## Carlisle Herald.

CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1858.

STATE CONVENTION.

THE citizens of Philadelphia, and o the soveral Counties of the Commonwealth, oppose the Locompton Swifidle and the despote polley of attornal Administration—In feeting upon the poor Kausas a Constitution in defiance of their know

the National Administration in defiance of their known pile of Kaussa a Constitution in defiance of their known wishes and in subversion of the great right of soligorerment—and in favor of a sound American Policy in opposition to the policy and intrigues of foreign Government—and required to send Delegaria—sequal in manuber to that Representative and Scienters in the State Legislature—to meet at IARRISHIGHTS. In the Hall of the House of Representatives, on THURISDAY, the 8th day of JULY, 1858, at 2 colock, P. M., to nominate State Officers, and transact such other business as the exignacles of the times may demand.

By order of the State Committee.

EMULE\_TODD, Chairman.

EMYREA\_MOPHERSON, See'y.

Capitale, May 17, 1858.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING

The members of the American-Republican Standing Committee of Cumberland County, are requested to meet in Carlisle, at the Franklin House," (Hannon's Hotel) on Suiteday, June 5th, 1858, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to make arrangements for the election of Delegates to represent this County in the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the State of July not. It is important that Convention, to be need at Harrisoning. On the Sth'day of July next. It is important that every member should be present.

TWO OF THE COMMITTEE.

In view of the above call, we publish a full in view of the apove call, we publish a full list of the gentlemen composing the Standing Committee, as appointed by the Union County Convention, on the 25th of September, 1857:

Lower Allen—Levi Merkel.

Upper Allen—Levi Merkel.

Carlisle, East Ward - Charles Fleager
West Ward - James M. Allen Dickinson-James Moore. East Pennsboro—E. O. Dare. Frankford—Samuel Alexander. Hampden—Thomas B. Bryson. Hopewell—R. B. Laughim. Mechanicsburg—Robert Wilson.

Monroe—David L. Devinney.

New Cumberland—Owen James.

North Middleton-George L. Clark. Nowton—E. Peffer. Silver's Spring—Williams Parker. Shippensburg Borough—James M. Butts Schippensburg W. Craighead. Shippensburg Township Jas. G. Kuhn Southampton James McCormick. West Pennshoro-George Rea. Newville-Jesse R. Fry

TO OUR READERS.

The Herald presents, this week, nearly six teen columns of solid reading matter. On our first page will be found a poetical gem, from the "Atlantic Monthly," by OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, followed by an article, entitled "I AM THINE," selected by a lady, who, in her own character, fully exemplifies the sentiment embodied in the piece. The leading prose article on "THE DIAMOND," a very interesting sketch, is by a valued correspondent, whose graceful pen will, we hope, frequently enrich our columns. We publish also, the second letter of "Mosus Addums to Billy Ivvins." from the "Southern Literary Messenger."-These letters abound with happy hits, and no one can read them without being amused:-The "Stolen Casket of Jewels," from the "London Family Herald," will also be read with interest. On the 4th page, we have a full column for the farmer, and the inside, as usual, is filled with Politics, News, Local Items, and another interesting letter from Minnesota, from our correspondent "Pembina." .

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. The annual session of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the diocese of Maryland was held in Baltimore, last

the Convention. The Protestant Episcopal Convention for the diocese of Virginia, met at Richmond, and adjourned to meet next year at Norfolk.

week. Bishop Whittingham presided over

The annual Convention of the Protestan Episcopal Church, for the diocese of Pennsyl vanin was held last week in Philadelphia The Rev. Dr. Bowman, of Lancaster, was elec-

The General Assembly (New School) of the Presbyterian Church met in Chicago on the 20th. One hundred and sixty-six delegates were in attendance. . The Rev. M. R. Thompson, of Buffalo, was elected moderator. A communication was received from the Presbytery of Harmony, Kentucky, announcing its withdrawal on account of the slavery ques tion. After the transaction of the usual business the meeting adjourned.

The M E. General Conference South has determined not to elect an additional bishop at the present time, and not to make State lines the boundary lines of annual conferences. the general rule on the subject of buying and selling slaves has been, after a long and able debate, stricken from the book of discipline. The two branches of the Presbyterian church known as the Associate and Associate Refor med Synods, which have been in session a Pittsburg for several days, have united under the name of the "Synod of" the United Presbyterian Church".—The ceremonies attending t he Union took place on Wednesday, with interesting ceremonies, and in the presence of

a crowded congregation. The N. O. Bulletin speaking of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church which has just closed its sessions there, says it was a most able and dignified body, and had made a strong impression upon the public mind. There were men from every part of the Union representing various political opinions, and discussing a great variety of topics, yet not, a harsh word or an ungentlemanly allusion has been heard during the whole eleven day's session. This shows what enlightened liberality and a high state of mental and moral qualification accomplish in a deliberative body. We wish Congress and other public assemblies would take a few lessons in good breeding from the General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church. They could not fail to elevate themselves in public estimation by doing so. 

STARTLING FACTS. - Dr. Coxe, of Cincinnati chemical inspector of Ohio, has recently published a statement in relation to the vile com pounds that are now sold under the name of Wine, Brandy, &c. He says that during two years he had made 249 inspections of various kinds of liquors, and has found more than nine tenths of them imitations, and a greater portion of them poisonous concections. O brandy he has not found more than one gal lon of pure in a hungred gallons, the imita tions having been whiskey for a basis, and va rious poisonous acids for the condiments.

