The Carlisle Herald.

VOL. 71. NO. 18.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has ordered the sale of $8,000,000 of gold and the purchase of $10,000,000 of bonds during the month of May. Mr. Boutwell improves every month as a financier.

THE usual amount of rumors concerning the reconstruction of the Cabinet are afloat. There is just as much truth in them now as there has been at any time during the last year and no many more. We expect the present Cabinet to keep their places until March 4, 1872, and most of them much longer.

JAMES M. MASON, for many years a Senator from Virginia, and one of the leading Secessionists of the country, died on Friday last, at Alexandria, aged 73 years. Thus, one by one, the leaders of the rebellion are rapidly disappearing, and a short time will leave us without a representative of the wickedest and stupidest folly ever enacted by men.

THE United States Treasurer holds as security for circulating notes, $355,857,-000, and as security for deposits of public moneys, $15,716,500; mutilated notes burned during the week, $354,360; total burned, $42,823,224. Bank currency issued for bills destroyed, $334,980; total amount, issued, $42,225,953. Balance due for mutilated notes, $597,271; bank circulation outstanding this date, $315,-034,500; national gold bank circulation issued, to date, $440,000; shipments of notes during the week, $2,752,114; of fractional currency, $685,900; receipts of fractional currency during the week, $722,000; fractional currency counted and destroyed during the week, $934,-400; internal revenue receipts during April, $9,340,015. Total receipts, current fiscal year to date, $129,688,273.

AN Alabama paper, the Huntsville *Item*, says the South "will not forgive the robbery of four thousand millions of dollars, property guaranteed to her by the Constitution of the United States." If this is a fair index of Southern sentiment on the subject, as we have no doubt it is, Senator Morton stated an important fact in his Washington speech, when he declared the Southern Democracy intend to demand payment for their enfranchised slaves if ever that party succeed in getting control of the government. This is as solid an argument as can be made against the election of a Democratic President and Congress.

DEBT bearing interest in coin: Bonds at 6 per cent, $1,687,561,250; bonds at 5 per cent, $214,567,900; total principal, $1,902,128,550; interest, $48,632,-064,08. Debt bearing interest in lawful money: Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per cent, $678,000; navy pension fund at 3 per cent, $14,000,000; certificates at 3 per cent, $36,345,000; total principle, $51,023,000; interest, $286,166;063. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity; principal, $3,096,012.26; interest, $509,090; debt bearing no interest, old demand and legal tender notes, $356,096,800.50; fractional currency, $40,570,997.50; coin certificates, $20,-483,500; total principal, $417,151,298; unclaimed interest, $820,213; total debt principal, $2,373,398,860.26; interest, $49,485;522.85; total, $2,142,884,383.11; cash in the Treasury: coin, $106,463,-979.34; currency, $12,706,860.63; total $119,260,836.97; debt, less cash in the Treasury, May 1, 1871, $2,303,573,549;-14; debt, less cash in the Treasury, April 1, 1871, $2,309,697,596.27; decrease of debt during the past month, $6,124,053.13; decrease of debt since March 1, 1871, $17,135,303.78; decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871, $204,754,413.09.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The apportionment bill passed by the Legislature is coming in for a liberal share of denunciation from the intensely partisan press of both parties. It is true that the Republicans of some counties have been unjustly dealt with, and the Democrats of others deprived of their proper representation, but these isolated and individual cases are no argument against the bill in general, or any reason for the Governor withholding his approval from it. On the whole, it does equal and exact justice to both parties, and, as such, we stand by our original declaration that it will be acceptable to the State at large.

The only objectionable feature is the inequality of the rates of representation. This is apparent at a glance at the districts. But when we come to examine their majorities, we find that the inequality in one district is atoned for in another. The Senatorial districts, the number of taxables in each, and the members they are entitled to, are shown in the following table:

Districts.	Taxables.	Members.
Philadelphia	136,632	4
Chester and Delaware	29,910	1
Montgomery	21,816	1
Bucks and Northampton	31,765	1
Lancaster	28,838	1
Schuylkill	28,142	1
Lehigh and Carbon	24,688	1
Berks	25,003	1
Dauphin and Lebanon	23,245	1
Luzerne, Monroe and Pike	49,654	2
Bradford, Susq., Wayne, Wyoming	37,064	1
Lycoming, Montour, Col., and Sullivan	23,292	1
Cameron, McKean, Potter, Tioga	16,002	1
Snyder, Perry, Northumberland	25,127	1
Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield, Elk	22,047	1
Cumberland and Franklin	22,258	1
Adams and York	25,199	1
Bedford, Fulton, Blair, Somerset	24,013	1
Centre, Juniata, Mifflin, Huntingdon	23,745	1
Allegheny	65,935	3
Indiana and Westmoreland	25,483	1
Fayette and Greene	13,402	1
Beaver, Butler, Washington	30,184	1
Clarion, Jefferson, Armstrong, Forest	21,352	1
Lawrence, Mercer, Venango	19,757	1
Crawford	17,853	1
Erie and Warren	22,010	1

The majorities in the four Philadelphia districts are as follows:

First. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, and Twenty-sixth wards; one Senator. Republican majority, 1,167.

