CARESLE, PA. Wednesday, May 16, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT, SIM IN CAMERON. (8 abject to the lecision of the National Convention.)
PEOPLE'S NOMINATION.

EOR GOVERNOR ANDREW G. GURTIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

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.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. The Republican National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, meets to day at Chicago. Of all the distinguished mer whose names will be brought before the Convertion in connection with those high offices. there is none, who, in our judgment would not be fairly entitled to the confidence and support of the People. In publicas in private life they stand pledged to the preservation of the integrity of the Union, and the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws. Which of these men shall receive the honor of leading the party to victory next fall, under the Republican banner, we leave to our representatives at Chicago, to whom it properly belongs, assured that they will honestly endeavor to do their whole duty to their constituents.

We subjoin a complete list of the delegates from Pennsylvania to that Convention. DELEGATES AT LARGE.

David Wilmot,
Samuel A. Purviance,
Thaddeus Stevens,
John H. Ewing.

Henry D. Moore,
Andrew A. Reeder,
Tilan J. Coffey,
Morrow B. Lowry. " DISTRICT DELEGATES!

First Dittret J. M. Butler, Elias Ward, J. Mooney, William Elliot.

Second District—Geo. A. Coffey, Richard Ellis, Francis Blackburn, John M. Pomroy.

Third District—William B. Mann, James M Manus, Benj. A. Brown, George Reed.

Fourth District—A. C. Roberts, Marius Buckley, William H. Kern, William D. Kel-

ley.
Fifth District-James Hoover, Dr. C. M.
Jackson, Dr. J. W. Royer, Frank Crosby.
Sixth District-J. M. Bromall, Washington

Seventh District -- Caleb N. Taylor, Joseph Young. ... Eighth District - Isaac Eckert, David E.

Stout, J. Knabb, J. Bowman Bell.

Ninth District—O. J. Dickey, C. S. Kauffman, Sam'l Schoch, Jos. D. Pownall. Tenth District-Chas. B. Forney, Jos. Casey, -Wm. Cameron, Israel Gutelius.

Eleventh District-Robert M. Palmer Jacob
G. Frick, Samuel A. Bergstresser, William C.

Lawson.

Twelfth District—H. M. Hoyt, P. M. Osterhout, Frank Stewart, Davis Alton.
Thirteenth District-Charles Albright, Wm. Thirteenth District—Charles Albright, Wm. Drvis, W. A. Armstrong, Samuel E. Dimmick. Fourteenth District—H. W. Tracy, Hon. Wm. Jessup. Dr. A. Humphrey, Wm. J. Turrell, F. E. Smith.

Jessup. Dr. A. Bandyand,
E. Smith.
Fyteenth District—William Butler, Kline G.
Furst, Lindsay Mehassey, G. B. Overton.
Sixteenth District—Kirk Haines, W. B. Irvine, Alexander J. Frey, Jacob S. Haldeman.
Seventeenth District—William M'Clellan, D.
M'Caunagly, John J. Patterson, Francis Jordan.

Eighteenth District-A. A. Barker, S. M. Green, Wm. M. Loyd, Wm. H. Koons. Nineteenth District—W. W. Stewart, Darwin E. Phelps, Addison Leech, D: W. Shryock.

Twentieth District—Andrew Stewart, Smith
Fuller, Afexander Murdoch, William E. Ga-

Twenty-first District-Wm. M. Hersh, John F. Dravo, James A. Ekin, J. J. Sinebeck.
Twenty-second District-D. N. White, S. H.

Geyer.

Twenty-third District—L. L. Maguffin, John
Allison, William G. Rose, David Craig.

Twenty fourth District—John Patton, S. P.
Johnston, James S. Meyers, D. C. Gillespie.

Twenty fifth District—B. B. Vincent, Thomas J. Devore, J. C. Hays, S. Newton Pettis.

Tur. Excommunication .- The excommuni. cation of King Victor Emanuel by the Pope's Bull, recently issued, excites considerable interest in Europe. The London Punch gives an illustration of it as a picture of "Mumbo Jumbo." It represents:

"Louis Napoleon and Victor Emanuel taking a quiet smoke and a little drop of drink, when in stalks an apparition intended, but with little success, to frighten them. A sheet stretched on a pole, and marked "Excommunication," is surmounted by the head of a bull with fire fleshing from the warms, again and with fire finshing from the vacant eyes and nostrils. This would be rather startling did we not discern an individual dressed in a long robe and a tiara cronching down behind the apparition and supporting the fearful fabric with a pole or broomstick. Under these cir-cumstances we are no more alarmed than cumstances we are no more alarmed than Louis Napoleon, who merely smiles, or than his good cousin of Sardinia, who lights his ci-gar, thly remarking "Ah! c'est bien drole," and we proceed without palpitating fear to read the explanatory lines:

Mumbo Jumbo was a Guy, Frightened people formerly, Now they think him all my eye, And laugh at Mumbo Jumbo

Mambo Inmbo sits on thorns. Let him then draw in his horns: Good night to Mumbo Jum

A DEMOCRATIC EDITOR COME TO GRIEF .-The Chicago Herald says:

"We confess that we have but little heart to delail the sad scenes that are being pre-gented in the Charleston Convention. We can only say that in all human probability, before we reach another issue, the only organized ink that now hinds the Union together, will

po savered forever."

We are gid to say that the Union was do-ing as well as could be expected up to last even-ing, when we went to press.