Of wines, not a gallon in a thousand pur porting to be sherry, port or sweet malaga. i pure; but they are made of water, sulphuri acid, alum, guinea pepper, horse radish, and many of them without a single drop of alco holic spirit. No Madeira has been made since 1851, and there are now only 7,000 or 8.000 pipes upon the entire island. Dr. Co. warrants there are not ten gallons of pure port in Cincinnati. He also states that in his inspections of whiskey, he found only from 15 to 20 per cent, of alcoholic spirit, when it should have been from 45 to 50, and some of it contains sulphuric acid enough in a quart to est a hole through a man's stomach.

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THE ECHO FROM KANSAS.

It has been a matter of deep enquiry among the people, to know whether the bribe, offered by Congress to the ditizens of Kansas, would induce them to swallow the Lecompton Constitution with all its enormities. As an answer to these enquiries, we subjoin from the Philadelphia Press, several extracts from Kansas papers on that subject, and adopt the remarks of the editor, on introducing them to his readers.

"The managers who were so eager to press the passage of the English contrivance, will find their seeming triumph a barren one, after

the passage of the English contrivance, will asked in regard to the hunches, (boats for conveying the sugar from the shore on board) and their seeming triumph a barren one, after and the same roply given. The officer contained in the integrity and independence of the people of Kansas appears to be amply confirmed by the eloquent expressions which come to us in the journals of Kansas, and which, doubtless, represent fairly the sentiments of her cit.

Will you please have it lowered?" when the officer said: "Wilf you please have it lowered?" Capt. They are represent fairly the sentiments of her cit. They are represent fairly the sentiments of her cit. They are represent fairly the sentiments of her cit. less, represent fairly the sentiments of her citizens. Kansas spurns with loathing the bribe, and defies with boldness the threats which have been held out to her. The Anglo-Saxon heart does not grow cold or sluggish, but beats as warmly as when defying the barons at Runnymede. The most attractive lurg when

the matter:

An American Vessel Fired Into.

Another Vessel Fired Into.

Capt. Ankers, of the brig Samuel Church-man, which arrived at New York on Tuesday

e. The ship-Escort-also-arrived-at-Boston-or

pretty much the same report regarding the actions of the English as those previously

"OLD SANDS OF LIFE."

The "Retired Physician," who has been a

all diseases, and means by which fortunes

out his game, and left for parts unknown,

were to be made, &c., has at length played

with a handsome fortune, leaving his dupes

either wiser nor better, but ready to be hum-

ougged again by the first charlatan, who has

ngenuity enough to originate a new swindle.

By consent of the Postmaster General, giv-

deal in general quackery.

to the address of the writers thereof.

sketch of the " Retired Physician."

appears that there was no Cani

earance before the public.

"retired physician" will make his next ap-

This is an important road, and its comple-

tion will open out a rich agricultural and min-

eral district, which is now unproductive from

market. By this route Broad Top coal can

be brought to Harrisburg at a saving of 31

mi'es o freight charges, Another advantage

in this Railroad will be the increased value

Sherman's Valley, which are now compara-

tively valueless, from their isolated position,

and, no doubt, those who have made invest-

ments in that way will reap advantages from

The Oxygenated Bitters have no equal as

weakened or deranged state of the stomuch.

Liver Invigorator in another column.

occessful in swindling people in all parts of

given.

coupled with dishonor, is rejected by a free and manly people with instinctive abhorrence. The Lecompton journals have been jubilant in their declarations that the English scheme would soon be accepted by the people of Kansas, and the whole controversy ended. And
now, at the first moment when the citizens of
that distant Territory have the opportunity of would soon be accepted by the people of Kanspeaking out their will, they hurl back with contempt the insinuations so gratuitously made against their fidelity to the cause of popular sovereignty, and clamor engerly for the chance to give a definite and tangible expression to their indignation. They show the true spirit of their ancestors. They are determined to do not only their own thinking, but their own acting, too, and they have made up their minds | they know nothing of the transactions reported like noble patriots, to live under no Government but that of their own choosing. It proves just as hard to bribe or win over these tough and obstinate lovers of free government as it was for George the Third to bribe their rebel sires to accept the stamp act. All the legal sires to accept the stamp act. All the legal forms and all the glittering glosses in the world cannot successfully varnish over the crime of violating the cardinal principle of reworld cannot successfully varnish over the crime of violating the cardinal principle of republican institutions. The people will take publican institutions. The people will take this glorious liberty of tearing away all flimsy the glorious liberty of tearing away all flimsy pretences and sophistries, and will insist upon pretences and sophistries, and will insist upon the consequence of retirement, and the consequent exemption from the visits of any bids those whose business brings them there. This subject of location has been well and carefully examined before it was made, and we have, in our experience, many causes and sophistries, and will insist upon the consequence of retirement, and the consequent exemption from the visits of any bids. There is

thing majestic in this uprising of the popular will, and we commend the following expressions of it to the attention of Messrs. Bigler, Jehu G. Jones, and their coadjutors who were so ready to echo the artillery which boomed over the Capitol hill, in proclamation of a great.

No Indignities or Insults.