Second. The Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-ninth wards; one Senator. Republican majority, 4,149.

Third. The Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth wards; one Senator. Democratic majority, 1,277.

Fourth. The Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth wards; one Senator. Republican majority, 4,012.

Outside of the city the majorities are as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.
Chester and Delaware	3,411	....
Montgomery	1,931	1,034
Bucks and Northampton	....	3,355
Lancaster	2,498	....
Schuylkill	....	905
Lehigh and Carbon	....	2,263
Berks	....	6,560
Dauphin and Lebanon	2,603	....
Luzerne, Monroe and Pike	....	3,776
Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming	2,299	....
Lycoming, Montour, Columbia, and Sullivan	....	3,145
Cameron, McKean, Potter, and Tioga	3,621	....
Snyder, Perry and Northumberland	....	68
Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield, and Elk	....	3,036
Cumberland and Franklin	....	1,202
Adams and York	....	3,168
Bedford, Fulton, Blair, and Somerset	1,218	....
Centre, Juniata, Mifflin, and Huntingdon	....	355
Allegheny	4,557	....
Indiana and Westmoreland	591	....
Fayette and Greene	....	2,359
Beaver, Butler, and Washington	794	....
Clarion, Jefferson, Armstrong, and Forest	....	686
Lawrence, Mercer, and Venango	2,735	....
Crawford	1,242	....
Erie and Warren	2,011	....

This table is based upon Governor Geary's vote in 1869, when his majority was only 4,596, and yet it gives us seventeen out of the thirty-three districts by safe majorities in almost every instance, there being but two under one thousand. On the other hand, the Democrats have sixteen districts on a vote in which they came nearest carrying the State since the war, and two of them by majorities that can be reversed. For instance, the district composed of Snyder, Perry, and Northumberland, is accredited Democratic, and gave 68 majority for Packer in 1869, whereas, last fall it was Republican by 626 majority. Luzerne, which complains so bitterly at being annexed to Monroe and Pike, need not despair, for the Democratic majority in the counties comprising the district was only 752 last fall, and the same energy that carried Luzerne over to the Republican column then will revolutionize the district in the future.

As regards the Representative districts the prospects for a steady Republican majority are no less encouraging. Of the eighteen Philadelphia districts thirteen are Republican, and outside of the city the districts are so arranged that we can, at almost any election at which a full vote is cast, secure more than the six majority ostensibly awarded us. There is nothing in the bill which justifies the name of gerrymander. It is the best that could have been devised in the anomalous condition of affairs at Harrisburg, and it aims to give the fullest and freest representation to all the voters of the State, while securing to both political parties their rights. It is neither infamous nor unfair; and because it may displease our friends in one or two counties, and our enemies in one or two others, is no reason why it should not become a law.

A State contemporary, complaining of the injustice of the bill, cites as an instance of glaring outrage, the case of Philadelphia, which, with 158,632 taxables, has only four Senators, while another district, with only 60,000, has three. This is a glaring outrage, but it is perpetrated by the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by whose provisions no city or county is allowed to have more than four Senators.—*Philadelphia Press.*

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, May 2, 1871.

Immediately after the passage of the Apportionment bill, the "Border Raid" bill was reported in the Senate, by the committee. The able and exhaustive report by which it was accompanied, gave it very considerable favor, and it appeared as if the bill reported, would be passed without difficulty. A test vote was had on the second reading, and this showed nineteen Senators in favor of it. On Thursday, however, when it came up on final reading, there had, evidently, been considerable change of front on the part of some who had previously been counted favorable. The first bill directed the State Treasurer *to issue certificates, in favor of the claimants*, for the amount found due them by the commissioners, which certificates were to bear interest, and an appropriation of $180,000 a year was authorized to meet the interest. The State then, was to become the owner of the claims, and to recover their amount from the General Government. This was practically a payment of the claims in full, as these certificates would have been worth their face as soon as they were in the hands of the claimant, and the bill, as thus reported, was very acceptable to the claimants.

