Local Rtems.

SEA-SHORE AND CLOUD-LAND .- NOW that the harvest has been gathered in, with its wealth of golden grain to gladden the heart of the husbandmun; now that chants have no customers, and lawyers no clients, and physicians no patients, and clergymen grow prosy, and congregations sleepy, it seems an auspidone tim; for the VOLUNTEER and its enders to take a little summer's jaunt. We want everybody to be up in time for the early train, and then taking the Allentown route, passing down the Lehigh valley, in and out amongst its moking furnaces and its heaps of coal pd ore, crossing the Delaware at Eason, with a short run through one of the reitlest valleys of New Jersey, we land New York in time for a late dinner then we'll take a ride down the bay and plunge in the surf at Long Branch .he dock from which the steamer starts esents a scene of bustle and confusion. vens of draymen are unloading boxes and barrels, dozens of "baggage smashers" are plying their vocation, and passengers are arriving in a continuous fream. A band of music on the vessel trives, with clangor of horn and drum and cymbal, to bring harmony out of the onfusion. The whistle screams and sets veral of the surrounding bells to ring ing; and the vessel moves out into the fream, and takes its way among hunbods of craft, which fly the flags of every stionality, to the mouth of the Hudson. Ve take our places on the aft-deck, that we may better view the scenery. We on pass Fort Lafayette, and Cony Isand with its long white beach glittering n the sunlight. Now we are out of sight fland, and begin to notice the gently adulating motion of the sea-waves. The pration is something like that expelenced on a swing; and some of the lales resort to a vigorous use of their cambor bottles. To us landsmen it is a nepliar feeling to be out of sight of land. The ocean seems to rise all around us util it meets the sky, and the line of the orizon accurs to be as high above as the ns of the mountains which border our nberland valley. The waters seem to form a funnel, with ourselves at the bottom of it; and as the waves, stirred into constant motion, come down upon us, each one flashes as if it held a jewel in its rest. We almost expect to be engulied, but the gallant ship buoyantly rises to the on of the waves, and we feel that we are

sier of the waters. Passing in sight of the Sandy Hook ight houses, we land at Monmouth, and railway ride of twenty minutes along e sea-shore brings us to Long Branch. here are half a dozen first class hotels ach situated within a hundred yards of he beach, and all constructed of frame nd but two and three stories high t ntect them against the ocean storms.bey are all surrounded with pleasan erandas, suitable for promenading ever inclement weather. Of course we g own on the beach to see the breaker me in, and hear their sullen roar, lik e sound of distant cann mading. That while fellow with the white crest looks a he would topple over us, but like the hers he breaks in surf upon the shore ustinctively we are reminded of our own et's comparison of the ocean to "the ilse of the Eternal throbbing on the ores of time." There is a beautiful ri-colored sea-shell, take it and write our name upon the sand, and call to and these lines of the lamented Pren

"Alone I walked the ocean strand,
A pearty shell was in my hand;
I stooped and wrote upon the sand
My name, the year and day;
As onward from the spot I passed,
One lingering look behind I cast,
A wave came rolling filth and last.

Strolling along the beach for two or ree miles, we encounter three or four usund people, each group enjoying it elf after its own fashion. Here is a sol l, well-to-do, well-dressed and pleasan ld fellow, the father of the fashionable family around him. By his side sits the corpulent and comfortable mater famias, such as one sees at the Fifth Avewe hotel; and the elegantly dressed, atenuated and listless daughters, such as me also sees at the Fifth Avenue, surnded by dapper youth just let loose to society, fragrant with patchoull, and ntaloons so tight their legs look as it ey had been melted and poured in ile the big end of the material seems have run down into their boots. Here middle-aged philosophic looking man o you know has come down " to the anch" to pay the bills and look after is wife's luggage. Mean while the bands ched in their summer orchestras, give selections from the latest operas; and it of compliment to the occasion we nounce the music ravishing, though be candid we only base our opinion on the fact that the poor fellows work way at their horns and drums until they re wet with perspiration, and we ar charitable enough to believe that such ard work ought to produce music of the alghest order.

Did you ever see an odder looking group than that party in bathing? You full to recognize your best friend if you neet him or her arrayed for a plunge beneath the waves; and you would never longine that the group we refer to is the sime which vesterday dined at the table adjoining our's. Crimps and silks and sulers and double skirts have given place to straw hats and woolen sults which serve to show up dame nature in all her awkwardness and deformity. Vhat a queer looking set we would be, i shion didn't cut our clothes for us! To see a long line of people just emerging from a breaker at Long Branch, is no alculated to inspire us with admiration or ' the human form divine." But our day at the Branch is almost ended—there a glorious drive for several miles along he beach, and in the evening the road i crowded with fast horses and costly eqi pages. As the shades of evening fall, th mps along the road and in front of the holels are lighted, forming a grand illulination, in pleasant contrast with the ark blue of the sea. Then, as the evening cool, the parlors are soon crowded, the ound of music is heard, and the sociable hop" or more formal ball enlists the ounger portion of the guests, while the entlemen repair to the billiard saloon or moking room, to wile away the hours till bedilme.

Another early start will take us to New ork in time for the morning boat up the ludson. There is Sing Sing, the Orphan sylum and Peekskill on the right bank, ille the Palisades rise in solemn granur on the left—a perpendicular wall of olid rock, rising to the height of several adred feet above the level of the river id extending nearly ten miles—a graner piece of masonry than was ever ought by the band of man. That odd king mountain ridge is St. Anthony's se, of which every one has heard, and bich looks about as much like the aints' big toe as his nose. A railway

tufinel now tuns under the bridge of Ynthony's nasal organ, somewhat marring its profile and giving it the appearance of an ugly case of cancer. Thus does encroaching progress mar the natural enuties of the landscape. Farther to the right is the famous Sugar Loaf mountain. A year or so ago it was thought no one had ever elimbed to its top, and an exploing party was organized to do so. Imagine their astonishment, when they reached the summit, to find there a human skeleton bleached white. Who wa it? some adventurous explorer, or some disheartenedold "tramp" who had climb ed up there to die, in full view of the glorious Hudson? "Had he a fatherhad he a mother; had he a sister; had he a brother; or was there a nearer one still, and a dearer one?" It could scarcely be Rip Van Winkle, or Washington