Boston, May 24—The brig Thurston and the schooner Maria Tribon arrived here this morning from Sagua la Grande. These vessels were among those before reported as being searched by British officers, but the Capitains over the Capitol hill, in proclamation of a great. The indignation, they assert was chiefly constituted in the schooler forms. over the Capitol hill, in proclamation of a great and flagrant wrong. The music of this popular cannon may not sound on their ears as regarded the acts of the British as unjustifiagratefully as that which they helped to glorify | ble. a fortnight since, but there is ten times more a fortnight since, but there is ten times more significance in it. The other guns were loaded with mere blank cartridges, but the following reports ring with unmistakable chain-shot and canister:"

[From the Leavenworth Times.] Having found that threats alone are insufficient to curb the people of Kansas, our enemies have joined a threat and bribe, and hope by this means to succeed in their nefarious purposes. We would inform the Administration and its minions that the Government does not own land enough to buy up the people of

Our duty, as it appears to us, is plain the may be painful. With that devotion and Our duty, as it appears to us, is plain, tho'
it may be painful. With that devotion and
magnanimity characteristic of the Free-State
party, we should drop all thought of existing
State Governments; go, like one man, into
the election under the English bill, vote the land bribe, with its Lecompton sppendage, into eternity, and then urge forward emigration, so that before another year rolls around, we may count a population guaranteeing our admission into the Confederation, even under the high-handed terms of the English bill. the high-handed terms of the English of the These are our own views on the matter, but we think it highly important that a Convention of the people should soon be called, and that, as a party, we should resolve upon some definite policy adapted to the present condition of things.

[From the Quindare Chindowan.] The unfair submission of the Constitution will not shield it; the people will strike through the ordinance to bury the lance of their just indignation deep into the heart of the swindle, and thus struck down, it heart of the swindle, and thus struck down to will be trampled into the very earth, while its memory, like the ghost of Banquo, will torment the party which countenanced its creation and cherished its transient being.

[From the Lawrence Republican.] As we go to press, we learn that the Lecompton bill, as reported by English from the Committee of Conference, has passed both branches of Congress—in the House by nine majority. prancaes of Longress—in the House by hine majority. Lecompton is therefore passed— provided the people of Kansas vote to accept a proffered land grab; otherwise we remain in a Territorial condition until we have 93,000 nhabitants. Of course, we will remain a Ter-

ritory! [Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.] In the part of Northern Kansas which I have visited, there is little political exertment, but a general determination exists to vote down a general determination exists to vote down the Lecompton Ordinance and Constitution. This is only the beginning. Every hour will add intensity to the thunder of the peo-ple's indignation; and the guilty plotters, who have done the wrong, may as well prepare themselves for that fate of condemnation which s sure to overtake them.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

Several British Cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico have attempted to enforce the right of search on American Merchantmen, and in consequence of these repeated aggressions, the Secretary of the Navy has issued orders to Commander Hartstein, to proceed immediately to New York, and assume command of the steamer Arctic; also, to Commander John Rodgers, to take command of the steamer Water Witch; also at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to fit them out without delay, and proceed to the Gulf in search of the British steamer Styx, and interpose American guns between the British cruisers and our merchantmen. Other vessels will follow as rapidly as they

can be prepared for the service. The President is determined to put a stop to these outrages at once, and if a collision should result, the responsibility must rest

upon the British Government. New Fork, has been boarded in the harbor of this road has been allotted to Messrs. Lau-The ship Clarendon, Captain Bartlett, of Sagua la Grande by an officer from the British steamer Buzzard, when an altercation.occurred between him and the Captain of the Clarendon which at one time threatened serious consequences to the former. . The account is furnished by Captain Nicholls of the bark John Howe, who obtained it from Capt. Bartlett, and is in substance as follows:

The steamer ran in as near as was deen and then fired several guns, (blank shots,) which Captain Bartlett understood, of course, to be a request for him to show his olors. He paid no attention, however, to the d In a short time he saw two boats aemana, in a snort time no saw two boats lowered away and manned each by fifty men, with any quantity of small arms, when he, (Captain B.) took his ensign and laid it on the cabin table. Soon after the boats arrived alongside, and the commander of the steamer in person came on board, when Capt. B. rein person came on board, when Capt. B. re-ceived him politely, but protested against the proceedings, and would not allow any of the men to come on board, threatening to shoot the first that attempted it. Capt. B. and the British commander then proceeded to the cable, when he (the commander of the steam-er,) commanded him to hoist his ensign. He r,) commanded him to hoist his ensign. He epiled. "There it lies upon the table, and your dommission is worth enough, hoist it ourself."

FARMER'S HIGH SCHOOL. The British commander, pistol in hand,

At a late meeting of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, Judge Watts, who was present by invitation, made the following remarks, in reference to the Farmer's High School of Pennsylvania. It affords me satisfaction to have an oppor-

tunity to make known to the members of your tunity to make known to the members of your society the origin, progress and aims of the "Farmer's High, School of Pennsylvania." The necessity of a school where practical experience and scientific knowledge might be obtained, has been long felt; and that, such an education might be bestowed upon youth at a price commensurate with the limited profits. of a farm, is a measure of good which will; in whose occupation will be vastly benefited by it. It is a serious reflection that, at this moment, there is not an institution in this State whose teachings can be made profitable to a

farmer's son who designs to follow the occu-pation of his father, or improve his estate On the contrary, four years of collego life have given to him a channel of thought and a train-B. then gave orders for it to be done, and the Britisher departed without having accomplishing in taste, which entirely untit him for fellowship of his parents, or the society of his brothers and sisters, their employments are, ed his purpose. Capt. Nichols, whose vessel was also boarded brothers and sisters, their employments are, in his eyes, irksome, if not degrading, their modes of thought and expressions are disgusting to him, and he is thus driven from home to seek some mode of livelihood, perhaps in a learned profession for which his talents unfit and searched, is of opinion that the British of-ficer was intoxicated at the time. We have the following additional cases, but it will be seen that there are contradictions which indicate that there is a little humbug ir him, and he is thus lost to his parents, and, in too many instances, to himself and the world. The father's hope is dissappointed.

Education has caused this misfortune.