On Thursday afternoon, however, Mr. Buckalew, who is charged with the management of the bill, in the Senate, saw fit to offer a very material amendment. He had the interest provision, stricken entirely from the bill, and reduces the annual amount to be paid from $180,000 to $150,000, and limits these payments to five years. It is said by those in Mr. Buckalew's confidence, that the reason he gives for these amendments, is that it was impossible to pass the bill in the form it was first offered. If this be the case, there must have been considerable backing out since the day the bill came into the Senate, as it had then a very clear and decided majority in its favor. The bill as amended, however, passed by the close vote of 17 to 15. MR. KEMP not voting.

There are two things that the people of the border counties have to fear in the matter of their getting compensation for their losses. There is, of course, a necessary reluctance on the part of the other counties of the State to vote appropriations, which will in the main come out of their pockets, for the benefit of the border. No matter how fairly their representatives may promise to vote for the border bill, there can always be local clamor enough raised against it to force them to go back on their promises. The other danger is that there may be a determination on the part of the Democracy to make political capital out of this movement, by "keeping the word of promise to the ear while they break it to the hope." The bill as amended will, of course much better than nothing, is certainly not what our people had a right to expect from the other counties of the State. This week will make clear whether, even, in its present form, it can be put through the House.

There is some appearance that the balance of the session may not be free from the troubles that have existed heretofore. There is a strong movement by the Democracy to repeal that portion of the Registry Law that applies to Philadelphia, and they threaten another lead-lock, unless the Republicans consent to meet them a good deal more than half way in the matter. In the meantime business drags almost as badly as it has done heretofore.

On Thursday night last, President Grant reached this city on his way to Washington, and remained here until noon of the next day, the guest of J. D. Cameron, who has just fairly got settled in his magnificent mansion on Front street. On Friday morning the House appointed a committee to wait on the President and tender him an invitation to visit the Legislature. The President courteously informed the committee that his previous engagement prevented his accepting their invitation, and thus the law-makers were denied the pleasure of paying their respects to the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

On Monday morning, Hon. R. W. Mackey, Treasurer elect, took his official oath and entered upon the duties of his office. This is Mr. Mackey's second term, and he takes charge of the finances of the State with a full knowledge of his duties and responsibilities. In his former term he proved himself an excellent and capable officer, and will do so again. His cashier, Mr. Nicholson, has grown gray in the public service, and is respected everywhere for his integrity. The retiring Treasurer, General Irwin, leaves the office, in which he has served two full terms, with great credit to himself, and benefit to the State. Mr. Taggart, the retiring cashier, has also made a first-class record for himself, as an exceeding shrewd and able financier.

The Supreme Court met on Monday afternoon, and we may now anticipate a raid of the legal fraternity, from the counties composing the Middle District. The writs of *quo warranto* issued against the railroad corporations, at the instance of the Governor, are made returnable to this term, but, of course, they will receive no final adjudication. The facts will have to be ascertained, and this duty will devolve on some examiner, who will be appointed by the Court, and the matter will drag through the Summer.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, TREASURY DEP'T OF PENNSYLVANIA, *Harrisburg*, May 1, 1871.

Balance in Treasury April 30, 1871.	$1,041,599.81
Applicable to the payment of over-due loans, relief notes, and interest certificates,	252,349.36
	$789,250.45
Amount of principal of loan of June 11, 1840, *payable on demand*,	491,495.30

LOANS REDEEMED DURING MONTH OF APRIL, 1871.

5 per cent. loan, act of June 11, 1840, at 3 per cent. premium,	$41,890.02
5 per cent. loan, act of May 4, 1852, 3 per cent. premium,	134,000.00
5 per cent. loan, act of April 2, 1862, at 3 per cent. premium,	16,000.00
5 per cent. loan, act of April 19, 1853, at 3 per cent. premium,	10,000.00
6 per cent. loan, act of May 15, 1861, at 3 per cent. premium,	$05,950.00
6 per cent. loan, act of February 2 1867, at 3 per cent. premium,	808,450.00
Loan Relief, act of May 4, 1841, par	9 00
Total,	$1,316,299.02

INTEREST BEARING INDEBTEDNESS.

4½ per cent bonds,	$112,000.00
5 per cent bonds,	5,393,995.30
6 per cent bonds,	23,833,150.00
Total,	$29,339,145.30

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS BEEN STOPPED.