FIRE AND WATER .- It seems by the disputch from Boston, that while we are nearly drowned out by mater, the people in New England, are in danger of fire. Boston, May 11 .- There is at present an

excessive drought throughout New Eugland, sausing great trouble to the farmers. In some-parts of New Hampshire they have to drive the cattle many miles to water. A fire in the woods is also raging in many

calities. At Hyannis, (Mass.) yesterday, on the Cape the fire spread over a thousand acres of wood-

Mr. YANCY AND THE SECREDERS .- The Alex-

andria Gazette says: "Even the Seceders from the Charleston Convention; if they want to make any head-way at all, will have to advise Mr. Yanoy, way at all, will have to advise Bir. Yanoy, their leader, to take a back seat.—The publication of his 'scarlet letter' urging the 'preolpitation of the Cotton States into a revolution,' finishes him 'politically, for the present, except as a generalissimo of a Disunion move-

Senator Hale, recommends an application of Spalding's Prepared Glue, to mend the "orack" in the Democratic Convention.

Read the advertisement of Dr. Sanroan's Liver Invigorator.

THE TARIFF. DEMOCRACY AND THE TARTER, No matter how many resolutions in favor It will be seen by our report of the pro protection may be passed in Democratic seedings in Congress that the Tariff Bill has onventions, whenever it comes to voting, passed the House of Representatives by a deoided majority. For once the voice of the the cloven foot sticks out, and their actions people has been heard and their will obeyed in give the lie to their professions. he passage of a law, the essential features of The democratic party opposed the tariff

mains to be seen, whether a democratic Sen-

this bill, or leave the people dependent on

foreign labor, and in constant dread of recur-

ing financial pressures. If democrats were

sincere in their professions, we might hope

for the best, but the following vote in the

House, on the final passage of the bill, is an

indication of the democratic vote in the Sen-

ate. Our mechanics will find that they are a-

gain doomed to disappointment, until they

sweep from office these Biglers of the Senate,

who declare that "the people must take cure

of themselves and the Government will take

YEAS .- IN PAVOR OF THE BILL.

Republicans in Roman type; Admin-

istration Democrats in italics; Southern Americans in SMALL CAPITALS; Anti-Lecompton Democrats marked with a star (*.)

NAYS. - AGAINST THE BILL.

NAYS-Messrs. Allen, Anderson, of Mo.,

Reagan, Rootinson, of Ya., Smith of N. C., Spinner, Stallworth, Stanton, Stevenson, Taylor, Thomss, Underwood, Vallandigham, Woodson,

200 Administration Democrats in Roman

Americans. -

EFFECTS OF THE FRESHET.

urday by the land-slides which blocked up

of the road with that promptness and energy

which characterize its management, immedi-

ately set a large force to work, and by Sun-

day morning, the track was all right, and no

On Sunday fifteen passenger cars left Har-

risburg for Pittsburgh all crowded, and freight

and passenger cars are again running regu-

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Below will be found a list of the County

Superintendents elected at the tri-ennial elec-

ions on the 7th inst. with their compensation

It is rather mortifying that "Old Cumber-

the lowest in this list of Salaries to County

are plenty of men to take it at one half the

amount, but their services would be something

A. T. Douthett, John S. Ermentrout, John Mitchell.

Warren W. Woodruff,

Jesse H. Berry, Lewis L. Appleman,

Bamuel D. Ingram,

Charles W. Deans,

Robert McDivitt

David Evans, Henry Houok, Tilgman Good, Abel Marcy, Hugh Castles,

Montour, William Butler, Northampton, Wm. D. C. Rodro Northumberl'd, Jecob Ulp, Perry, Lewis B. Kerr, Somerset, Jos. J. Stutzman, Wostmoreland, S. S. Jeck,

Samual P. Bollman

zariah Smith, . A. Cruiksbank,

William Butler, Wm. D. C. Rodrock

Jacob Dewitt, Dr. Blair,

S. S. Overholt.

D. K. No

like those of the Indian preacher, who, on be

ing told that he received very poor pay, re

plied that it was "very poor preach."

Superintendents. , It is a poor argument to

land," claiming to be the mother of Counties,

further trouble is apprehended.

as far as we have heard.

the road.

larly.

Allegheny,

Cumberland

Huntington

Lancastor

Lebanon, Lehigb,

dontgomery.

Wyoming, York,

Luserne.

Franklin.

For the Bill:-Republicans,

care of itself."

which are, protection to American industry. of 1842. In the campaign of 1844 they pro-Frightened at the breeze which old Pennsyl fessed to be in favor of the tariff of 1842 .vania raised about Democratic ears, the In 1846, in the face of previous pledges, party have been forced to abandon the ground they repealed the tariff of 1842 and passed the of "reciprocal free trade," and adopt the docfree trade tariff of 1846. Again, with but trine of protection; consequently we have had a single exception, they voted in favor of amessage from President Buchanan, favoring further reduction of the tariff of 1846, by cidental protection; we have resolutions of the tariff of 1857. And on the 10th of May he same import, from democratic county and 1860, every democrat in the House but five, State Conventions without number; and it revoted against the new tariff bill, the leading feature of which, is protection to American ate will lend a helping hand to sustain the inindustry. ustrial interests of the country by passing

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION CONVEN-

The National Union Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, met at Baltimore on the 9th inst. Delegates appeared from nearly every State in the Union, among whom were Leslie Coombs, I. J. Crittenden, Joseph R. Ingersoll, and many other distinguished men.

Hon. Washington Hunt, of New York, presided over the Convention, assisted by twenty Vice Presidents and twelve Secretaries. The President made an eloquent address to the Convention. On a resolution to proceed to nom; YEAS.—IN PAVOR OF THE BILL.