The "Farmer's High School" has its origin in the idea that sciontific learning and practical experimental labor are not uncongenial NEW ORLEANS, May 24, - The ship John and elements, in the attainment of a thorough edu ention. We mean such a one, as best fits a man for all the contingencies and accidents of life; such a one as restores a boy to his father NEW YORK, May 26.-The brig New Era uspired with the interesting reflections which from Matanzas, reports that on the 24th of April she was boarded by an English war steamer, and on May. 18th land three shots crowd into the daily occupations of the farm and imbued with a spirit of delight that his thoughts and conclusions are those of his fired at her by another British war steamer, but she did not heave to, and consequently brothers and sisters, and that his learning is a source of enjoyment to them. Education i was not boarded.

The other officers of the New Era say that thus turned to account amongst a class of a

who far outnumber all others, and whose business is of the first importance

The location of the "Farm School" is at the geographica, centre of the State, and in one of its most beautiful and rich valleys. The farm itself consists of four hundred acres of limestone land of the best quality, all of which is cleared, except about forty acres, which is in wood In selecting this place it was not without its influence, that it was removed from the temptations of a town and the of congratulation that it was made, There is no running stream upon the farm. Our principle of action, in view of this, has been, thu an abundance of water for all the purposes of farm, which can be used when and where it is required, without the necessity of manual labor to produce it, is the best possible con-dition of this subject, Because it avoids all the inconveniences of a stream running at times, riot through the farm, to the destruction of fences and their security. Can we have this abundance and this convenience in its use? A burn the size of the one built at the "farm school" will be drained by a cistern of the timensions of three hundred has sheads, built in the bank or bridge of the barn. This capaci-ty, calculating the daily use for all the pur-poses of stock, will receive all the water which falls upon the barn during the year, which may be said to be about eight hundred hogsheads, a quantity quite adequate to the wants of all the stock, and which may be drawn to any point where the stock requires it. It may not be our plan to require it in the fields, for the country, by promising to send cures for

cattle may never be kept there.
Our reliable means for getting up this institution are: Legacy by the will of Mr. Cresson of Philadelphia.

\$5 000
Paid by the citizens of Centre county. 10,000 10,000

Pand by the cilizens of Centre county. I Appropriated by the State Agricultural Society, A.

Appropriated by the Segislature and baid, J.

Appropriated and to be paid by the State, Segislature and State. 25,000 State, 25,000 upon individuals paying a like sum, 25 000

en at the request of Mayor Tiemann, Postmaster Fowler, of New York, took charge of all such correspondence as came to the Post \$100,000 Office. There were about 700 letters in the Of this sum we have actually received expended forty-five thousand dollars in the erection of a farmer's house, a large barn and office, addressed to Drs. Wallace, Morton, James, (whose sands of life have nearly run all the out houses, cisterns, hedging, planting out,) Monet, Le Brun, Duffon, Tracy, De La fencing, and on account of the sch Rome, and Prof. James T. Horn. These so far as the same has progressed. The design of this is a stone building five stories Rome, and Prof. James T. Horn. These were assumed names, and parties using them sign of this is a stone building five stories high, 230 feet front, with wings at either end adapted for the occupation of professors am tenchers, lecture halls, dormitories, &c., for the accommodation of 300 students. The enopened at Washington, and such sums of mothe accommodation of 300 students. The entire contract price of this building is \$55,000; and we hope to have it completed during the present season, until which time we will not be ready for the reception of students. For the past two years, under the immediate direction of Wm. G. Waring, Es. than whom no man is more competent for the task, the grounds have been marked out, hedges, orchards, vineyards and nurseries have been planted, and indeed, every necessary preparation has been made for the operation of beginning to teach the art and science of agriculture. ney as they be found to contain be forwarded The New York Leader' gives the following "It appears that Dr. James, the "retired physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out," has retired and run off, from the scene of his labors, leaving, behind him a disconsolate police and an unhealed world. Not even his famous Caninbis Indien, or East Indian Hemp, which has saved his only daughter from the grave, was able to arrest the mysterium program he wild his shadow grew less to teach the art and science of agricultur It is the dertermined purpose of those who have this subject in charge, to have constantly in view the useful end for which this instituroll the grave, which his shadow grew less ind less, until it entirely disappeared. His sands of life" he has, however, converted "sands of life" he has, however, converted into sands of gold, and the possession of one hundred thousand dollars consoles him for tion is intended, they desire to erect no mon iment to art, to science or to themselves, and nunarea thousand dollars consoles him for his compulsory flight from the gayeties of New York. The "retired physician" is not the only masquerade in which the departed Brown —his real name—has figured He was also herefore to incur no expense which. absolutely indispensable for the practical ope

rations of a farm and the teaching of its far-

II. Monsett, who taught people to change mer-cury into gold, he was Prof. James T. Horn, The Borboun Question Revived. Most of our readers are aware, that a venethe advertises that he will show anybody the way to make \$1000 a year, if not more, upon the receipt of a certain sum in postage stamps, which coming duly to hand, the applicants able Clergyman, in this county (Rev. Eleaer Williams,) claims to be the lost Dauphin of France. Some years ago, a warm discusare sent a recipe for the manufacture of artificial honey, and the right to sell it in any sion sprung up on this question, some advocacounty which the dupe may select, the two costing \$5. The enterprising Brown is also Madame Julie Mellville, who has lattely re-ceived from France some splendid cosmetics. ting and others resisting tis pretentions. The Albany Knickerbocker, has recently published a statement with regard to certain entries found in the old cash book and ledgers of B. These facts have been brought to light by the New York police, who are now in eager pursuit of the retired and retiring physician. It ameans that there was no Cannibis Indica in & J. R. Bleecker, showing that they acted as bankers to one De Jourdin, who was in Albany in 1798, with a child supposed by some to he medicine of Brown, but merely a comthe medicine of Brown, but merely a compound of liquorice, slippery elm decection and honey, costing sixteen cents, bottle and all, and for which he charged \$2. His "Regulating and Purifying Pill" and "Excelsior Ointment of India," were made on the same principle and sold for as many dollars as they rest in cents. The most magnificent of his be the son of the King of France. In that article mention was made of a letter written by Mrs. Blandina Dudley, the munificent paron of the Dudley Observatory in Albany, and bearing somewhat on the question of the lost cost him cents. The most magnificent of his cosmetics, "The Milk, of Roses and Extract Dauphin. The letter is published in the Knick-