Irving, or Joe Jefferson. Just across the river, on a rocky bluff, stands Cozzen's West Point Hotel, a cetebrated place of summer resort, commanding a view of the Hudson for miles. The river is covered with sailing vessels and palatial steamships fitted up with all the elegance and conveniences of first class hotels. While you sit, in the twilight, gazing, half in admiration, half in serious meditation, upon the wondrous scene of beauty lying beneath and around you, darkness falls upon the waters, and you can only distinguish the vessels which go up and down the stream by the lights at their mast-heads. Here omes a single light, then a whole constellation of stars, reflected in the water beneath, and passing noiselessly by. If your bedroom commands a view of the river, we would be willing to lay a wager that you do not retire to rest until rear day-break, and are out of bed in time to see the sun climbing over the highlands, playing with the mists below and the clouds above, with a ray here, and a flash there, and a shower of jewels everywhere.

After breakfast we will take a walk up

o West Point. It is only a mile, and

over such a road as would put the streets of Carlisle to the blush; if their rough and lirty faces were capable of such a maniestation of shame. Now and then we pause, charmed with the exceeding eauty of the scene. We walk under an arch formed by noble forest trees; up to our left rises the mountain, while through the trees on our right we catch occasional slimpses of the flushing stream beneath and the blue hills on its farther side.-We can imagine no fitter location for a chool for young men than West Point, with its ever-varying and surpassingly beautiful panorama of wood and moun ain and river. It ought to be a nursery for true and brave men, who will sta for the right when the heavens totter and he earth reels. The grev and brown ollege buildings, with their varied forms of architecture, present a picture some thing like that we have formed in our nind's eye of the old English universities. It is vacation time—the senio classes have gone home, and the lower undergraduates are encamped along the iver. The courteous, trim looking cadets in grey coats and white pantaloons politely give you all the information yo esire. Those are the residences of the officers; this building, the mess room hose the dormitories, and that be the right the library. But we have no tim for a close inspection, as the day boat will be along in a few minutes to take us up the river to Albany.

CLERK TO COMMISSIONERS.-We n elected last week to notice the retire ment of James Armstrong, Esq., clerk of the Commissioners, and the taking charge of the office by John B. Floyd Esq., the new clerk. Mr. Armstrong has held the office for a number of years, and was in all respects a competent aithful and efficient officer. He proba bly possessed a more intimate acquaint as ce with county matters than any othe. gentleman in the county, was prompt and expeditious in the discharge of his official duties, and always courteous an accomposating to those having busines

in the office. Mr. Floyd gained considerable reputa tion for clerical ability and correct busi ness babits, while in the Recorder's of fice, a few years ago, and we feel assured the affairs of the county will not suf ter under his management.

IMPROVEMENTS .- Cary W. Ahl, Esq. ls building a commodious brick ware house, on the South Mountain railroad near the engine house. It will be tw stories high, and in dimensions forty-fly by thirty feet.

A. H. Blair is also erecting a large frame warehouse, at his lumber yard, near the junction of the Cumberland Valley and South Mountain railroads. The business done by the new road attracting the attention of business men to the lower end of the town, and we expect before long to see some handso mprovements in that locality.

PUBLIC BATHS.-What a shame it i we have no public bath houses along the Letort or Conodogumet, Such Institu tions are essential for pleasure, for clean liness and for health. There is no more pleasurable excitement than a bath. I sends the blood bounding through the veins, and produces a heathy glow over the whole system. Of course there are hundreds of private bathing houses in town-nearly every commodious house has its bath room-but this is no advantage to the great mass of the people, who lo not get a regular plunge bath from one year's end to the other.

CONODOGUINET TRIBE, No. 108, L. O. R. M.-Deputy Great Eachem Frederick, of Harrisburg a few days ago, installed the tollowing Chiefs: Prophet, F. C. Kramer; Sachem, C. C. Faber, S. Sagamore; Wm. Elmer, J Sagamore; Louis Zieger, Chief of Record, Samuel Kroenbe ger; Keeper of Wampum, John L Mark

RELIGOUS .- Rev. J. Agnew Crawford, of Chambersturg, filled the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church on Sunday Rev. Mr. Norcross is expected hom

during the present week. RELIGIOUS.-By Divine permission the Rev. J. Philip Bishop of Mechanics burg, will preach in the public square of this place, next Lord's day (17th lust.,) at 3 o'clock, P. M. Subject-The true

AMPUTATED. - We learn that Mr. Wm Smith, who was bitten on the finger by a snake, while engaged at his work on the South Mountain railroad some weeks ago, an account of which was published at the time in these columns, had his finger amputated on Saturday last.

nature of man and his destiny. 🧺,

GONE.-The old Second Presbyterian church building is one of the things that were. It has entirely disappeared, and the old site is now nearly ready for the walls of the new building, which will be one of the most handsome structures in the Cumberland valley.

AFTER THE RED SKINS -- We are inlebled to our esteemed friend. Dr. S. G. Cowerey, of the United States Army, for a slip from the Leavenworth (Kansa Bulletin, containing an account of an engagement with the Indians, in which vo young gentlemen from this place, J. W. Eullivan and W. C. Irvine, participated. The letter is dated from Camp Supply, Indian Territory, and after alluding to some previous Indian skirmishes, contains the following:

As an interesting episode in these In-lian encounters, I would like to mention dian encounters, I would like to mention an engagement which occurred between First Lieut. John A. Bodamer with twenty-five men of F troop, and a large number of Indians, near Bullalo Creek, on Wednesday, the 8th inst.