YEAS.—Messrs. Adams, (Mass.) Adams, (Ky.) Adrain,* Aldrich, Alley, Anderson, (Ky.) Ashley, Babbitt, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Brayton, Briggs, Bristow. Buffington, Burnham, Butterfield, Campbell, Carey, Case, Colfax, Conklin, Covode, Davis, (Md.) ETHERIDGE, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Florence, Fostor, Frank, French, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Helmick, Hickman, *Hoard, Humphrey, Hatching Lwing, English, Kellogg, of (Mich.) inste candidates a lengthy discussion arose in regard to a platform, most of the speakers proosing to take the Constitution as a platform, luring the disscussion, Gen. Leslie Coombs of Ky., said:

Mr. President and gentlemen—I have given much thought to the question now presented for the consideration of this Convention. So Hale, Helmick, Hickman, *Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine, Junkin, Kellogg, of (Mich.) Kellogg, of (Ili), Kenyon, Killinger, Leach, of (Mich.) Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marston, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Millward, Montgomery, *Moons, of (Ky.) Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, of Penna. Morse, Nixon, Olin, Potter, Reynolds, *Rice, Riggs, *Robinson, of Rhode Island, Royce, Schwartz, *Scranton, Sedgwick, Sherman, Somes, Stewart, of Pa., Stratton, Tappan, Thayer, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vandever, Verree, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburn, of Wis., Washfor the consideration of this Convention. So deeply have I been impressed with the importance of a platform to a great political party that I have taken upon myself the labor of preparing three—[laughter]; one for the harmonious Democracy—[laughter]—who have lately agreed together so beautifully at Charleston—[laughter; one for the "irrepressible conflict" gentlemen, who are about to assemble at Chicago—[laughter]—and another for the National Unionists now before and around the Chicago—[laughter]. the National Unionists now before and around us. [Applause] First, then, for the harmonious Democracy, I propose the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '08—'99; one in favor of excluding slavery from the Territories, and the other in favor of forcing it into them —[laughter]—both to be adopted unanimously, without debate, under the previous question, and no questions asked afterwards. [Laughter.] For the "irrepressible conflictists," about to assemble at Chicago, I suggest the Blue Laws of Connectiout; first, in reference to the burning of witches, provided, that Waldron, Walton, Washburn, of Wis., Washburn, of Ill., Washburn of Maine, Webster, Wells, Whiteley, Windom, Wood, Woodruff. the Blue Laws of Connecticut; first, in reference to the burning of witches, provided, that wives shall have the privilege to be kissed, and old witches to be burned. [Laughter.] The third is the Constitution of the United States as it is, and the Union under it, now and foreyer. [Immense applause.] I will not speak with reference to the first, at large, but I will venture to say that it will be as intelligible hereafter to the wide spread Demooracy as it has been heretofore—[laughter]; and, being as intelligible, I venture to state, on all that I am worth, that not one out of five hundred ever read these resolutions; and of those who did, not one in five hundred un-NATS—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, of Mo., Ashmore, Avery, Barkédale, Bocock, Bonham, Branch, Buroch, Burnett, Clark, of Mo., Clopton, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cox, Crawford, Curry, Davis, *-of Ind., Dejarnette, Edmundson, Garnett, Gartrell, Hardeman, Harris, of Va., Holman, Houston, Howard, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Kunkle, Lamar, Landrum, Jackson, Jenkins, Kunkle, Lamar, Lord Martin, Landrum, Lord Martin, Landrum, Lord Martin, Lord Martin, Landrum, Land Jackson, Jenkins, Kunkle, Lamar, Landrum, Lxaon, of N. C., Leake, Logan, Love, Martin, of Ohio, McQueene, Miles, Millson, Moore, of Ala., Niblack, Pettit, Peyton, Phelps, Pugh, Rengan, Robinson, of Ill, Ruffin, Simms, Sinof those who did, not one in five hundred unof those who did, not one in five hundred understood them. [Laughter and applause.] In reference to our platform, the legislative, judicial and executive departments shall be independent and supreme. I think that will be platform eaough for a Union party to stand upon. [Applause.] The Congress of the United States to indicate the laws; the judicial

Republicans in italics; Americans in small cars; Anti-Lecompton Democrats marked Democrats, - - of Christians about to establish a platform, do you think I would take "sprinklings" or "dippings" for its planks? No!—I would take aching but the Bible as it is, and leave all to construct it, and be responsible to God for the construction. [Applause.] Against the Bill: Democrats, Republicans,

Anti-Lecompton Demo. Mr. Switzler, of Missouri, was about to Total, - - - 64 speak, when the Chair announced that the The above vote shows who are the true delegation from Texas were at the door of the riends of protection, and who are its enemies. building and desired admittance. Among the list of Nays will be found the

This announcement was received with deafname of the Hon. Wm. N. H. Smith of N Caro- ening applause, and the delegation proceeded ina who was defeated for Speaker by Mr. to the Secretaries desk and presented their Junkin and other Pennsylvania members, be-cause, as they alleged, he was "not sound on A. B. Norton, wore a heard reaching nearly

Gen. Leslie Coomos rose, and integra-proper to account to the Convention for the extraordinary heiry appearence of the gon-tleman from Texas. Some fifteen years ago From all quarters we hear of damages susained by the present freshet. The breaking he had made a vow that he never would cut his beard until Henry Clay was elected Presiof a lumber boom, in the West Branch of the Susquehanna, above Williamsport, set several dent of the United States-and it will be per ceived he has most religiously kept his vow.

million feet of lumber adrift, and for miles After several members had addressed the below, the river was covered with floating logs. Along the Juniata river, we learn the flood Convention, a Committee on business was appointed, and the Convention adjourned until was very destructive, and the cars on the Pennsylvania Rail Road were delayed on Sat- Thursday.