erbocker, and runs as follows; cosmetics. "The Milk, of Roses and Extract of Elder Blossons," turns out to be a mixture of magnesia and alcohol, costing him about eight cents—price \$2 a buttle. It remains to be seen under what new disguise the . Sir: if the following remarks are considered of importance in the investigation you are prosecuting respecting the history of Monsieur Eleazer Williams, you are at perfect liberty to make use of them as you please.

Arous the reminiscences of early days of Among the reminiscences of early days, I have always recollected with much interest THE SHERMAN VALLEY AND BROAD TOP
RAILROAD.— We learn by the Harrisburg
Herald that the construction of 231 miles of
this road has been allotted to Messrs. Lauman, Irwin & Co., who will commence the
work without delay This portion of the road
runs from the mouth of Fishing Creek to a
point near Landisburg

This is an important road, and its comple-

was separated from her on the terraco at the was separated from her on the terrace in the palace. She appeared very much agitated, and mentioned many things which I was too young to understand, but all in allusion to the difficulties then agitating France, and her friends. She played with great skill on the plane-forte, and was much excited singing the the want of facilities for transportation to Marsellaise Ilynin, floods of tears chasing each Marsellaise Hymn, floods of tears chasing each other down her cheeks.—My mother thought the children were those belonging to the crown but I do not now recollect that she said Madamie told her so. After some time, Madame given to the immense tracts of unsented lands and total fier sets they were obliged to leave us, and had many useful and handsome articles to dispose of, and wished my mother to have the first choice out of them.

There were several large plates of Mirror glass, a time-piece, a pair of gilt andirons ra-presenting lions, and a bowl, said to be gold, presenting llons, and a bowl, said to be gold, on which were engraven the arms of France. I have heard it spoken of some gentleman near. Albany, and was recognized at a dinner party, with celery on the table.

"The andiron's were purchased by General Pater Gausseyorte's lady, and are still belong. tonic medicine. They cure nervous debility, sick headache, acid stomach, waterbrash, loss of appetite, &c., all of which proceed from a

"We never heard of this family after they Town and County Hatters.

left Albany. In looking at the features of Eleazer Williams, I think I can discover coniderable likeness to those of young Monsieur ouis in charge of Madame de Jour

"Rev J. H. Hanson,"
Mrs. Dudle. "Rev J. H. Hanson,"

Mrs. Dudley does not know what became of the family after they left Albany. But the old books of B. & J. R. Bleecker show that this family was in the vicinity of Whitehall till-1802; while the Rev. Eleazer Williams claims to be able to prove, beyond dispute, that he is the identical boy who was with De Jourdin while living near Whithall. It is an interesting fact bearing on this matter, that the Prince De Joinville, who visited this country, nome, twenty, years, sings, called on Charles try some twenty years since salled on Charles L. Dudley, of Albany, their stopping at Sava-toga. In an interview which he had with him he obtained Mr. William's address, went west ind called on him.

CONGRESSIONAL.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The letter of the Scoretary of the Treasury, proposing a loan of fifteen millions, has been laid on the table in the Senate.

The House makes rapid work with the appropriation bills. There will be no hesitation or delay as to any of them, except the volun-teer appropriation bill. There will be some opposition to that on the ground that the prespect of an adjustment of the difficulty with the Mormons will render it unnecessary to call out all or any of the regiments. It is not probable that, before the close of the session, the House will be better informed than at present as to the condition of things in Utah. The War-Department, it is said, will make no alterations in their plan of the Utah ampaign on account of any rumors of peace

yet received.

No further action will be taken concerning
the right of Dr. Bernheisel to a seat as delegate, the committee on territories not being able to ascertain officially if Utah is in a state The Minnesota question is at length settled,

and Mr. Kavanagh and Mr Phelps have taken their seats in the House. The Oregon a mission bill will next pass.

It is supposed that Congress will authorize the building of six steam sloops of war. This will be a good movement; but it is also advisable to add to the navy forty day fifty steam run boats.

Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the resolution inquising whether additional legislation is necessary, to place power in the hands of the Executive, to obtain redress for the recent British aggressions, submitted a report. The substance of which is that offireport. The substance of which its that om-rial statements show a succession of acts of aggression by British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico, so marked and extraordinary as to have awakened the indignation of the country cc. No less than fifteen American ships slous of the same power on our flag. It has hitherto happened, that in isolated cases where similar aggresions have occurred through mis-conception, the United States has been conented to accept a disclaimer of intent; but the continued and persevering character of these outrages is such as to arouse the indignation of the country, and to require to ar rest at once, and to end at once and forever, the continuance of such indignities. The slave trade is alleged as an excuse: The Committee will not discuss that question. It is sufficient that the United States, though often invoked, refuses to recognize the right of police. They rest on the principle that a marine, under its flag, cannot be visited or questioned without its consent. And the Committee deem this a fit occasion to declare it as the principle of the United States, admitting of no reserve or qualification, and to be maintained at any cost.