5 per cent bonds,	$146,827.80
6 per cent bonds,	9,148.56
Total	$155,976.36

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Loan relief, act May 4, 1841,	$96,373.00
Interest certificates unclaimed,	4,448.33
Domestic creditors,	44.67
Total,	$100,866.05

RECAPITULATION OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Interest bearing indebtedness,	$29,339,145.30
Debt on which interest has been stopped,	155,976.36
Debt bearing no interest,	100,866.05
Total debt April 30, 1871,	$29,595,987.71
Amount of debt redeemed and purchased since November 30, 1870,	$1,515,674.19

Published in compliance with section 8 of the act approved April 13, 1870.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth
J. F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General,
W. W. IRWIN,
State Treasurer,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Items About Home.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1871.

NUMEROUS—Dog fights.

SUBSCRIBE for THE HERALD.

SEE U. S. Collector's tax notice which appears under "New To-Day.

LIVELY—The vicinity of the market house, during market hours.

—THE best local paper in this county—THE CARLISLE HERALD.

BLUE suits are all the rage among the young ladies.

IF you want to look at a nice lot of carriages and buggies, go to A. B. Sherks.

JUST Arrived—An itinerant scissors grinder.

GETTING plenty—traveling "jour" printers.

WE were visited with a refreshing shower last night, with prospects of more rain to-day.

SEARCH.—Benzine—we do not refer to the article that intoxicates, but the original and genuine oily fluid.

GET your job work executed at THIS OFFICE, our facilities are splendid, and our terms reasonable.

HARRISBURGERS are indulging in strawberries, at exorbitant prices. No doubt our turn will soon come.

WHERE are the organ grinders? We have not been visited by any of these "musical" chaps for a long time.

ALECK EWING, has a set of handsome silver bells, on his team, which he procured from the agent of Forepaugh's circus.

RELAMOUS.—Professor W. H. Trickett will preach in Emory Chapel on Sabbath morning next, at 11 o'clock. The pastor will preach in the evening.

THE streets were thronged with gaily dressed promenaders on Saturday evening. The fair creatures were "rigged up" in the very latest Spring styles.

LAST week Charles E. Maglaughlin, esq., attorney-at-law in this place, was admitted to practice in the several courts of Dauphin county.

SEIZURE.—On Saturday morning last, Officer Faber "confiscated" eleven pounds of butter for "light weight" from a country lady in attendance at market.

SOME miscreant, the other day, "confiscated" a small amount of stamps, from the money drawer in Smith & Meisel's saloon.

MAJOR THOMAS PAXTON, of this place, is erecting a large, fine building on College street, which will be an ornament to that portion of the town.

RAILROAD MEETING.—The friends of the Miramar Railroad will hold a meeting at Papertown, on Saturday next. Able speakers will be present and address the meeting.

MARKET was very poorly attended this morning on the part of the country folks, which occasioned considerable "growling" among the purchasers of vegetables, &c.

THE old graveyard and Ashland Cemetery, were thronged with visitors on Sabbath. Both places are beautiful, being clad in green verdure, interspersed with many choice and handsome flowers.

THE Messrs. Mullin, the gentlemanly and popular proprietors of the Mount Holly Spring's hotel, are getting things in readiness for the approaching season. As a place of resort, we think that Mount Holly cannot be surpassed.

HANDSOME FURNITURE ROOMS.—Aleck Ewing, the popular cabinet maker, on West Main street, has just been making large additions to his already immense supply of furniture. Mr. E. makes cottage sets a *specialty*. Give him a call before making your purchases. See advertisement.

THE WHEAT CROP.—From all parts of the county, our farmers are united in saying, that the prospects for an abundant crop of wheat were never better. This seems to be the prospect everywhere in the North, where winter Wheat is grown.

PUBLIC MIRROR.—The large glass windows in the Farmers' Bank, on the opposite side of Main street, are gazed into by many of our ladies while passing by, to observe the "state of their toilets."

WHAT has become of the Carlisle Brass Band? We have not heard anything of it for a long time. We would suggest the idea that the members of this organization regale our citizens with music, from some one of the public squares, on Saturday evenings.

IT is rumored that several prominent public men will visit Pine Grove during the present week, on a fishing excursion. Tents, fishing tackle, &c., were forwarded to that point yesterday, *via* South Mountain.

LIFT FOR CALIFORNIA.—On last Monday week, Dr. J. J. Zitzer, of this place, left for California, intending to be absent about six weeks. The Doctor, we understand, is a Representative to the American Medical Association, which convened in San Francisco, yesterday.

SPLENDID RAINS.—We have been visited with several fine rains during the past week, which served greatly to refresh and invigorate the vegetable kingdom. These showers have been worth many thousands of dollars to the growing crops, which were already beginning to suffer from the continued dry spell.