SECOND DAY.

The following resolution reported from the We were informed by a gentleman on Mon-Business Committee, was adopted by acclamaday, that a land-slide occured on Friday near

Perrysville, on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, That, Whereas experience has demonstrate which carried about forty feet of the rail road that all platforms adopted by political parties into the river; the passengers and baggage, have the effect to mislead and divide political thich carried about forty feet of the rail road were at once removed from the cars to the divisions by encouraging geographical and sectional parties: Therefore other side of the break, when another mass of earth and rock went down carrying three

Resolved. That both pafriotism and duty Resolved, that both pairfolish and duty require that we should recognize no policy or principles but those resting on the broad foundation of the Constitution of the country, of the empty cars into the river. The officers he Union of the States, and the enforcer of the laws; [great applause, and six cheers and that, as the representatives of the Con stitutional Union party, and of the country we pledge ourselves to maintain, protect, an defend these principles, thus affording second rity at home and abroad, and securing the sings of liberty to ourselves and our pos terity.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Presidential candidate with the following

result: FIRST BALLOT. 57 | Bell, 25 | McLean, 25 | McLean, 23 | Sharkey, Everett. Graham. 28 Goggin, 91 Rives, Botts, 91 Whole number of votes, should find herself with two exceptions, among | Necessary to a choice - - -

ON THE SECOND BALLOT. Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, was noming say that "500 dollars is enough because there | ed as candidate for President, receiving 141 are plenty of men to take it at that." There votes.

nomination was made unanimous, amid tre

AFTERNOON SESSION. The convention reassembled at 4 o'clock, A motion was made that the convention proceed to ballot for Vice President.

Mr. Switzler, of Missouri, after a few remarks, nominated Hon. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts. / The nomination was received

with immense applause.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, followed, and, in the name of his delegation seconded the nomination.
The various delegations through their chairmen, endorsed the nomination of Mr. Everett.
Each announcement was groated with tremendous cheering and every demonstration of

enthugiasm.
Mr. Hilliard, in behalf of Mr. Everett, ac cepted the nomination in an appropriate ad-dress. He rejoiced that the convention to day had rejected the doctrine of availability, and appealed to the nobler impulses of men. The work of to-day would send a thrill of joy and hope through the land. He predicted that the nominations would awaken great enthuslasm, and invoked a united effort in bohalf of our common country and our comm

After the appointment of a National Execu tive committee, the President tendered his acknowledgements and the Convention adjourn-

For some time back, the proceedings of Congress have been swallowed up, in the greater interest of President making; it is to be hoped that as moon as the candidates are placed in the field, and the platforms finished, that Congress will set vigorously to work and clear off the business which has accumulated on the

calender.

Tuesday, May 8.—Senate.—On motion of Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, a resolution was adopted authorizing an astronomical expedition for the observation of the total eclipse of the sun on the 18th-of-July next. The expedition to consist of one vessel with astronomors. The debate on Mr. Davis' territorial resolutions was then resumed, and Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, concluded his speech. Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana, followed in reply to Mr. Clingman. Mr. Douglas announced that he intended to reply to Mr. Davis' speech next Thursday, and defend his own course. Mr. Wade stated that he would press the homestend bill on Wednesday, and Mr. Davis wished to press his resolutions to a vote as soon as to press his resolutions to a vote as soon as

to press his resolutions to a vote as soon as possible, Mr. Douglas rejoined, that he would speak on Wednesday, if necessary.

House.—The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill. Mr. Houston, of Alabama, argued that the existing law had not been fairly and properly tested. Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, controvetted the position that, as a general rule, duty on imports is a tax on the consumer. Mr. Worrell, of Vermont, explained the principal features of the bill, which he said should not be treated as a party measure. Messrs. Taylor, of Louisians. bill, which he said should not be treated as a party measure. Messrs. Taylor, of Louisiana, and Millson, of Virginia, vaioly endeavored to increase the amount set down in the bill as the tax on sugar. Mr. Petit's amendment to admit sugar and molasses free of duty, was not agreed to. At six o'clock P M., a motion was made by Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, that the committee rise, which was resisted by the republicans, who desired to make such progress on the bill as that a vote might be taken on its passage on Wednesday or Thursday. Owing to some of the democratic members declining to vote, the committee repeatedly found itself without a quo mittee repeatedly found itself without a quo-rum, although it happened by the roll call there was one present, and the struggle was thus prolonged till eight o'clock, when they diourned.

Wednesday, May 9.—Senate.—The Homo-stead bill was then taken up, and Mr. Grimes, of Jown, moved to extend the provisions of the bill to all single persons over twenty-one years of age, as well as the heads of families. The bill was debated by Messrs. Green, of The oill was debated by Messrs. Green, of Missouri; Johnson, of Arkansas; Wigfall, of Texas, and Grimes, of Iowa, and the amendment rejected. Mr. Fitch also offered an amendment, which was rejected, extending the provisions of the bounty land laws to soldiers who have served less than fourteen days. A motion by Mr. Hale, to substitute the House omestead bill for that of the Senate, failed homestead bill for that of the Senate, failed, House.—The tariff bill was again under discussion. The amendment of Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, fixing the duly on flaxseed and liusced at twenty per cent., was agreed to by yeas 71, nays 51. The amendment of Mr. Phelps, of Mo., to make salt duty-free was rejected, Mr. Florence offered a substitute for the bill, but it was ruled out by order; without coming to a vote the House adjourned.