They admit no right of visitation, far less of search. Such have no foundation in law or comity, and cannot be tolerated by any sovereign power without a derogation from her sovereignty. The infraction of sovereignty consists in the visitation. The best American and English authorities-Stowell, for instance -so decide, founding it on two principles Firstly, the equality of all indepen Secondly, the comity of the sea as a

righway. Indignant as the American people are, and ought to be at these aggressions, yet their oc-currence will afford the opportunity to end em at once and forever, refrain from recommending any further legis-lation only from the reason that the Presiden a already ordered all the available navy to the infested waters, with orders to protect or

any measure that can be a guarantee for he future, for nothing short of that will satis fy the American people. The Conduittee therefore while refraining from recommending

present legislation, have unanimously Resolved. That American ships at sea, un-der the flag, remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong, and, therefore that any visitation or molestation is a nfraction of the sovereignty of the United

Resolved. That these aggressions demand such unequivocal explanation from Great Britain as shall prevent their occurrence forever, in future.

Resolved, That the Committee approves of

the action of the Executive, and are prepared to recommend such future legislation as cirmstanceš may require. Important News from Utah.

BRIDGER'S FORT U. T. April 10, 1858.
Governor Cumming left here on the 7th of this month for Satt Lake City, accompanied only by Col Kane and two men from the quartermaster's department. It is supposed that the Mormons have made offers of submission to the authority of the laws, and that the o the authority of the laws, and that Mr cumming has gone in to accept their allegi-ance. On yesterday Mr. Gilbert arrived in camp from California via Salt Lake City. He camp from California via Sait Lake Cdy. In reports that the Mormons, an large numbers are leaving the valley, and that Brigham Young says that if they get time they will all go to some other region, but if Col. Johnson presses on them to closely they will send him and his men, to — across lots."

Mr. Gilbert met the governor in Echo Can-on, forty five-miles this side of the lake. He was escorted by a band of about twenty Mor-mons under Porter Rockwell, and preparanions under Forter Rockwell, and prophi-tions were being made in the city to give him. A public reception on his arrival. There is little doubt that the troops will move from here in a few days and occupy the valley. Mr Ficklin, who has been in the Flathend country rickin, who has been in the riathead country during the winter, arrived in campalis morning, with a large number of mules and ponies, purchased from the Indians.

The weather is fine, and the health of the

army excellent.

Movements or the Utan Army.—The last etatchment of troops for Utah, under com-and of Major Paul, numbering 210 men. left Jefferson Barracks on Wednesday night for ort Leavenworth.
A letter to the Democrat dated Leavenworth

28d inst., says;
There is no intermission in the prepara ory labors of the troops, consequent on the recent intelligence from Salt Lake and judging from the movements at the fort, no countries to the contribution of the con rmand of orders algrady given, is unticipa

ed"
The headquarters would not move for fif-cen or twenty days. It was understood how-wer, that Gen. Hrrney might proceed in adof his staff, passing the several columns on his route

nis the cause is reversed. The Democratic organization has been used to sainction certain aristocratic and distance dogmas; a tick to compel abedience to these dogmas and this toket. A protest against this tyranny this toket. A protest against this tyranny would be a tribute to sacred principles, and not as with the movement in Illinois, the trick of mere office-holders and office-seekers.

Press:

who labor under any disease of the lead, and and you will not rue it—not you will purpound in the first application, chase more; this has been the case, and will be so in time to come, by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, by different names. Use none unless the so in time to come.

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Meteorological Regular for the Week

Ending May 34st, 1858. 1858. | Thermo- | Rain. | meter. \* 58 00 Rain. -Tuesday. Rain. 260 Vednesday. 54 00 45 Rain. 53 00 hursday. 54 00 Fridny, 52-00 30± 69 00 Sunday. 59 68 00 Rain. londay. Weekly | 56 00

\*The degree of heat in the above register is the daily

APPOINTMENTS BY THE COMMISSION-ERS .- The Commissioners of this county, have made the following appointments of collectors f State and County Taxes for the year 1858: Carlisle-James Spottswood.

Dickinson -- James L. Henry. East Pennsborough--- John Wolf. rankford-Thomas J Hackett Hampden - John Seirer. Hopewell - John Stevick: Lower Allen - William Stephens. Mifflin - Robert Middleton. Monroe—Peter Baker. Mechanicsburg D. H. Swiler. & Newton—Elias Diehl. Newville—John Crawford. North Middleton—Elias Light. New Cumberland-Joseph Feeman. South Middleton - George Otto. Southampton-William G Duncan. Southampton—William Silver Spring—George Duey, Shippensburg Borough—John Bender, "Township—Jeremiah Allen.

Upper Allen-Lewis Hyer. West Pennsborough John Whaler. DICKINSON COLLEGE -The Annual Catalogue of this time-honored Institution for 1857-8, has just been issued, and discloses the gratifying fact that, notwithstanding the pressure of the times, which always bears heavily on Collegiate Institutions, †Old Dick-

inson" is in a more flourishing condition than she has been for some years There are now ressels, under our flag, pursuing a lawful she has been for some years. There are now ommerce, have been fired into, stopped and iterrogated as to the cargo, destination, erew, the Preparatory Department, making 190 in the Preparatory Department, making 190 in all, and embracing representatives from sixteen the harbor of Signa la Grande and six on the high seas have been officially reported each different States. The Senior Class numbers arrival bringing additional facts of the aggressian bringing additional facts of the aggressiance of the senior class of the senior class of the aggressiance of the senior class of the senior class of the senior class of the senior class of the aggressiance of the senior class of the aggressiance of the senior class of the senior class of the aggressiance of the senior class of the senior c 36 members, comprising a body of exemplary young men, whose talents and attainments joined to their gentlemanly deportment, give abundant promise that they will do honor-to their Alma Mater in the future. ...

