STATE CONVENTION.

The United American, Republican, and The United American, Republican, and People's Committee of Supelintendence for the City of Philadelphia, climestly desirous to extend and perpetuate that union of the elements of opposition to the present national Administration, which in this City has lately resulted in such brilliant success; do hereby respectfully suggest, and recommend to the State Committees representing those several State Committees representing those several elements of opposition, that they call upon the Citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the present National Administration, especi-ally to its despotic and fradulent Lecompton policy, and its wiltul neglect of the just claims of domestic industry, and who are in favor of of domestic industry, and who are in favor of the Sovereignty of the People over their own local concerns; of American institutions as against the policy and intrigues of foreign Governments, and of adequate protection to our home labor, to assemble in their respective Senatorial and Representive Districts to choose delegates to a. State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 2 o'clock P. M., of Wednesday the 14th day of July, 1858, to nominate Candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Canal Commissioner. and Canal Commissioner.

LEONARD R. FLETCHER, President.

J. R. FLANIGEN,
GEO. A. COFFEY,
W. J. P. WHITE,
M. V. B. SUMMERS,
Secretaries.

J. R. LYNDALL.
Philadelphia, May 20, 1858. In view of the above recommendation, and In view of the above recommendition, and the general acceptance, I hereby withdraw the call for a State Convention, issued by me, for the 8th of July next, and earnestly request the American Republicans of the State to accept it, and participate in the election of Delectic Convention. gates to said Convention.

By order of the State Committee.

LEMUEL TODD,
DO CO.

LEMUEL TODD,
Chairman A. R. S. Com.
Attest—EDWARD M PHERSON, Sec.
CARLISLE, May 31, 1858.

To the Americans of Pennsylvanias The above recommendation having been submitted to me for my approval, after consultation with the majority of the members of the American State Committee, and a large number of the prominent Americans of the State, I cheerfully adopt it as our call for State Convention, and urge the members of the American Party throughout the State to participate in the election of Delegates. H. BUCHER SWOOPE.

Chairman of American State Com Clearfield May 29, 1858.

Inasmuch as the above recommendation an calls point out the plain road to practical, deci-sive, and enduring victory over the present National Administration and its tyranical and sectional policy, I therefore request the Republicans of Pennsylvania to unite in the election of delegates to the above Convention.

WM B. THOMAS.

Chairman of the Republican State Com.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1858.

Proceedings of the Cumberland County Standing Committee. .

At a meeting of the Union Standing Committee of Cumberland County, held in Carlisle on Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1858, it was unanimously resolved, that in pursuance of the above recommendation and calls, all friendly to those objects be requested to meet on Saturday, the 8d day-of. July next, at their several places of holding township, and borough elections, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M., and elect delegates to meet in county Convention at the Court House, in Carliste, on Monday, the 5th day of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to elect delegates to represent this county in State convention at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 14th day of July, for the nomination of State officers.

By order of the Standing Com. LEVI MERKEL, Chairman. JACOB L. Zug, Sec'y.

.. TO OUR READERS. Those who are fond of Indian adventure will be gratified in reading the "Wonderful Escape" on our first page. The "Tale for Fickle Lovers." from the conveys a useful lesson, and a jury of ladies would say "served him right." We commend the '" Busband's Confession" to all obedient Benedicts. The Ladies will find, in their Department, a beautiful gem, by Mr. CHARLES SPRAGUE, and an excellent article from the Home Journal. We have devoted a full column on the last page, to Housekeepers Receipts, which we hope our fair readers will find worth

preserving.

THE STATE CONVENTION. It will be seen by the "Peoples call," that the time for holding the State Convention, at Harrisburg, has been changed from the 8th t the 14th of July. The call is signed by Hon. LEMUEL TODD, chairman of the American Republican State Committee, H. Bucher Swore, chairman of the American State Committee, WM: B. THOMAS, chairman of the Republican State Committee. and LEONARD FLETCHER, President of the Committee of Superintendence for the city of Philadelphia.

This movement looks to a union of the en tire opposition against the General and State Administration, and it remains for the people in the several counties and districts to perfect it, by sending delegates to that convention to represent them.

THE "MUD SILLS."

The speech of Senator Hammond in which he characterized the mechanics and working men of the North as the 'mud sills' of society is raising a storm of indignation about his ears even in the South.

In his keen advocacy of the exclusive in terests of the South he overlooked the large class of white men at the South who earn their bread by manual labor. He imagined that there were but two classes in the South, Master and Slave, he even forgot that he, himself had emerged from a "mud sill" condition, but he will doubtless be reminded of these facts frequently, before he makes a second attack

The San Francisco Chronicle says, in rela tion to this speech, that a large number of Democrats in the Second District of this city are taking steps to organize a political club tinder the name of "The Mud Sill Club." This club will doubtless be organized during the coming week.