This officer with his command was es corting a train to this post, when the Redskins made a dash upon the rear.— They numbered about one hundred warriors. Appearing suddenly they were not at first opposed, and succeeded in cutting off three wagons laden with government stores. The military instantly bore down upon them, and a discharge from their carbines unseated five braves -two killed and three wounded—and astened the retreat of the remainder.— They carried their dead along by fastering their lariats around the necks of the corpses, the utmost expedition being imposed upon them by the lively fire that vas kept up.

Mr. J. W. Sullivan and Mr. W. C. Mr. J. W. Sullivan and Mr. W. C. Irvine, from Carlisle, Pa., who were merely along as spectators, and on their way to this post for a short visit, fortunately brought their Henry rifles with them. Mr. Sullivan succeeded in shooting a bunch of feathers from the war bonnet of one of the brayes, which he now has so a trophy of his Indian service.—Mr. Irvine kil ed one pony, and badly wounded one Indian who was so close to him that Mr. Irvine made a rush and obtained a spear or lance, saddle and bridle, sined a spear or lance, saddle and bridle, and in fact all the personal plunder Mr. and in fact all the personal plunder Mr. Indian had along, and which he values very highly. Great credit is due these two young gentlemen for their coolness and good service during the engagement. Corporal Jerry Freeman, and private Winchester, of F troop, were wounded, and twenty animals were killed and wounded, although the Indian profited none by this, as he was only too ready to get away with his own scap.

Numerous expeditions have been fitted out by the government and sent in pur-

out by the government and sent in our suit of the Indians, and returned with-out the satisfaction of publishing them as much as this little band, who brought in the saddles, arrows lances, and in fact, a sufficient number of trophies to show that the Indians were severely punished. We congratulate our young fellow-

townsmen upon their valor in fighting the "red-skins." Dr. Cowdrey informs us that the letter contains "a very corect account of the engagement," and we have no doubt it does our young friends nothing more than justice. If they go for the "noble red man" in that style, Grant had better give them the contract for settling the Indian troubles.

THE DOG LAW .- Dogs are not so plenty on our streets as they were previous to he ordinance passed by the Town Council. The demand for muzzles last week at the hardware stores was quite brisk, and about all the valuable dogs in town now have their mouths adorned with wire nosegays. The police have taken up a number on our streets found inprotected as provided by law, which proving quite effective. The canine ribe meet with no mercy, but much istice-at the hands of our town officers, indeed, we think the diminution of the number of canines will be an achievement worthy of annual celebration by those whose sympathies incline rather to

the human than the b ute creation. ' Lead is undoubtedly the best preventive of hydrophobia. Deaths by this terrible malady have been alarmingly freno remedy has been found. Once attacked, the victim is given up by physicians and friends, the main precaution taker being to prevent him from injuring those around him in his freuzy. It can hardy be doubted that all the dogs in the orld are worth much less than one hu see some day or other a general war of aggression waged against the curs, both of high and low degree. Let every animal exhibiting the slightest symptoms of hydrophobia he immolated at once, and in all cases let the bipeds have the enefit of any doubts which may exist.

DARING ROBBERY .- On Monday fore ioon (the 4th.) the house of Mr. James Graham, in Mechanicsburg, was entered during the absence of the family, and bbed of money and jewelry to the mount of about fifty dollars. Several sets of jewelry, belonging to Miss Bennet, of Cambridge, Md., who is at present visiting in Mr. Graham's family, were among the articles stolen, with a heavy plain gold ring, marked "18 k," and sum of money. Several other articles of jewelry, and considerable money, belong ing to different members of the family vere also taken. Entrance was effected through one of the windows in the back portion of the house.

RASPBERRIES, large and luscious, are now ripe, and there is a very fair yield in this vicinity. ELDERBERRIES.—The elder-berry is o

modern growth. BLACKBERRIES .- From present pearances there will be an abundance o blackberries this season.

HUCKLEBERKIES are plenty and com mand 12 cents a quart. REPAIRED. - The First Lutheran

hurch is undergoing repairs. Stained

glass windows are to be introduced, and

some other modifications made in the internal arrangements of the building. HARVEST .- The grain is nearly all in and the fa. mers will take a short breathing spell belofe they pitch into the oats

and late hay. GOOD ADVICE.-A philosopher says i you want a pair of boots to last four years melt and mix four onnces of mutton tallow; apply while warm, place the boots

in a closet and go barefoot. HOLLY.-The notels at Holly have an unusually good run of custom this year. Nearly hil the rooms at Muliin's and Geyer's have been engaged.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- On the afternoo of July 4th, John Simmons, a moulder in Smeyser's foundry, in York, while attempting to leap from a freight train, tell under the wheels of a car, and had his right leg so terribly crushed and mangled below the knee that amoutation came necessary.

THE DAY'S LENGTH .- It is not quit dark, now, until nearly halt past 8 o'clock at the night. In countries fur ther north, as in England, the twilight now continues till nearly a quarter pas 11; and in the northernmost parts of Europe, especially at the North Cape. those who have journeyed thither that purpose may see the annual specta cle of the "midnight sun."

MAIL.-The mail to Holly now goes in the afternoon by railway.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS FOR 1870. | against the walls. A temporary end was -W. A. Lindsey, County Superintendent, has furnished us with the following programme for the examination of teachers for the different townships and bor-

oughs in this county:
Shippensburg township and borough, Friday July 22.

Mechanicsburg, Saturday, July 23; North Middleton, Monday, July 25; Middlesex, Tuesday, July 26; Silver Spring, Wednesday, July 27; Hampden, Thursday, July 28: East Pennsboro Friday, July 29; Newville, Saturday, July 30; South Middleton, Monday, August 1; Monroe, Tuesday, August 2; Upper Allen, Wednesday, Augut 3; Lower Allen, Thursday, August 4: New Cumberland, Friday, August 5; Dickinson, Friday, August 12; West Pennsboro, Saturday, August 13: Frankford Monday, August 16; Mifflin, Tuesday, August 16; Hopewell and Newburg, Wednesday, August 17: Southampton Thursday, August 18; Newton, Friday, lugust 19; Penn, Saturday, August 20 Special public examinations will be ield at the office of the County Superinendent, Saturday, September 3, and

Saturday, September 10. Examinations will commence at clock, A. M. Applicants should present some evidence of good moral character before en tering the classes. No private examinawell as provisional certificates now held by teachers have expired, and cease to be valid certificates. Boards of Directors employing teachers who hold certificates dated earlier than June 6, 1870, (except permanent certificates, under the law torfeit the share of State appropriation to which their respective districts are entitled.