The exercises of "Commencement Week." to which we shall refer hereafter, promise to be unusually brilliant.

RE-APPOINTED - John B. Bratton, Esq , has been re-appointed Post Master of this place Although Mr. Buchanan has abandoned the " rotation principle at the end of four years," which he inaugurated as part of the Democratic faith, the people in this instance, have no cause of complaint, as Mr. Bratton makes an excellent officer, and his assistants are attentive and obliging.

Planos.-We refer those who wish to ocure Pianos, to the advertisement of Win-Knahe & Co. Baltimore. The most eniment pianists in the world have pronounced these instruments equal, if not superior, to any that are manufactured in this country.

DIVISION OF NORTH MIDDLETON .he Viewers have finished the division of this ownship. The line starts at a point below he Mile Hill, on the Trindle Spring Road, rossing the Congdoguinet, near Wolf's, and trikes a point on the North Mountain, above

FUNERAL OF GEN. PERSIFER F. SMITH .- The emains of this distinguished soldier were consigned to the grave at Laurel Hill cemetery Philadelphia on Friday last, escorted by the First Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, the rines. \*

THINK OF HOME -The husband who, in his oments of relaxation from the cares of busiiess, allows his thoughts to revert to his family circle, is in a measure safe from the trials ly circle, is in a measure safe from the trials and temptations of the world. We regret to believe that there are few husbands who give a practical turn to such thoughts. else there found in every well regulated family. None but those who have experienced the benefits conferred by the use of a GROVER & BAKER Machine, can realize its advantages

Office of exhibition and sale 495 Broadway, New York; 18 Summer street, Boston, and 730 Chestnut street Philadelpida.

EDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

A CURE BY OXYGENATED BITTERS. Burlington, Vt., Nov. 12, 1854, Gentlemen :- I suffered for about a year previous to last spring, from a derangement f the action of the heart, which like most others similarly afflicted, I supposed to be an organic disease, and having seen the Oxygenated Bitters highly recommended for use in such cases, I procured and used a single bottle with entire success.

The disagreeable symptoms speedily disap-

peared, and I have never have had thy reurrence of them. Being really of opinion that this medicine is of unquestionable value as a cure for Dys-pepsia, (in which opinion I am happy to know that I agree with many intelligent physicians,) hesitation in permitting this certifi cate to be used in any way that will promote its more general use, E. A. STANSBURY,

its more general use. E. A. STANSBURY,
Editor of the Burlington Courier.
SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 188 Wa-hington St
Boston Proprietors Sold by their agents

very where. Elliott agent for Carlisle.

A Friend to Improvement" writes thus:

WILTON, N. H. Sopt. 10. 1857.

Having had an opportunity to test the value of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, I am prepared to say, that it fully makes good its recommendations, by restoring more than its original lustre, hair that has become gray, or faded from age or disease. It will give the hair a soft and pliable texture, and what is of still greater importance than that, it is re-We perceive that the Lecomptonites in Illinois are proparing to hold a convention to nominate State officers against the regularly nominated Democratic ticket in that State, although that ticket has been nominated in necondance with Democratic usages and principles, and in obalignee to the almost numaring place and in the convention in the convention of the party. This Convention is to be held early in June. In Pennsylva is to be held early in June. The Democratic ordinate with law tendency to restore, health and prolong life, and give to the aged the appearance of youth. Its unequalled properties ought to recommend it to every family. Try it, ye has been under any disease of the head, and was well-never have to regret its application.

LETTER FROM MINNESOTA.

the Indians-Social Life-Bands-Wigwams-Papooses - Dress and Hoops.

respondence of the Herald. STONE LAKE, May 5, 1858 "Trained, from his tree rocked craftle to his beir,"
A stole of the woods—a man without a teach." An accurate description of social life over as it exists in civilized communities, is a dif-ficult matter. But it becomes doubly so in

that of savage life. This arises in-part from the extreme suspicion which the Indians inva-riably manifest toward strangers. Their con-is imapproachable to a great extent. The following remarks are based on what the writer has seen and what he has gleaned from conversations with persons who are conversant with their home habits. I believe that they are in the main correct, and may be the means of imparting some pleasure, if not information.

Each tribe is divided into "Bands," differing very materially in point of numbers. This arises from the popularity of the chief who leads and in a great measure, controls them. The peculiar character of the chief is generally reflected by that of the band. Thus, whilst one band is characterized by a fondness for one band is characterized by a fondness for war or the "hunt," another is equally remarkable for a love of peace and industry.—
The Indians may justly be said to be nomadic in their habits, moving about from place to place. It is true, they have villages which serve as rallying poi ts from time to time. These villages are usually situated upon the

bank of a river or the margin of some beautiful lake. One peculiarity in their location is the adaptiveness to meet the general wants of the inhabitants—showing a remarkable dis-crimination in the selection. This, is, clearly evinced by the fact, that nearly all the prin-cipal cities that now exist in the Great West, with their teeming population and unexamp-led prosperity, have been creeted on the ruins of Indian villages and in most cases still wear the ancient name.