HERE YOU ARE.—Captain John S. Low, in the Franklin House Row, has just received 500 bushels of Irish potatoes, which he will offer for sale, on reasonable terms. The Captain believes in giving good measure, viz: heaped up, pressed down, and running over. Go and see him.

DIVIDENDS.—The Carlisle Deposit Bank has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

The Farmers' Bank has also declared a dividend of five per cent.

This is the very best evidence of the prosperity of a corporation, which gives its patrons confidence in its management. May continued success attend those institutions and their managers.

PEAS—the first of the season—made their appearance in market on Saturday morning last. Sixty cents per peck was readily obtained for them. The poor printer can never indulge in this favorite dish at those figures; although, we might, possibly, "worry a few" at *sixty* cents per bushel.

JIM NEFF has a "necktie fuss" every evening, in his handsome store room, on West Main street. Another invoice of the very latest styles of Spring neckties just received; *fifty* thousand paper collars also on hand. The best brands of cigars and tobaccos in town to be obtained at Jim's.

FROZEN WATER.—"Bossy" Wetzel, "mine host" of the Franklin House, has an unlimited supply of ice for the coming heated term. "Bossy" charges one cent per pound, but he always gives "down weight." If you want *cold* ice, go to "Bossey," he does not weigh close.

COW INJURED.—On Saturday afternoon last, while a cow belonging to "Bossey" Wetzel, was grazing along the track of the C. V. R. R., in the vicinity of the Company's warehouse, she was struck by the engine of the Mail Train west, and the left horn knocked off, and sustained other bruises. Of late, "Bossey" has had bad luck with his "herd of cows."

NEW SIGNS.—Newlin Harkness, the enterprising newsdealer on West Main street, has treated himself to a splendid, new oval sign.

MR. THOMAS CONLYN, the popular jeweler, in Givin's new building, on West Main street, has a mammoth *gold* pen placed over the entrance to his establishment. Mr. C. has the agency for two of the most celebrated pens manufactured. To those of our readers desiring a good, serviceable pen we would say go to Conlyn. His stock of jewelry is second to none in the Valley.

RIGHT.—Since the recent rain, the newly-appointed Street Commissioner, James McCarter, has had his "brigade" engaged in scraping and cleaning the streets of the mud and filth that had accumulated during the past winter. This is right; let the work go on until the streets are entirely free and "renovated" of every description of filth that would, in any way, contract contagious diseases.

ANNIVERSARY.—The students of Dickinson College, identified with the rebellion of last year, celebrated their first anniversary of this occasion on Saturday last. One of the class-trees was surmounted by two flags, one yellow, and the other black; the other class-tree was decorated with yellow ribbons. The students wore yellow badges, it being the color adopted by them while in rebellion.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, convened in the Capitol, at Harrisburg, on Monday afternoon last. This session commenced with the hearing of cases for the counties of Lancaster, York and Adams. The cases from this county, of which there are a large number, will be heard next week. No doubt a great many of our legal gentlemen will be in attendance during the coming week.

WE would direct attention to the List of Dealers, as appraised and assessed by D. M. Karns, Mercantile Appraiser, which appears among the new things for the week.

UNMEASURABLE.—The *Reading Gazette and Democrat*, of Saturday last, is a splendid piece of typography, &c. We refer to the inside of the paper—it being blank—try, and do a little better next time, *Mr. Democrat.*

THE late market-master, William Gregg, tells us that he did not seize more than 50 pounds of butter during his entire term of office. This speaks well for the good weight of the butter offered for sale.

A FUSS.—Our liberally inclined citizens should not fail to remember, that ice cream and other refreshments will be served up at the residence of Mr. John Faller, No. 35 North Hanover street. A sack of flour, and a large cake will be changed off during the evening. As the proceeds are to be appropriated to the Catholic church, doubtless a large crowd will be in attendance. Don't forget the time, to-morrow (Thursday) evening, May 4.

THE SPRING STYLES.—"Have you seen the latest Spring styles of hats and bonnets?" is the latest inquiry among the fair creatures. We have, and they are "heart-smashers." From the style in which some of them are worn, we are led to believe that they are intended merely as a covering for the back part of the head. Several of the milliners are absent in the city, at this time, purchasing their stock of Spring goods, and on their return, no doubt "everybody as is anybody," will have the very latest style of head-gear.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—On motion of M. C. Herman, esq., Mr. W. A. Lindsey, was, at the last session of the Court of Quarter Sessions, admitted to practice law in the several Courts of Cumberland County. Mr. Lindsey, is a graduate of Dickinson College, of the class of 69, and studied law with A. B. Sharpe, esq., and passed a most creditable examination. We wish the young gentleman much success in his profession.