Thursday, May 10.—Senate.—The consideration of the Homestead bill was resumed, and finally passed by a vote of 44 to 8.

House.—A bill was reported to organize the territorial government of Idaho, which repeals all the laws of New Mexico, establishing and the first passes of African Streets, and the further peans all the laws of New Mexico, establishing peonsige, or African Slavery, and the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Saturday. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole, and took up the tariff bill, Mr. Morrill's bill, with a few slight modifications, passed. Various amendments were offered and rejected. The Committee unted States to indicate the laws; the judicial department to interpret them, and the executive to have them executed. That is all we need. Why, sir, If I were in an assemblage of Christians about to establish a platform, do you think I would take "sprinkling."

Were offered and rejected. The Committee then rose. The amendment to raise the duty on flax from 10 to 16 cents was lost. The tariff bill then passed—yeas 105, nays 64.

The House then adjourned.

Friday. May 11

diourned over until Monday.

In the House, the session was taken up in the consideration the Territorial bills, which were all subsequently laid on the table.

TRIAL OF MUSCLE.—The development of muscle leads not always to the prize ring.—
In Troy, New York, the other day, John McKinney and Patrick Kennedy, blacksmiths both, had an extraordinary trial of skill. The former challenged the latter to compete with him in making horse shoes for the championthe Tariff question." His course on this question, is a complete justification for them.

The delicity which attracted great attention ship. The challenge was accepted, and the working time, fixed at ten hours; each man, with his "helper," went at the motal. Their shops were surrounded through the day with an interested throng, and ropes were stretched about the forge to give sufficient space. At the expiration of the ten hours Kennedy had made 240 shoes, and McKinney 210.— Near the close of the contest the "helper" of the latter fainted from fatigue. It is not probable that an equal feat has ever been accomplished before.

THE OLD TRAPPE CHURCH, erected under the auspices of Rev. Henry Melchoir Muh-lenberg, in 1743, is undergoing repairs. The Committee who have the matter in charge have resolved to remove the entire roof and ceiling, with the heavy frame work which supports it, which is now beginning to decay.
The original shape of the roof and ceiling are to be carefully preserved in the re-mod-elling of the structure. It is expected that the work will be completed by the first of July.

A Great natural curiosity, in the shape of an immense cave, has been discovered i Kentucky, and explored for a considerable It is located not many miles from the great Mammoth Cave, and is said to rival it in size and attractiveness. It goes by the name of the Hundred Caves.

SINKING OF A STEAMER ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—LOSS OF LIFE.—Memphis, May 11.— The steamer R. N. Lass, with one hundre and fifty passengers, bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati, snagged and sunk when fifty miles below the city, last night. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The following passengers are known to have been lost— Mrs. James V. Lindsay, of New Orleans; Mrs. Kate Whiten and son, of Lafayette, In.; Mrs. H. C. Meal and daughter, of Parkersburg, Va.; Mrs. Wm. Harris, do do; John Panknoy, of Illinois; Mr. Kilingman, of Iowa; Wm. Wilson, of Cincinnat; Charles Allendale, of Syracuse, Ohio; Francis and Wm. Gavett, of Louisiana. The officers and rest of the cabin passengers were saved.

DEATH OF A PHILADELPHIAN ABROAD. Mr. George W. Poulterer, of Philadelphia died in Hanover, Germany, on the 13th of On motion of Mr. Brooks, of New York, the April, Mr. Poulterer went to Russia, some time since, to occupy an important post in time since, to occupy an important post in the great Russian railway concern, in which his brother in law, Mr. Joseph Harrison, Jr., has a large interest. He was attacked, while at St. Petersburg, with an affection of the throat, which induced his physicians to advise his return home. He had reached Hanover, where exhausted by fatigues of the journey, and the rapid progress of his disease, he ex-pired on the 13th of April. His remains are expected to arrive in Philadelphia in a few

THE CHICAGO Times save that almost every day, when the sun is at or near the meridian, and the sky in clear, a beautiful optical illusion may be seen by looking westward in any of the east and west streets, where the view is uninterrupted for a long distance. Remote objects, such as horses and vehicles, appear suspended in the air, or loom upward to col-osal proportions. The illusion is produced, by unequal refraction in the lower strata of the atmospheres, and its phase are curious and interesting

ANOTHER POLITICAL MOVEMENT-Huston The Baltimore, Charleston and other national goons, during the war of 1012, and al party conventions were represented, and the determination expressed that the people one time stationed with hiscompany shall make their own choice for President. and the profit on the court of the sector should

Cown and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for 1860. o'ck. Zo'ck. So'ck. A. M. P. M. P. M. 72 59 65 62 64 68 71 62 64 60 62 58 57 8 | 66 †9 | 58 †10 | 60 †11 | 60 †12 | 60 †13 | 58 †14 | 56 66 66 60 88 61 66 61 33 60 60 60 00 64 00 REMARKS.

AGRICULTURAL MAGAZINES .-- Every

intelligent farmer is aware of the importance of having some reliable Agricultural Magazine, to aid them in keeping pace with the improvements in this important branch of science. The New England Farmer, of Boston, the American Agriculturist, of New York, the Genesee Farmer of Rochester, and the Farmer and Gardener of Philadelphia are all worthy the patronage of our farmers, and those who wish to subscribe, can see specimen copies at this office. I WILL TRY .- No. 1 of the 2nd volume of this useful monthly, makes its appear-

ance for May, very much improved; the paper is of better quality and the publisher has introduced some embellishments which will give increased interest and attraction, to its outhful renders. It is published by J.S. Hostetter, at Mechanicsburg at 50 cents a year. Mr. Hostetter deserves success for his energy in this enterprise, and we hope he will receive it.