Directors will please furnish paper, nk, chalk, &c. All friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

To the Cumberland Valley Insurance Company is due the credit of having settled promptly and without objection the claim of Hon. A. A. Barker, of this place, whose plaining mill, recently destroyed by fire, was insured in said company to the extent of \$1,455. This little incident speaks volumes in favor of the reliability and safety of the Company in ques tion.—Cambria Freemen.

GONE GRECIAN!-Right glad are we to pen the paragraph which authoritatively innounces that the Grecian bend has at last become comparatively obsolete. The buge dresses worn do not admit of its display. Plain and smooth hair, is also mong the obsoletisms. What a lady calls the frizzled, porcupine, wide-awake style of hair is now the favorite.

More than one hundred thousan persons annually die in this country from Consumption, which is the child of Catarrh. \$500 reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy foa a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N Y. and get it by mail.

PRAIRIE VALLEY LIME KILNS, July 11th 1070, Messrs. Bratton & Kennedy:

DEAR SIRS .- There has been a horri ble muraer perpetrated, very recently, by a very highly respectable citizen McVeytown, Mifflin county. "Old Mother Cumberland county " beaten most unmercifully by a very respectable farmer of said county, with clover 11 feet 9 quent within a year past, and thus far inches. Who ever heard of such mammoth clover before? Would the farmer nlesse inform the tillers of our county soil what kind of fertilizers he uses to raise such mighty tall grass? We are able to any time our neighbor may desire to see man life, and consequently we expect to may name to us. I would propose at Harrisburg, at the ' United States Hotel and if he can beat me fairly, we will have a friendly old chat on raising tall clover I hope the gentleman does not think doubt his veracity, but I can doubt wha my eyes do not behold; and further, as a citizen of Old Mother Cumberland, I feel myself too ambitious to stand such a hor rible murder as has been perpetrated or our much esteemed old county. Beater to death without any provocation! arouse, "farmers of Cumberland plough a little deeper, pulverize your so a little more, and sow your clover earlie and I think "Old Mother" certain will be restored to life again.

Very Respectfully, Yours, GEORGE W. PRESSEL.

AN APPEAL TO A GENEROUS AND BENEVOLENT PUBLIC.—The Society of the Wesley Zion M. E. Church, num-bering one hundred members, through a kind and beneficent being, have been enabled, after many hinderances, to erect a suitable little chapel 30 by 45 on on North street, of brick material, the building and ground costing about twenty-seven hundred dollars; twenty three hundred being alrendy paid leaving a balance of four hundred dollars to be subscribed to liquidate the debt, and one hundred dollars for addi tional work. The society therefore feel gratified to their friends who did not subscribe cents, but dollars to assist this poor but deserving people, who have only within a few years been privileged to worship God under their own vine and fig tree. We trust that the friends of the cause of Christianity will lend a helping band in this, ou last struggle to free ourselves of debt and God will bless the liberal hand.— Each member of the church and sab bath school will be entrusted with book, and will present it to their friend

By order of the Board of Trustees. THOS. A. DAVIS.

contributions

SHIPPENSBURG ITEMS.

THE borough authorities are now busi ly engaged on Railroad street, raising and relaying the pavements and sidewalks. A number of these are in an almost unpassible condition, and the council are acting wisely in thus improving

them. MOONLIGHT PIC-NIC .- A number of our young ladies and gentlemen held a moonlight pic nic, on the grounds of Dani. S. Hunter, Esq., on Saturday evening last. Elegant refreshments were served, and under the sweet smiles of fair Luna everything passed off joyously.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- On Friday afernoon last, the barn of Mr. Reynolds Wallace, a short distance south of town, was struck by lightning, but strange to say, very little damage was done it.-The thunder bolt struck the cone of the roof, splintering a rafter and crushing to pieces a few boards, but doing no further njury. The barn was well filled with hay and grain, and it seems singular that t should have so nearly escaped entire de

way from the heavy press of grain mate.

at once thrown up which has been removed and a substantial brick wall i now being constructed on the old foundation. It is not likely this will fall so easily as the first one as it will be well

secured in every possible manner. THE BUBBLE OF AFFECTION BURSTS -One day last week a resident of the "Row" had a love-spat with his affectionate wife, in which she attempted to drive the flies away from him by breaking a chair over the hanny benedict's head and face. His right eye was considerably bruised and injured, and upon examination it was found that the sight was entirely destroyed. Let this be warning to those contemplating matri nony, to mind their I's! HARVEST HOME.-Preparations for

grand Harvest Home, to be held at this lace sometime in August or September are now contemplated by our citizens The project meets with the favor of nunerous farmers with whom we have conversed, and all seem agreed to conribute their share towards making the day selected a joyous and happy one.-Music can be secured for the occasion or very reasonable terms, and the entire en tertainment can be gotten up with but little expense to each individual, if al will give their small portion. We hope it may be a success and the whole com munity have a grand old fashioned cele bation at Shippensburg once again. ONCE AGAIN-We are under many

obligations to our polished friend of the News for the advice he occasionally condescends to suggest as to the manner in which the matter for this column should be written, but we must again decline making use of it. As to his charges (which are bold enough, but unhappily lack "the plain truth," he pretends to have such an affection for on our report of the manner in which the Fourth was observed in this place we have only to say "there is no truth whatever" in his assertion, and we' repeat there were a number of street. fights on that day and just because the News editor did not happen to see them ne accuses us of prevarication. No "unjust fling at the strangers who were visiting our Borough" was intended at all from the fact that they were all well behaved and remarkably orderly. That there was no furious hand-to-hand conflict among our people and no horrible butchery of soldiery we are very ready to admit, but there was just what we said and because the News man's eyes were eclipsed form a too free use of the fluid that he imagined the writer of these "Items" was laboring under night be the probable cause for his

nissing them. The imputation coming from him hat your correspondent was "under the influence of whiskey" is not only an attempt to throw discredit upon THE VOLUNTEER, but also an ungentlemanly desire to lead his readers to doubt the veracity and character of the writer of these articles, and a base fling which should be answered by somehing more formidable than the pen .-Were it not so petty an attempt to express mortification because THE VOL-UNTEER is able to give the news of this locality several days in advance him, we would reply in a less moderate manner. We are above personalities, but should ne again indulge in such a false and villainous allusion, we will give him truth, and probably plainer truth than he desires.