PUGILISTIC.—Two females on Mulberry alley, had quite a "lively little mill" the other day. Love was the cause of the "little unpleasantness," as both of the "fair, but frail sex," claimed the same lover. The "scrimmage" was kept up for about thirty minutes, when the one finally vanquished her opponent; and when we left the scene of the conflict, the victor was seated in a rocking chair, calmly smoking her "clay-pipe." "Let us have peace."

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Thursday morning last, Mrs. Catharine Martin, of Pine Grove, this county, died very suddenly in this borough, at the residence of her sisters, the Miss Dobsons, residing on Pitt street. She had been subjected to dropsy for the past three years, and was under Dr. Herman's care at the time of her death. She arrived in town on Tuesday forenoon, apparently in better health than for some time previous. On the morning of her death she had just finished her breakfast, and appeared very bright and cheerful, when she suddenly threw her head back in the chair and expired. She was interred in Ashland Cemetery, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, the funeral being largely attended.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Mechanicsburg, will be dedicated, Providence permitting, on this coming Lord's day, (May 7.) Rev. C. W. Schaeffer, D. D., President of Synod of Penn'a, Rev. Jos. A. Seiss, of Phil'a, and other ministerial brethren, will be present on this occasion. Dr. Schaeffer, will perform the Dedicatory service, in the morning, and preach in the afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Dr. Seiss, will preach the Dedicatory sermon in the morning, and will also preach in the evening.

Rev. J. Fry, of Trinity Church, Reading, is expected to preach on the following Monday and Tuesday evenings, and Dr. E. Greenwalt, of Trinity Church, Lancaster, on Thursday and Friday evenings.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from earth, our friend and former classmate, John W. Shenk, of Lancaster, Pa., and,

WHEREAS, It is fitting that we express our sympathy with his loved ones; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we recognize the ruling of an All-wise Providence, yet we deeply deplore our loss; and be it further

Resolved, That in reviewing our College life, we shall ever remember our pleasant companionship with him; and be it also

Resolved, That we truly sympathize with his stricken parents and friends; and, in addition, be it

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Carlisle and Lancaster papers, and a copy sent to the deceased's parents.

D. K. WATSON,
J. SHELLEY,
G. R. BRISTOR,
Committee Class of 1871.

ON Wednesday morning last, the remains of Dr. William W. Shapley, A. A. Surgeon, U. S. A., a native of this place, arrived, per Adam's Express, from Corinth, Utah.

Dr. S. studied medicine with Dr. Herman, of this place, some years since. After which he was stationed, at different periods, at the Episcopal, Satterlee and Summit, House Hospitals, in Philadelphia. Early in the year 1863, he joined General Sherman's army at Savannah, "while on its march to the sea." He was afterwards ordered to Fort Hudson, New Orleans, and shortly afterwards to St. Augustine, Florida, and from thence to Wind River Valley, Wyoming Territory, where he was permitted to remain about one year.

A short time previous to his death he was ordered to Fort Shaw, Montana Territory, to assist in suppressing the Indian depredations. While on the third trip across the Indian Territory, he suddenly sickened and died. His remains were interred, by his fellow-soldiers, with military honors, near the roadside. His parents being desirous of having his body brought to this place, arrangements were immediately perfected for its transportation hither. The remains were taken overland from Silver Star, Montana Territory, to Corinth, Utah, requiring fully one month to bring it to the latter named place. It required six days to transport the corpse from Corinth to this place. The remains were interred in Ashland Cemetery, on Friday afternoon last, at 4 o'clock, accompanied to their silent resting-place by a great many citizens. "Peace to his ashes."

FANTASTICAL PARADES.—What has become of the fantastics of late years? We can remember, some years since, when it was customary to have a fantastical parade every Summer. Everybody seemed to enjoy these demonstrations hugely, and our "country cousins," in large numbers, came to town to witness these parades. It was a caution the way that "small beer" and "ginger-bread" suffered on those occasions.

CONSISTENCY, &c.—The Mechanicsburg *Journal*, in making a few comments upon our borough, says, "the jail, with propriety, might remain where it now is." In the very same issue, we read the following significant paragraph: "A number of young men were amusing themselves by playing cards in Chestnut Hill Cemetery, last Sunday." "*Propriety*" thou art a virtue. We disagree with the local editor of that paper, after reading about those "young men, &c., on last Sabbath."