GAS & WATER COMPANY .-- The elecion for Managers of the Carlisle Gas & Water Company, was held on Monday. The following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing ar. President-L. Todd. Masiagers-Wm M. Beetem, Frederick Watts, E. M. Biddle, Henry Saxton, R. C. Woodward, The Managers elected by the Council, are

F. Gardner, John Campbell, and John B. NEW GOODS .- We refer our readers to the advertisement of I. Livingston's second

opening of Spring and Summer Goods, em-

oracing a large assortment of the latest styles.

THE MARKET .- Our Market no Saturday last, owing to the rain, presented a very slim appearance; butter was in demand at 31 cts., and could not be had even at that price.

LA COMBER'S ALE.—We were quite interested, a few days ago on visiting the stone building, so long, known as "Barnitz's Brew House," to see the improvements which have been made there, by Mr. LA COMBER, an enterprizing gentleman from Philadelphia, who has leased it and commenced the manufacture of Pale-Ale. The main building has been thoroughly renovated, and extensive additions crected, to accomodate the increased machinery necessary in so large an establishment.

Pure Ale has been so frequently prescribed by Physicians, as a wholesome beverage for invalids, that it must afford some satisfaction to know where it can be had, and from the examination we made, we do not hesitate to say that those who use La Comber's Ale, may rest assured that nothing filthy, or deleterious enters into the composition of it. From the steep-tub, where the barley is first prepared for malting, through the different processes of growing, drying, crushing, boiling, cooling and fermenting, until the ale is placed in the casks to "ripen" for use, every thing is in perfect order, and the best evidence of its purity is a glass of the ale itself which is clear and sparkling as amber.

With such a brewery here, it will be unnecessary to send for "Philadelphia Pale Ale," as by encouraging "home manufacture," we have the certainty of a pure article, and we advise those who wish to be convinced of that fact, to order a keg of LA COMBER'S Ale.

THE OLD COLLEGE.-In our notice two weeks ago, of the destruction of the 'Old College" by fire we stated our inability to get any definite information, as to the origin of the building. Since then, a friend has kindly placed in our hands, an old volume of the laws of Pennsylvania, which throws some light on the subject.

From an act of assembly of 1788, we learn that in 1773, the Proprietaries, Thomas and John Penn, granted to John Montgomery, Robert Miller, John Armstrong, James Wilson, George Stevenson, Robert Magaw, Stephen Duncan, Wm. Lyon and Wm. Irwin. this lot of ground, in trust for the purpose of keeping and maintaining a Grammar School." The trustees named in the patent erected a building which was used as a Gram mar School until 1783, when Dickinson College was established at Carlisle, by act of assembly. The Trustees of Dickinson College, enlarged the building, and occupied it as a College and Grammar School combined. In 1788, the surviving trustees, named in the original patent, and a number of the inhabitants of the borough, presented a petition to the Legislature, setting forth the fact; and as they conceived that the good intentions of the Proprietaries were answered by the establishment of the College, to which a Grammar School, under the immediate direction of the faculty, was annexed, they prayed the Legislature, to pass a law, vesting the said lot and buildings in the Trustees of Dickinson College; which was accordingly done, and the buildings continued to be used as a College, until the completion of new buildings rendered the occupation of the "Old College," no longer necessary.

THE LATE RAINS .- Since our last issue, we have had a "juicy" time; from Monday, evening the 7th inst., until Sabbath afternoon it rained almost without intermission. The Letort Spring overflowed its banks, and all the low ground in the vicinity of the borough was under water; along South, East and the lower end of Louther streets, the cellars have more or less water in them, no doubt, doing considerable damage. From the old "Logue property, west of the Colored grave yard, to the Fair Grounds, there is now an extensive lake, from two to four feet deep, carried to that locality by Pitt street, which some years ago, was made a common sewer, to drain about one half the town. Along the Cone doguinett, and Yellow Breeches creeks, the fences are destroyed on both sides. and one or two bridges more or less injured. Several of our oldest citizens say they never knew spheres, and its phase are curious the streams to be higher than they were last week.

DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER .- Col Another Political Moyanest—Musion Meeting at New York—New York May 11.—
A large meeting of the friends of General Huston, from all parts of the Union, was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, this evening. The Baltimore, Charleston and other nation goons, during the war of 1812, and was, at goons, during the war of 1812, and was, at one time stationed with hiscompany at Car.

NEW COUNTERFEIT. - A dangerous interfeit (5) has made its appearance, ou he "Commonwealth" Bank of Philadelphia-Peterson's Detector, gives the following des

"The figure of a child's head is much finer in the genuine than in the counterfeit. The rope in the enilor's hand, in the genuine, passes through the red surrounding the figure 5; in the counterfeit, it does not reach the line. In the genuine the cashier has a dot after the fittal letter H: not in the counterfeit. The paper is much thinner in the counterfeit, and the engraving indistinct. The signature is well executed, but will not bear examination. In the engravor's imprist the examination. In the engravor's imprint the not extend beyond thirty days econd p in 'Toppan' in the counterfeit is on the white paper; in the genuine, the red leter E of the word five covers it."

We hope our merchants and dealers will be on the look out for them.

