parker—Carlisle Light Infactry. Captain McCartney—Mechanicaburg National Blues, Captain Zhan-Wainut Bottom Infautry, Captain Ewing—Churchtown Quitann Quards, Lieutenant Richwine Comdy—Carlisle Billion, Captain McCartney—Rilles, Captain McCartney—Rilles, Captain McCartney—Rilles, Captain McCartney, and review; and form in Regiment at Carlisle on Saturday the 28th Inst. for the purpose of discipling language of the Saturday that Captain Captain

WALTER E. WHITEMAN. FINE GROCERIES

N. W. Corner 17th and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA. Importors of Cross & Blackwell's
ENGLISH PICKLES and SAUCES. articular attenti attention paid in selecting fine

For Families, Sugara always at Refluers' prices. Choice VINES, LiQUORS and SEOARS, of the best brands. May 9, '00.-1y. A UDITORS NOTICE.—In the Orphane Court for the County of Cumberland, estate of Joseph Grier dec'd. The Audilor appointed by the Court to audit, settle and adjust the account of Jacob Obtatot, executor of the estate of Joseph Grier, dec'd, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Accountant, will meet the parties Interested for the purpose of his appointment, on Monday May 25, at 10 c lock A. M. at his Office adjoining Rhaems Thail.

WM. D. HALBERT,
May 9, '60.-3t.

Auditor.

Iail.
May 0, '60.-3t. HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM.

J. G. CALLIO & CO., successors to Wm. H. Trouk would announce to their customers and the public generally that they have just received from Philadelphia, a large and elogant steek of goods, in their line of business of every variety, style and quality.

They have on hand a splendid assortiment of HATS AND CAPS,

of all descriptions, from the common Weel to the finest FUR AND SILK RATS; and at prices that must cuit overy one who has an eye to getting the worth of his money. The stock includes, MOLFSKIN, CASSIMERE, BEAVER & PELT HATS. of every style and color and unsurpassed for LIGHT-NESS, DURABILITY AND FINISH: by those of any NESS, DURABILITY AND FINISH: by those of any other establishment in the country.

MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS and CAPS, of every description constantly on band.

They respectfully invite all the old patrons and as many new ones as possible, to give them a call.

J. G. CALLIO & CO.

Apr. 25, 1860-1v CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—

'This Bank has this day made a Dividend of Five per cent for the last six months which will be paid over to the stackholders of their legal representatives on demand being made for the same.—By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. BEETEM, Cashier.

May 2, '60, 3t.

ion, the above facts ought to entitle his examinations to credit. The community, I think, may feel satisfied that he is not a humbug, as has been represented.

Yours respectfully.

W. C. WILSON.

Dickinson twp., May 9, '60.—5t.