FOREPAUGH'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—The army of wild beasts, together with all the paraphernalia belonging to Adam Forepaugh's Circus and Menagerie "put in an appearance" on Thursday last. Dame Nature was in tears the entire day, making it very unpropitious for the "holding of shows." True to the advertisement, the street parade took place between ten and eleven o'clock a. m., which, despite the torrents of rain that fell, was quite a creditable affair. The management can pride itself on the liberal patronage which they received at the hands of our citizens. There were about 1,700 persons in attendance at the evening's entertainment. The circus performance, excepting the "flying trapeze" was scarcely passable; but the collection of animals, was one of the finest ever exhibited in this place. Among the animals that attracted especial attention, were the following, viz: The old, original war elephant, "Romeo," said to weigh 10,000 lbs., and the baby elephant, "Annie," weighing but 400 lbs, a pair of white Bactrian camels, camelopard, hippotamus, black bear, grizzly bear, Asiatic and African lion and lioness, East India antelopes, ocelot, Rhamaphor, Cara-boo, (see small bills) together with many other animals.

There were a number of side-shows traveling with the company, having on exhibition the fat woman, Australian children, boa constrictor, and "sich like." The lemonade and pea nut man were also on hand, all endeavoring to gratify the curiosities and please the people.

The grounds were in a deplorable condition, owing to the rain, and the mud was ankle deep, proving very detrimental to fine polished boots and crinoline. To make things still worse, straw and hay, in large quantities, had been scattered over the grounds in profusion.

We think it would have been fifty per cent in favor of the circus and menagerie, had the entertainment been given in the "Poplar lot." Want of room was the reason assigned for the change in the location. But we think it was a "set up" job, to get the proprietors of the hotels on either end of Hanover street to "come down" with the "collateral."

Several of the employees attached to the Circus were discharged on Thursday, we did not hear the reasons assigned for so doing. A number of white and colored boys of this place left with the "show" when it departed. The expenses of fitting out such a mammoth establishment is estimated at $500,000; and the daily expenses are between $800 and $1,000.

THE MOUNT HOLLY PAPER COMPANY'S MILLS.—Being on a visit to Papertown, about ten days' since, Mr. John T. Crozier, the gentlemanly and efficient confidential clerk of the Mount Holly Paper Company, extended us an invitation to visit the two mills belonging to the company, which was accepted. Thinking a description of the process of the making of paper might prove interesting, we will give a few details.

This company manufactures, exclusively, writing and ledger papers of every description.

We first entered the warehouse, containing hundreds and hundreds of bales of rags, brought there by the rag merchants that gather them up through the surrounding country, together with a large quantity received, per rail, from Megarge & Co., Philadelphia. We then went into the rag room, were there are a large number of women and girls employed in sorting and cutting the material. Judging from the manner in which the operatives have their heads "bundled up," we do not think it is very enviable work. Next we entered the bleaching room, where workmen were busily engaged in bleaching and washing the rags. Now they are ready to be converted into pulp, which resembles, as a lady friend remarked, "nice white mush," though not quite so palatable. This pulp substance is then run through a series of complicated-looking machinery, and is finally transformed, as if by magic, into large sheets of white flatcap paper. The odor of this room is not very agreeable to the olfactories, which, together with the deafening noise of the machinery, caused us to make a hasty flight.

The newly-made paper is then taken up to the dry-room, where it is permitted to remain for sometime, when it is brought down into the finishing room, and then pressed, assorted, sized, calendered, ruled, trimmed and then made into packs, sealed and ready for shipment.

The Mount Holly Paper Company was incorporated in 1808. Our townsman, Robert Givin, esq., being President at this time, and Charles H. Mullin, esq., of Mount Holly, treasurer. The business of this company having increased very considerably, a large, handsome brick building was erected a few years since; so, that at the present time they give employment to a large force of employees at the two mills.

To give some idea of the amount of paper manufactured at each mill, during the month of March, we will merely state that 52,000 lbs. were made at the old mill, (at Holly proper,) and 50,000 lbs. at the new mill. There were 52 women and 21 men employed in the old mill during that month, and 54 women and 18 men at the new mill for the same period.

These mills are run, by water-power alone, the water being obtained from Mountain Creek, a small stream. With the exception of a small mill in York county, these are the only paper mills in this State that manufacture writing and ledger papers.

Two days in the week, Wednesday and Saturday, are devoted to the shipment of paper to the following places: New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Ohio, Alabama, and many large towns in different parts of the State.

The orders for paper at the present time, are far in excess of the supply, notwithstanding the fact that both mills are running to their utmost capacity.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.—On the twenty-fifth of August, last, Ballard Dixon, colored, a citizen of this place, sustained severe injuries from falling off the roof of Mrs. Fisher's house, on North street, while engaged in shingling the same. He has suffered terribly since that date, and on Saturday night last, death put an end to his sufferings.