THE WEATHER .- Our Meteorological Register for the week ending the 14th inst., exhibits rain every day during the week, except one, and the amount that fell measures nearly 8 inches. The weather has not "setled" yet, although it is long after the 1st of April; the dark clouds loom up all around us and only occasionally do we see a streak of sunshine. In fact, we never knew a month that had such "water privileges," as May, and if she don't soou "dry-up," we may come to the conclusion that like some love-sick maiden, she has got the hystericks and can't stop

WE were shown a few days ago, a skin taken from a lamb about twelve weeks old, dressed in the wool by Charles B. Meck, of this place, in 20 hours, which, for its fine texture, and beauty of finish, we have never nen equalled. It was dressed we believe or Mr. Lenoir of Philadelphia.

ment in that city:

Gazzaniga came with her great reputation and sung twice at the hall. The second night it was half empty. Miss Bichings was considered the best singer of the two, and having heard both, we endorse that opinion. Besides the highest vocal powers, she possesses admirable acting powers. She is not a great tragedienne, or a great comedienne, but she is something more than either. She is good in everything she attempts. If she thrills you with her singing, she delights you with her comedy; if she makes you weep, at her sorrows, she makes you glad with the spirit

MEXICAN BATTLES .- A National salute vas fired at the Carlisle Barracks at 12 o'clock on the 9th inst., being the anniversary of the the battles of Resacca de la Palma, and Pale THE LATE RAINS .- Accounts state

that the rains of last week have caused the heaviest flood in Juniata that has been known for years. Tyrone city was half under water, and several bridges over Bald Eagle creek have been swept, away. MARCH OF RECRUITS .- Thirty-one re-

cruits, left Carlisle Barracks yesterday, under command of Licut. McKrs, for fort Leaven-

HONOR TO THE TARIFF. -- We notice by our exchange papers, that at several places in this State, salutes of one hundred guns have been fired, in honor of the passage of the Tariff bill by Congress.

nor A mass meeting was held at New Oreans to denounce the course of the Secreders from the Charleston Convention. Resoutions were passed regarding as enemies of the Constitution all who shall attempt to produce a separation of the States.

Our Book Cable.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—The May number of this admirable work has been received, filled as usual, with he productions of the most eminent British Novelists and essayists of the day. This number closes the first year of 'All the Year Round," and those who wish to continue the work, should at once renew their subscription. Terms \$3 per annum, J. M. Emerson & Co. 27

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER .- We have had frequent occasion to speak favorably of this popular money ly. It has been before the public for many years and great secret of its success is the evident appreciation of the popular taste as shown in its monthly table of contents. The Bultimore "American" speaking of this ublication says: The late accomplished editor, John Note that the control of the management of the Southern Literary Messenger to take the control of the "Southern Field and Fireside." We have since carned that Mr. Thompson is succeeded in the editorial control of the "Messenger" by Dr. George W. Lagby, of Richmond, a gentleman who, by the distinction he has already won in various walks of literature, affords the best possible assurance that the magazine will aintaid its established reputation in his hands. WESTMINISTER REVIEW.—The contents of the April

No. are "Vedic Religion" "Manin and Venice, in 1848-9" "The Ethics of War," "Flutarch and his Times" 'Austria and the Government of Hungary," "Parlia nentary Reform," "Japan," "Darwin on the origin of Species," au 1 "Contemporary Literature," embracing critical notices of a variety of new publications. We consider the republication of Blackwood's Magaine, and the London, Edinburg, North British, and Westminister Quarterly Reviews as among the greatest fifther when the great it is the start of t of reading far beyond the price of subscription, as the conard Scott & Co. 79 Fulton St. New York.

THE EDINBURG REVIEW.—The April No. of this reprint as been received. The table of contents are as follows Co nmercial Relations of England and France" "The Youth of Milton". "Expenses of Public Education in Eugland": "English Local Nomenclature" "Correspondence and Memorands of the Duke of Wellington" "De lrogile's Church and Roman Empire" "The allege hakespear Forgeries," and other papers.

The present would be a favorable time to subscri ackwood and the four Reviews, as the new vol imes commenced with January 1860, and are sent to ubscribers on the following terms per annum.

For any one of the four Reviews. For any two of the four Reviews, For any three of the four Reviews, For all four of the Reviews. . For Blackwood's Magazine For Blackwood and two Reviews, For Blackwood and three Reviews,

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY .- The Japanese arrived at Washington, on Monday; a dispatch says:

A salute of seventeen gans was fired, and A salute of seventeen gans was fired, and Capt. Buchanna received the Embassy with military honors, about two hundred marines and military being drawn up, with a vest crowd. Nine carriages, which were in waiting, conveyed the chief officers of the Embassy to Willard's whilst the rest followed in omnibuses:

More KANSAS REAELYTIONS .- Ex-Govenor Walker has addressed a letter to the National Intelligencer, correcting the report of his testimony before the Covode investigating committee, and briefly stating his con-troversy with the President on the subject of submitting the constitution of Kansas to the people of that territory. After stating that the President and himself, in the spring of 1857, fully concurred in the construction of

the Kansas and Nebraska act, that it required the submission of the constitution to a vote of the people of Kansas, he says, in explanation of his adhering to that policy.

But there were other reasons. The programme finally adopted did not, as pretended, submit even the always question to the vote. gramme many adopted and not, as pretended, submit even the slavery question to the vote of the people; may, it deliberately, and will-fully, and fraudulently withheld that question from their vote. The only question submitted was, "For the constitution with slavery," was, "For the constitution with slavery," and "For the constitution without slavery," thus excluding by a deliberate fraud from this vote all, constituting an overwhelming majority, who were opposed to the constitution. And this was the very reason given to me by Culhoun, the president of the concention, why this peculiar language was selected. It was a wgetched device of fraud and villainy.