When a band contemplates a removal, the

question is decided by the will of the unifority, which is coincided in by the mineral with cheerfu ness. These removals are mide with some definite purpose in view either to gain better hunting or fishing grands, or some locality better adapted for the culture of corn, which is the extent of their farming. Before they set out, each faudly prepares lodge poles, the number depending on the size of the fami-ly. However, three is the usual number, and being about ten feet in length. These sticks bong about the next in length. These streks are placed, during their marches, upon the backs of horses, of which each family can boast—the possession of one. They are not very well fed, as the stuck out anatomy about dantly testifies. These horses are not only burdlened with the poles, but several bufful calls as a recommendation of the poles, but several bufful calls as a recommendation of the poles, but several bufful calls as a recommendation of the poles. skins are thrown over their backs, astride atwhich the loving husband sits at case, puffing with great gravity his clay piper Toddling, which the loving husband sits at ease, putting with great gravity his chy piper. Toddling, laboriously after, is seen the wife and her "Papooses". They seem imbuded with a phisosophical submission, peculiarly Indianish.—My lady friends in the East can see from this, that the cause of—Woman's Rights is sadly at the fact the more their sites women, although the fault among their sister squaws, although Mrs. Swisshelm has emigrated to these parts, and edits a newspaper in her usual chaste and amia-

when the destined camping-ground has been, When the destined camping ground has been, reached, the lodge poles are set up equidistant, and the tops brought together and secured; then brush is laid-horizontally, over-which atthick conting of leaves is placed, and the "wigwam" stands completed. The labor of constructing the wigwam always-devolves on the "squaws;" I suppose for the reason that the labor of xiding has fatigued the men too much to bear this additional labor. They generally sit around, indifferent spectators, lazily put-fing their pipes, or uttering a low grunt. — Whether this is intended as a mark of approval, or a "don't care exp'ctive, I am not prepared to determine As 5000 as the squaws have completed this job, they move off and procure forked sticks, and after kindling a fire, proceed to cook their patient husband's sup-After he has eaten, she is permitted to per. After he has eaten, she is permitted to draw near with her children, and satisfy their hunger with venison and corn bread.

A word to the many little children, to whom

the "old Herald" is ever a welcome visitor: What think you these Indians do with their little infants? Let me tell you something about hem. They do not call them "babies," but "papooses," which means, in the Sivax lan-"papooses," which means, in the Sions language, "Helpless one." How very significant:
These papooses are of a light copper color, and generally very pretty. Their mothers do not nurse them as your mothers did you.—
When they are yery small—only a few days that their mother revenues a bread nice of old—their mother procures a broad piece of birch bark, and bends it into the shape of a riceable for the present in stopping these outrages. The subject has been also brought to the notice of the offending rower, both through the Minister at London and the Minister at Washington They cannot, therefore, till a cally is received from Great Britain, decide of clear weather. Judging from the tone of our exchanges, the wet weather prevails thro-out the country.

The little "savage" is saug and tight and can play or sleep just as he pleases. When the mother wishes to "rock the cradle," she tethers the birch bark shell to a limber bough of some neighboring tree, the gentle breeze giving it motion, whilst the birds, nestling above, chants out a soft "haby." When the mother travels, the little papeose is strapped to her back, and bobs up and down with the First Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, the Scott Legion and a detachment of U. S. Ma-little, much less than white children, and usually chioù excellent health. Their mothers are very kind to them, and spend their loisure hours in decorating strips of wantpum for the dress or weaving the necklace of pretty shello encircle the swarthy neck The father will occasionally deign to fondle the little one on his knoe, if a male, but will turn away in disould be a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine My own my shild with strange delight Hook upon

And fold thee to my throbbing heart in a mother's fond. embrace; Each breath that stirs thy little frame can thrills of joy impart, And fill with holy rapture this wildly beating heart."

And fill with holy rapture this wildly beating heart."

The usual dress worn by the men, is a particolored shirt, a blanket "metajes," or leggins, an "azeen" or breech-cloth, and deerskin moccasius. The head dress consists of a band of skin, fitting tightly around the head, surmounted with tuffs of gay feathers. In this respect there is but little uniformity.—

The place was company to both service. Lower this respective to the control of the care ings are common to both sexes. Long hair is quite prevalent, and worn binided. Phints are used upon the face for dress and mourning Such is the love of Indians for gay, nourning Such is the love of Indians for gay thing possessing the envied colors. I have seen a stalwart Indian strut with the air of prince while clothed in the discarded petticont of a pale faced belle, or pe haps the skirt of a delaine, dress, supmounted with a red shirt defaine dress supmonated with a red shirt and white night cap. The Indians may very emphatically be said to be a whooping people. Yet hooping, as practiced by the Indies, is a source of mystery to them. By the way, an amusing incident happened a day, or two since at Fort Ripley. An officer arrived from the Atlantic States, bringing with him his wite, who was enveloped in one of those bust rotundities so popular with the Indies East. Her strange appearance soon attracted a considerable crowd of Indians around her, who gazed at the singular phenomenon with mingled feelings of wonder and surprise. They seemed at a total loss to account for the accessity of such an extension. At last, a smile lit up the face of a sprightly squaw, over whose shoulder a lively, papoose of some nine months old was an extension. At last, a smile lit up the face of a sprightly squaw, over whose shoulder a lively papeose of some nine mouths old was peering, and as she exclaimed, "Kee no ne bah unk," which means, "I know the reason," they all eagerly clustered around her. All I could extract from her hurried explanation, was that the reason was a perfectly natural one. The men vanosed with hurried steps, uttering a low guttern grunt, evificing evident disguet, whilst the merry squaws tripped off, chucking 'their-little papeoses under the chin, while a very significant wankle lurked in the depths of those dark, lustrons eyes, which seemed to say, "not bad." I brought my digit in active contact, with my eranium, and thought that, "doubtful things are mighty onsartin."

If you have a spre or painful disca e, go and get a bottle of Du. Vall's Galvanic Oil. and you will not rue it -no! you will pur-

See advertisement of Dr. Sanvond's Peter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belonging to a member of that family, See advertisement of Dr. Santonn's Peter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of measurement of Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of measurement of Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of measurement of Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of measurement of Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of measurement of Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of measurement of Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of measurement of Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of measurement of Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong tries of the Dr. Santonn's letter Gansevoorte's lady, and are still belong t