WE would be greatly obliged to the different ministers of this place, if they would send us notices of all marriages. Our friends, generally, throughout the county, would confer a great favor, by sending us notices of deaths of persons in their neighborhoods. These are the *most important* notices in a country paper, and are, invariably, the first items perused. The inquiry is frequently made "why we do not publish marriages and deaths?" Our reason is, we do not *receive* them, or they would appear in our columns.

BEAUTIFUL MAY.—Monday last was the first day of May. The trees are full of blossoms, the earth is covered with carpets of green, the flowers are bursting forth in their beauty, the birds chirp and sing, and all Nature wears a cheerful and smiling aspect—bearing evidence that the reign of stern old Winter has departed.

The country now presents a most delightful picture of rural beauty. Green fields, rippling brooks, bird music and wild flowers lend enchantment to the scene. The luxurious growth of the different crops, also, do much to please the eye, and gladden the heart. The grass crop, which is an important one, and which does so much to beautify the fields, will be an immense one.

Our farmers are now busily engaged in planting their corn and potatoes, and on every hand we see signs of industry and thrift, giving hopes of full barns and granaries.

The gardens, too, so far as we have seen, are doing finely, and we shall, no doubt, have vegetables in abundance. Good crops of garden esculents are always desirable, as nothing is more necessary and convenient than a bountiful supply of garden vegetables for table use.

We have not heard of any "Maying" parties as yet, but, doubtless, we shall soon see the May parties wending their way to some of the favorite places of resort.

Some years since it was customary for the Board of Directors to grant the scholars a holiday on the first of May, in order that its advent might be celebrated by a "Maying" excursion. But of late years we have heard nothing of it, or cannot say whether it has been observed. We think it is right and proper to grant the pupils at least one day for outside pleasures, as "all study and no play, makes Jack a dull boy."

We quote the following from the poet:

"How beautiful is May,
The bright lipped flowers are murmuring low;
With blushing pride the queenly rose confesseth
To all her vassals gay.
The lily pale doth bow and whisper it
Unto the violet meek,
While they do sweetly breathe
To the caroling wind,
And earth's myriad voices softly echo,
How beautiful is May."

[ANNOUNCEMENTS.]

Cocoa nuts, oranges and lemons, at Humrich's.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

I have this day commenced to sell goods at reduced prices. A large lot of fancy goods and notions. I have, also, a news depot, containing all the dailies, weeklies and monthly papers, and all periodicals, where you will not meet with surly looks and abrupt expressions, but will treat all my customers and friends with courtesy and politeness. Sheet music ordered, if not on hand, in two days' time, and sold at low figures, all kinds musical instruments. Give me a call, as I am prepared to sell cheaper than any other person in the same business in Carlisle. Give me a call in the same room with the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, No. 11 West Main street, Carlisle, Pa.

NEWLIN HARKNESS.

Price list of daily papers:

Press,	per month,	60 cts.
Inquirer,	do.	50 cts.
Age,	do.	50 cts.
Ledger,	do.	40 cts.
Post,	do.	25 cts.
Day,	do.	20 cts.
New York World,	per month	$1.00.
New York Herald,	do.	$1.00.
New York Tribune,	do.	$1.00.

N. HARKNESS,
No. 11 West Main Street,
At the Large Sign.

For cranberries and peaches, go to Humrich's.

LADIES will do well by buying their millinery goods at Madame Rotes

FRYSINGER & WEISER'S

Carpet Store, you will find a large assortment of cheap Rag Carpets, superior in make, quality and beauty, we make a specialty of this, and you will find their goods just as they represent them, choice patterns of hall and room paper, moulding and borders in every style, they are selling papers cheap, and can please every one who calls.

AMONG THE INDIANS.—Lieut. Heredon tells us that no tribes of aborigines are found in the deepest forests of South America, from the Andes to the Atlantic coast, that do not have and use Doct. Ayer's medicines and Lowell cottons. "Tremont," "Suffolk," "Boott," are seen stamped in large red and blue letters upon their garments, while Ayer's Pills and Cherry Pectoral are among the treasures of their habitations. Their native soil furnishes them all their food and most of their remedies, but they suffer from some afflictions which must have the interposition of higher skill. [*Sentinel*, Liberty, Va.]

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer cures gray hair by causing it to return to its youthful color and vigor.

FOR SALE.

A large merchant mill, situated in Harford county, Maryland, about one and a half miles from "Edgewood" station, on Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore railroad, has four run of burrs, with capacity of 20,000 barrels, which with a small outlay, can be increased to 80,000 barrels. Also, a fine farm adjoining the mill,