Special Notices.

REASON AND COMMON SENSE.

For mats and cushions, nothing is more desirable than those lamb-skins, and Mr. Meck, has become quite celebrated for his proficiency in dressing them.

RATHER WOOLY.—Our young friend, Robert Noble, Jr., sheared two sheep last week, the wool from which weighed twenty pounds. This is an unusually large yield, as five pounds per head is considered a fair average. We would suggest to our Democratic friends the propriety of keeping a vigilant eye on these animals, as they undoubtedly have strong Abolition prooligities.

The Richings.—A Memphis (Tenn.)

paper pays the following flattering tribute to Miss Richings, who played a recent engage ment in that city:

REASON AND COMMON, SENSE.

Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which provided may be made in the several occasions spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which provided may be more alons spoken in very eulogistic work on prevent some spoken in very eulogistic work on prevent occasions spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which provided may be more alons spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation when he we have real forms proved for trems of a preparation which provided more in the very eulogistic terms of a preparation which provided should now, in doing so, we have not necessions poken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which provided more when he will be all themsore of the rems of a preparation which provided more, Mal, has discovered for the cure of persons the motives, viz: the alleviation of tunn ansufering. Now, in doing so, we have a can call when have lately to more only the very best metty very each of the case of the rems of a preparation when he will be not a cure of the world. The best of the series of a pressure more very eulogistic terms of a preparation which previous event previous more than the very best metty very each of the case of the case of the case of a preparation who are not disposed to the fact of selecting a particular case in

TO FARMERS. VIRGINIA LANDS.—The undersigned, is now prepare to furnish, in any quantities, from 100 to 1000 acres, o more, good farming and growing lands, in Raudoln nd adjacent counties, in western Virginia, within 12 15 hours of Baltimore, and 24 of New York. very bealthy, and so mild that sheep can be ordinarily

vory beatthy, and so mild that sheep can be ordinarily winfored with very little feeding, and where a cow can be raised as cheap as a chicken in Ney England. They will be sold cheap, and on easy terris; or exchanged for improved property, or good merchandisc.

Address, with P. O. stamp, Joy, Coe & Co., Tribun Buildings, New York. [may25,1859. Buildings, New York. [may25,1850.]

CHILLS AND FEVER! CHILLS AND FEVER!!—
One of the greatest remedies that has ever been laid before the public for Fever, and Ague, and which have received the highest encomiums from the press and the people, is Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CEIEBIRATED. IT TERS. Who would endure the tortures arising fit whis terrible disease, when it can be so easily cur Who would endure sleepless nights, burning severs icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtain for a more trifler. And yet how many families ill out a painful existence under this deadly blight, do nothing but gulp down quinine, until it become common as their delly meals, and yet they are no lieved. None but the foolish and weak would her to procure these valuable Bitters and save thems in tense agony. Sold by druggists and dealers gene everywhere. See advertisement in another colu-

Marringes.

On the 10th inst. by Rev. S. D. Chenowith, Mr. S. KEENY, to Miss BARBARA A. ARNOLD, of L ter Pa.

Deaths.

On Saturday the 12th Inst. in Brooklyn N.Y. St. JOHN, wife of Dr. Geo. Z. BRETZ, formerly place, aged about 20 years. She was an amint accomplished lady, and leaves many friends her ment her untimely death.

The Markets. CARLISLE PRODUCE MARK Reported weekly for the Hern Woodward & Schmidt.

PRING BARLEY.....VINTER BARLEY.....

PHILADELPHIA MARKET TUESDAY, May 16.

New Advertisements.

O THE CITIZENS OF CUMBEL OTHE CHAZZENS OF COMBEN.

GENTLEMEN:—I boreby offer myselfa candidate for ti
office of REGISTER of Cumberland county, subject
the People's County Convention, and will be thankf
for your support.

Respectfully,
SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Carlisle April 25, 1800.—t c.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CUMBEI LAND COUNTY.

UNITED THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF

NOTICE.—All persons indebted the estate of D. R. Coover, for Advertising or.
Work, are requested to call at the Hrnath Office:
make payment to Wm. M. Porter, who is authorized
receipt for the same.

DAVID COOVER,
May 0, '60.

Admr. of D. R. Coover, dec'

WANTED.—Immediately three four first rate Journeymen House Pain none but good workmen need apply. J. W. PAR' N. E. Cor. of Main and Pitt st. Carl May 16, 60.-3t. *

FOR' SALE.—A desirable resider on East Pomfret street, is offered at private a for terms or other particulars enquire at the He May 10, 700.-60

STRAW HATS! STRAW HATS
Just recolved at Keller's Old Stand North II
vor street, a large and complete stock of MENS' & BOYS' STRAW HATS. MENS' & BOYS' STRAW HALS,
of all the different styles and qualities, all of w
will be sold at a small advance on city prices.
Also, Childrens Fancy Caps and Hats' Mens' &
SILK,
(ASSIMERE;
FELT,
WOOL HATS,

Several new styles new resdy for inspection. Reber if you want bargains call at
Carliale May 16, '60.-6m. KELLEI 10 (0- T/ALUABLE CHESTNUTTIME

For Blackwood and the four Reviews,

Money Corrent in the State where issued will be recived at par.

Counting—A discount of twonty five per cent. from the above price will be allowed to Clubs ordering four correct copies of any one or more of the above works.

Thus, Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on. Remittances should always be addressed to the Publishers. Legonia and the process of th

Reviews and Blackwood for 100; and 30 off. Remittands at 10 o'clock, on the premises. To day offers along the Publishers, Looding the Publishers and P