CAMP MEETING.-The Bethel conregation of Shippensburg and adjoinproduce a sample of 5 feet 3 inches, at ing towns will hold a camp meeting in a grove near Newburg. It is announced to commence on the twenty-fifth of August, and continue a week.

ICOMMUNICATED.

Messr.s Editors:—Having noticed a article in the Journal of Mechanic burg, attacking several of the officers of this county, who have been placed it is county, who have been placed it. their respective positions by the gor faith of the majority of this county, v have selected your paper as the mediu through which to correct their erro and answer their attacks. The misit formed gentlemen call loudly for th books and acts from which the laws fo levying and collecting taxes are obtained for the benefit of the ignorant busy bodies, intermeddlers and would-be law givers of M., also, for the benefit of the law abiding citizens of Cumberland country and the severe of the country of the severe country who is to be severe the severe country of the severe county, we give as follows the severa laws: Act of General Assembly, 1844-inge 501, Sec. 40, will enlighten the mine of the enquirer on the subject of the duty of County Commissioners. Sec 41, will show him how the collection of certain taxes is to be enforced; Sec. 42, will show him that the abatement of 5 pe cent. is allowed to the courty, justead of cent. is allowed to the courty, lustean of the individual tax payer of state taxes.— See General laws of 1853, Act No. 104. This law was made for Franklin county, authorizing the county treasurer to collect state taxes with abatement of 5 per centum. See General laws of 1864, page 220, Act No. 210, Sec. 7. This law repeal the abatement made in 1853, and adds the spatement made in 1855, and and the 5 per centum, if the tax is not paid before the 1st of August of each year.— See General laws of 1857, Act 766, will be seen to be an act extending to Cum-berland county, so much of the Franklin county Act, as relates to the collection of state taxes, as it then was with abatement repealed. This we think sufficient to correct the error the Elitor of the Journal so loudly calls for correction. It must be remembered by the would be lawyers that the state of Pennsylvania, has nothing to do whatever, with the lawyers that the state of Pennsylvania, has nothing to do whatever with the levying and collecting of the taxes of Cumberland County, other than such as is levied for state purposes on personal property. And it is optional with the Commissioners to allow an abatement, or not on county laxes. Meu possessing the brains and stability as most of the enterprising citizens of M., should be careful how they allow themselves to be gulled and ruled by a ring of weaklings who possess no brains at all, or if any but poorly developed. Past actions but too plainly show the extent of their knowlege, or the amount of law they know. ege, or the amount of law they know.-We have but to recall several incident We have but to recall several incidents of the past; as the hissing of a man of culture, who would deign to look upon those who performed that shemeful and and ungentlemantly act, or the attempted hanging of a loyal D-mocrat from York county. Such facts should be sufficient to convince a peaceful community of this ring's usefulness, or uselessness. We thing we have said enough to awaken the minds of peaceful men to the dangers and turbuoils these giddly weakings are constably immersing them. The susand turbioils' these giddy weakings are constanly immersing: them. The suspicions of which the gentleman speaks are but forerunners of what the guilty minded men who could suppess such an outrage would do were they are possess the management of the country affairs, and offered an opportunity to practice their file suppositions. No! gentlemen come. Visit our supposed "infernal machine," from which is extracted "the corruption or secret service lund" of the Democratic party, and we will enlighten appropriations. As to the remarks made

appropriations. As to the remarks made of J. A., they are not only uncharitable but malignant. And he smiles in devision at the gentleman's sickly inference

A PAIR of Chicago lovers went up in REBUILDING.-It will be remembered a baloon to get married on the Fourth that some time ago the western end of of July. Earth was altogether too dull the warehouse of Lawton & Co., gave a spot for these two turtle doves to

Judgment of the Court of Cum-beriand County Attirmed.

THE DEATH PENALTY TO BE INFLICTED.

The famous Schoeppe case seems to be Inally disposed of, so far as judicial proceedings can affect it. The Supreme Court, in banc, at Philadelphia, on Friday last, announced their decision aftirming the action of the Court below, which places the defendant in the position he was after the sentence of the court was ronounced. Whether the sentence of the law shall be executed now depends entirely upon the action of Governor Geary. The following is the opinion of

the Court in full: Paud Schoeppe, Plaintiff in Error, Writ of Error Court of Oyer and Terminer The Commonwealth, Defendant in Error. Cumberland Co.

uent stands for execution. In this case a special application for a

writ of error was made within thirty days to Chief Justice Thompson; who, after conference with Reed and Shars-wood, J. J. (they concurring with him), found no sufficient cause to allow the writ of error, and it was therefore refused. The prisoner's counsel then applied to the Attorney General for his consent to a writ of error under the 33d section of the act of 1860. This section applies to writs of error in all cases of indictment in the courts of quarter sessions, and over and terminer, and does not embrace the cases of murder and voluntary mancases of murder and voluntary man-laughter especially provided in the 57th, 58th and 59th sections of the same act, confining the allowance of the writ to the Supreme Court as before stated. The act of 1860 is a revision of all the criminal laws of the State by a learned commission, headed by that emenent of minal lawyer. Judge King. It cannot be supposed they intended the several parts of the act to conflict with each other. The limitation to thirty days and to cause shown to the court in banc or one of its judges, is uncompatible with the issuing of a writ of error upon the mere consent of the Attorney General at any time afterward. Attorney General at any time anterward, the attorney General, however, from motives of humanity, and the point not naving before arisen in practice, gave his consent, and the writ of error was issued and heard before us at Philadelphia. But the defendant having failed to bring on his bills of exception under the 53th section of the set of 1860 it he. he 59th section of the act of 1860 it he the 53th section of the act of 1860, it became evident that the writ of error then became evident that the writ of error then became evident has brought up nothing sat the common law record, in which it was not pretended there was any error. The judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was of course affirmed. Thus the case passed into final judgment for the affirmance; being by the highest court in the State there could be no writ of error to it. This judgment being rendered, the record was remitted to the rendered, the record was remitted to the

ourt below on the 14th day of February, On the 15th of February, 1870, a law was passed allowing writs of error in cases of murder and voluntary manulaugter as a matter of right, without a special application under the act of 1860. The case of Paul Schoeppe having been de cided before the passage of the act, he has obtained a second writ of error from the prothonotary, claiming it as a matter of right under the late act, and this writ is now before us. The Commonwealth, relying on the judgment of affirmance under the former writ, has pleaded that judgment in bar of this writ. The act of 1870 applies only to future writs of error and to those pending in this court when the law was passed. Final judgment having been rendered, and the record re-mitted on the 14th of February, the case was not pending before us on the 15th when the law was passed. The plea in bar must therefore prevail. The defend bar must therefore prevail. The defendant's counsel perceiving this unavoidable result, has moved us to open the judgment of affirmance, given in the former writ of error, in the hope that we may, on opening it, treat the case as a writ pending at the passage of the law, intending then to apply to it the provisions of the act of 1870. This motion is also before us and involves two questions, one apon the power of the court to open the tormer judgment after the term had expired, and the other upon the the applicability of the act of 1870 to the case if the judgment should be opened.

he judgment should be ordered.

It is not necessary to decide the question of power, but it is opposed by automorphisms, the strong reasons. The thority and some strong reasons. The Commonwealth vs. Ma loy, 7, P. F. Smith, decided against the exercise of this power by the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, after the expiration of the term, notwithstanding a rule has been entered to show cathe against the container. The same reasons therefore sentence. The same reasons therefigiven would seem to apply as well to this court. The fact that we act as a court of review to correct the errors of lower courts does not seem to justify a sential or form of consenting the courts of consents of the courts. revision of our own final judgments.-The law requires an end of hitigation The law requires an one of largarion and admitting the power, litigation may never come to an end; for the same pow er will enable us to renew the judgment of review, and so on totics quotics. The English authorities are against the power, and there appears to be no good reason or its exercise in this State that does no for its exercise in this State that does not exist elsewhere. The power being admitted after the first term Ifas passed there is no limitation of time, and the doors of prisons and penitentiaries may be opened at any time before sentence is in opened at any time before sentence is finally executed. This clearly would be an intringement of the pardoning power in our case as much as it could be affirmed of the judges of the inferior courts.—

In times of high excitement a change of judges would often be the signal tor a change of judges would often be the signal tor a change of judges. then popular mind. But granting the popular mind. But granting the existence of the power, for we do not decide it at this time, it is very clear it can be exercised by us only where we have made a mistake or committed an error which justice requires us to rectify. Judicial discretion is not the pleasure of the court, nor the arbitrary result of our will, but is governed by sound judgment founded on good reason and controlled by a consideration of right. y a conscientions conviction of right.-n this case there has been no mistak made, no error which our sense of justice alls upon—us to correct. It cannot be orce need that our judgment on the ormer writ of error was incorrect. We are now as firmly of opinion as then, that the defendant had his day under the act of 1860, and no remedy remained to him under that act. We are now as ow open the judgment in that case, i would be an act of questionable power in the first place, and one of mere sympa-thy in the second; and not the exerc se of a sound judicial discretion.

But should we permit sympathy to override judgment how is the delendant's situation bettered. The former writ of

OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

within its terms. In not then within the law, nothing but another law can place it there. Ours is not the power of legislation, and the moment we determine judicially, as we must, that the case was not within the law, no act of ours, or diffect of ours can bring it within the law. If not then pending the fact of opening the judgment and making it a writ now pending does not draw it within the folds of the law by any retro-operation of ours; but we are merely sent back to the case as it stood when final judgment was rendered before the passage of the law. We can have before us nothing but what we then had before us, and that was the common law record. If we open it to consider it anew, we consider it not by force of the act of 1870, for that did not embrace it, but by force only of our judicial discretion, which can remit us only to that which we passed upon before, in order to consider it again. rder to consider it again.

Having then no ground of error or mis Having then no ground of error of mistake in our former judgment, the act of 1870 having no application and the defendant being in no better position by the opening of the judgment, we are compelled to decline opening it.

It is not improper before doing so to say a few words in reference to the act of 1870 to draw attailing to some of its de-1870, to draw attention to some of its defects and to the radical change in our priminal jurisprudence it will produce.— It was passed for this case, but owing to the Governor's vèto it came too late. It

The opinion of the Supreme Court was

elivered by Agnew, J.
Upon the trial of an indictment for urder or voluntary manslaughter, the efendant may, under the act of 31st March, 1860, except to any decision of the He may also require the court upon a point of evidence or law.—
He may also require the court to give an opinion upon any point submitted in writing to reduce the answer in writing and file it, and the point of record. The act then allows a writ of error but pro-vides that no such writ shall be allowed vides that no such writ shall be allowed unless special application be made therefor and cause shown within thirty days after sentence is pronounced, to the Supreme Court, if sitting in Banc or to sjudge in vacation. This is a wise and salutary provision to guard the interests of the public against unfounded writs of error and all the consequences of dilatory punishment, and at the same time to protect the defendant against unjust conviction. The writ must therefore be esviction. The writ must therefore be especially allowed, and if the defendant fail o, make his application within thirty lays, or if the cause shown be insufficient, the case is at an end under the act of 1860, the bills of exception fail and the judg-

and a door of escape, not only from the law's delay but by prison breach, and all the various means of avoiding retributive justice. At this moment two cases occu Justice. At this moment two cases occur to my memory of convictions of inurder in Allegheny county, delayed by dilatory motions, where the prison doors opened by unknown means and the prisoners escaped forever. Any murderer may, under this law—though like Probst he may have murdered a whole family—take out his writ of error, without limitation of time or condition, whether in prison under sentence or stepping upon the trap of the gallayar with severe without if of the gallows, with cause or without it and suspend his case until the next term of the Supreme Court. No one could condemn, him, if, the teath warrant not preventing, he should wait till the term of the Supreme Court be passed, and then take out this writ of error to delay the execution of his sentence for a whole year. That only security to the public, the examination of the case and allowance of the writ, for cause, is repeated. To us, as judges, it makes no difference, for to get the interpretable which have been also difference, is it is immaterial whether we have civil or criminal cases. Indeed, it is more or criminal cases. Indeed, it is more easy to decide on the merits of the evidence in a criminal case than upon a difficult and abstruse question of law in a complicated civil case.

The motion to open the judgment in the former writ of error is refused, and this writ of our own judgment is given for the Commonwealth on the plea of former judgment, and the record is ordered to be remitted. Business Notices.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paent Medicines, &c., a full stock constantly on hand, at the lowest market rates. Also a com-plete line of School Books at the lowest prices,

s another evidence that laws which are

the offspring of feeling are soldom wisely framed. It commands this court to review the cvidence and to determine

whether the ingredients to constitut

murder in the first degree were proved to exist, and yet in forgetfulness of the for

May 18, 1870-tf HAVERSTICK BROS. No. 10 N, Hanover St. Best Lyken Valley Lime Coal at \$1 25, at he ard of yard of A. H. BLAIR.

Summit Branch Lykens Valley Egg Stove
Coal, delivered, 89 00, Nut, \$175. In the yards
Sets per ton less, at the yard of A. H. BLAIR.

Lumber of all kinds at the lowest prices at

A. H. BLAIR. the yard of Feb. 10, 1870-tf IMPORTANT TO ALL -I. T Greenfield accordown the prices of his entire stock of Dress Joods to cost and less than cost, to make room for new fall goods. If you want a bargain go to No. 4. as the above goods will be sold without r

and to cost. CHAPMAN has made a picture of the Unio team Fire Engine.

PRIME Havana Cigars At Neff's, 23 West Main street, BEST brands of Tobacco
[At Neff's, 23 West Main street, ALL styles of Paper Collars
At NefPs, 23 West Main street.

At Neil's, 23 West Main street, SPRING Nock-tles At Neil's, 23 West Main street, PAPER COLLARS, 15 to 45 cts. a box At Neff's, 23 West Main street,

Ir you want a good Umbrella,
Go to WOLF'S. 1r you want Kid Gloves, Go to WOLF'S, Go to WOLF'S,
IF you want Napkins or Towels,
Go to WOLF'S,
You will find a good assortment of fancy good of all kinds at J. H. WOLF'S, No. 18, North Han-

TO THE TRADE - Wm : Right & Son office to assortment of best fruit jurs at prices that cefy competition. Also prime mass Shad, Mackerel, Dry Sait Potomac Herring, Salt, Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Wares, Coal Oil, and everything else

Colless, wares, our on, and everything ease a our line that Store-keepers may want, in quan titles and at prices that with not fall to please Piense give us a call.

WM. BLAIR & SON, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, and Queensware Merchants, South End, Carlisle July 7, 1870. CARLISLE CARRIAGE FACTORY.-The of st firm; the only place where you can get who on want, or have it made to order. BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

in all their different styles, Repairing and Paining done promptly, by A. B. SHERK, ing done promptly, by A. B. SHERK,
Cor. South and East Sts., Carlisle
June 23, 70-tf News! News! Another great reduction in the

rifees of al kinds of summer goods, to close out onlance of stock for the season. Grenadhes, il widths for Shawls and Dresses Barnges, Lawn apanese Poptins, Mottled Mohair Poplins Scotch Glughams, White Piques, Lace Shawls, Lace Points, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. All will be sold much under their actual value to make room for other goods, Carpets of all qualities, Mattings, Rugo Matts, &c., a great deal ower than can be found in any other Carpe donso in town or country.

LEIDICH & MILLER,

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,-In order to close out Sumner stock, at the New Store, D. A. SAWYER, (Irvine's corner.) Lace Points reduced to \$2.00; Shawls reduced to \$1.00; Lawns r duced to 12½c; Dress Goods worth 50ts, reduced to 37½; Dress Goods worth 37½ reduced to 25; Dress Goods worth 25 reduced to 20cts.; Marseilles Quilts reduced; Honey Comb reduced Parasols reduced; Sun-Umbrellas reduced Lace Collars reduced; Gloves reduced; all othe goods in proportion. We will sell all goods lover than the lowest. Everybody come and se an i be convinced that money can be saved by dealing with us. D. A. SAWYER. lealing with us. IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT,- It should be re-

nembered that C. L. Lochman, has remove his Photograph Gallery, from Mrs. Neff's building and is now permanently established in the odious gallery, S. E. cor. Marke uare and Main street, over Leidich & Miller ud Gre greater faculties, and better light, and is ena o make much better work than can be made in his old gallery. CHAPMAN can make a large picture from a

CHAPMAN'S photominatures are good, and in its gilt and velvet frames make nice pictures

for a present, THERE is a marked difference between Mr. ochmin's finished photographs and thos aken by unskilful hands.

WHOLESALE ONLY! COYLE BROTHERS have just received a very large stock of goods such as Hoslery, shirt Fronts, Suspenders, Linen, Cotton and Cambrie Handkerchiefs, White Trimmings, Ties and Bows of the latest styles,

error was not pending at the passage of the act of 1870 and therefore not then within its terms. If not then within the law, nothing but another law can place it there. Ours is not the power of legis-Black, Stove Polish, Indigo Blue, and an endles variety of Notions generally. All the above to be had at Coyle Brothers. Having lately removed to the large Store Room in the new Good Will Hose house. We have in-

creased our stock larger than ever and will se at gold prices.

COYLEBROS 24 South Hanover Street, Carlisle.

JACOB LIVINGSTON. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SMUEE. SEGARS, PIPES, &c. No. 27, North Hanover Street,

Offers to the trade the best brands of a large variety of Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, real Michigan Fine Cut, in bulk or tin foll. W. E. Garretts, colebrated snuff. Real genuine Imported Havanna segars. Yara Connecticut and Domestic Segars.

A large assortment of everything belonging to ie business, and sold at as low a price, as it

any Eastern city.

The public is respectfully invited to call and inspect my large assortment. Every article warranted as represented,

April 21, 1870—801

JACOB LIVINGSTON,

ented.

DEALER IN FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

No. 27. North Hanover Street. Offers the following Goods: Warranted pure nadulterated and full proof. Asways as repre

Genuine Imported French Cognac Brandy, of old age.
Pure old Rye Whiskeys by calebrated distill-Best quality Ginger Brandy.

exist, and yet in forgetfulness of the for-mer law it provides no means to take preserve and bring up the evidence. This the first attempt to act under it proves its inefficiency, the judge below returning our certiorari that he was not able to make the return. He is not bound by law to take the testimony or to certify to Pure old Gin. Puro old Port Wine.

The very best quality Sherry, Claret, Now England Rum, &c. Kimmel Puro white spirits, or druggists and family use. it. A bill of exception brings up only so much of the evidence as may be required to explain the point of law contained in Sold at the lowest prices for cash. A call so

The effects of this law seem not to have excited attention. It has changed the whole doctrine of the criminal law as to the speed and certainty of punish-ment, and left to the felon both the hope April 21, 1870-6m MPORTANT TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

Pure and unadulterated Wines and Liquors, upplied at their residence, by sending order to dore, or through Post Office. Every article warunted as represented or the money refunded.

JACOB LIVINGSTON, No. 27, North Hanover Street

Special Notices.

STATIONARY engines, boilers, direct acting blowing engines, player, Thomas and other hot blasts, saw mill, grist mill, rolling mill, furnace and forge machinery, light and heavy fron and brass castings, and all kinds of mad

by M'Lanahan St

ounders and Machinists, Hollidaysburg, Pa Feb. 17, 1870—6m STEAM pumps which pump from 12 galon to 3,530 gallons per minute, and carr be disconnected in a few seconds, the ergine used for driving any kind of machinery—M'Lana-han, Stone & Isett, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Feb. 17, 1876—6m

M'LANAHAN, Stone & Isett, Hollidaysburg, Pa., have direct acting steam pumps, gas and ator, pipes, steam fittings, &c. Feb. 17. 1670-6m

M'LANAHAN, STONE & ISETT, Hollidaysburg, a., warrant all their machinery. Feb. 17, 1870-6m

JUST OUT! "CHERRY PECTORALTROCHES," For Colds, Coughs, Sore Turont & Bronchitis NONE SO GOOD, NONE SO PLEASANT, NONE CURE SO QUICK.

Astor House, New York,
Use no more of those bordble tasted, nauseating
"BROWN CUBER THINGS."
Dec. 9, 1869-19. RUSHTON & CO.

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catarrh freated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., and Pro-fessor of Diseases of the Eye and Eur, (his spe-ciality) in the Medical College of Ponnsylvania, years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Hot-and.) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their puttents, us he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for ex-

mination. March 17, 1570-1y HAIR VIGOR.-In common with many others have felt a lively interest in the investig tions which Dr. Ayer has been making to discover the causes of farmre of the hair and to provide a remedy. His researches are said to have been much more thorough and exhaustive than any ever made before. The result is now before us under the name of Ayer's HAIR Vigor. We have given it a trial, and with full satisfaction. It equals our most favorable an-ticipations. Our gray hairs have disappeared.

ue scalp which was entirely bold. [Democrat

The Markets.

Abingdon, Va.

MONEY MARKET. Closing prices July 12, 1870, of Gold Stocks ported by DEHAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third on Pacific R. R. Ist M. Bon tral Pacific R. R.

on Pacific Land Grant Bonds Carlisle Four and Grain Market. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THE HOSLED A BRO CARLISLE, July, 13, 1870.

Philadelphia Markets

PHILADELPHIA, July 12 1870. FLOUR,-The flour market is flam, and there is a good demand from the home consumers the bulk of whose purchases consists of the bet ter grades of extra families. Sales of 2300 bbls. ter grades of extra lamilies. Sales of 250 5015, including superfine at \$150.175; extras at \$55.25 Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.25.675, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. at \$5.50.655; Indiana and Ohio do. at \$5.50.659; and fancy brands at \$7.68 25, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.25 per hearth. GRAIN.—Sales of 3000 bushels Pennsylvania

red at \$1 15at 11, and 800 bushels Indiana do, at \$1 15. Rye is steady at \$1 05 for Western and \$1 16. for Pennsylvania. Corn is dull and weak. Sales of 4000 bushs, yellow at \$1 05af 07, and Western mixed at \$1 02al 03. Outs are unchanged; sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania 65a65c. In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

CARRIAGE BUILDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND REPAIRING

Done promptly and at reasonable rate? CARRIAGES. BUGGIES, AND

" SPRING WAGONS, Always on hand or made to order. will exchange CAR RIAGES, BUGGIES, or SPRING WAGONS for Good HORSES. Second Hand Wagon's of all Kinds

Taken in exchange for work, A. SENSEMAN

Still ut work, and tuyltes all his old custom Remember the old established place, on Pitt dicet, north of the Raffroad Depot, Carlisle, A FIRST CLASS

LIVERY in connection with the above establishmen H. K. PEFFER May 12, 70-1y

ROBERT OWENS, SLATE ROOFER.

AND DEALER IN SLATE LANCASTER, PA. Att Work Guaranteed.

65- Orders Left at this Office will receive prompt attention. October 14, 1869-ly.