Some of the Douglas Broderick-mon-say they will have "Mud Sill" clubs in every town in the State. We presume the Buchanan men will be organized under the title of "Ruffle Shirt Clubs."

THE Philadelphia Press thus puts an extinguisher on the hopes of certain members of Congress, who look forward to a re-nomina-

It begins to be more than manifest that scarcely anybody can be elected to Congress from this corner of the continent who voted for Lecompton: The brand is on the brow of everyone; who did the deed and like the "scarlet letter," it cannot be obligated while; unlike the "scarlet letter," it is seen of while, unlike the "scarlet letter," It is seen of all men. "Now, it may be a pleasing thing to power to see the Lecomptonites re-nominated, but it is a much more important thing, to, the Democrats to put nobady forward who will kill other candidates by the contact. If the Lecompton Congressmen want vindication, they should go to the treasury for it. There are not votes enough for them in the North, and that's the long and the short of it.

THE STATE ADMINISTRATION. Well hast thou framed, old man, thy strains To praise the hand that pays thy pains."

The Harrisburg Herald seems very solicitous to make all the world "and the rest of mankind," believe, that our old Commonwealth was never blessed with such an Administration, as she now has, under Gov. Packer. As a specimen of fulsome flattery, we make

the following extract, from an article on this subject, in the Herald of the 7th inst. Hear

"It is but soldom—never we may remark, without fear of contradiction, in this State—that any Administration has ever existed, which has from the commencement of its career, called forth such unanimous admiration and applicate as that of Gov. Packer. All and appliance as that of Gov. Packer. All parties concede the wisdom of his actions, the justness of his views, and the boldness of his justness of his views, and the boldness of his conduct. Without regard to party feeling, the people of the State have expressed, in unqualified terms, their approval of the course of Gov. Packer as a Chief. Magistrate,—and a just and liberal study of all the acts of our present Chief Executive cannot fail to bring from every individual a frank and free ex-pression of the wise manner in which the reins of power have been administered by the man whom the people chose, at a trying time, by an almost unparalleled majority, to govern them."

Now, we are ready to admit, that General Packer makes a very passable Governor ;-no better than Pollock, and certainly no worse than Bigler. But in this section of the State, we see nothing of that "unanimous admiration and applause" which the administration of Mr Packer has "called forth." There is not a ripple on the surface of popular feeling .-The sun rises and sets-the moon waxes and wanes-and the trees bud and blossom in their season, just as if Gen. Packer was "prospeeting" for lumber on the West Branch, and

somebody else was Governor of the State. We consider Governor Packera well-meaning man, with sufficient State pride to guardand cherish the interests of our glorious old Commonwealth, and ability enough to steer the ship of State as safely through breakers, as any of his predecessors ; but any effort to claim more than this, must give rise to the suspicion, either that the man is not equal to the station he occupies, or that "the organ" is suspected of infidelity to the administration.

The practice of glorifying a newly inau-gurated Governor, is an old political dolgo, too well understood by the people now to induce them to believe that nature dwarfed a whole generation to make one Gen. Packer; and we are much mistiken in our estimate of that gentleman's good sense, if he is not utterly disgusted at such a pulpable exhibition of toadyism.

THE USURY LAW.

Governor Packer has signed the bill passed by the Legislature at the last session, changing the law of Pennsylvania on the subject of usury. Although the Governor, in his Inaugural Address, laid down the rule, that "all bills not approved" during "the first ten days after an adjournment of the Legislature, may be considered as awaiting the next meeting of the General Assembly, to be returned with the Executive disapproval," he has thought proper to depart from it in this case, and gave it his approval on the 28th of May. The following is an official copy of the bill, which is now the law of the land, taken from the Harrisburg Herald :

An Act Regulating the Rate of Interest. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the lawful rate of interest of the same, That the lawth rate of interest for the loan or use of money in all cases where no express contract shall have been made for a less rate, shall be six per cent. per annum, and the first and second sections of the act passed second March, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, entitled "an act has the second sections of the second second for the second second for the second second for the second second for the second second second for the second sec to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per cent. per annum," be and the same is

not be required to pay to the creditor the excess over the legal rate, and it shall be lawful for such borrower or debtor, at his option, to retain and deduct such excess from the amount of any such debt; and in all cases where any borrower or debtor shall heretofore or herenfter have voluntarily paid the whole debt or sum loaned, together with interest exceeding the borrower or sum loaned, together with interest exceeding the load of the sum of t no action to recover back any such excess shall be sustained in any court of this Commonwealth, unless the same shall re been commenced within six months after the time of such payment. Provided always, That nothing in this act shall affect the holders of negotiable paper taken bona fide in the usual course of business

G. NELSON SMITH. Speaker pro. tem. House of Representativ W. H. WELSH, . Speaker of the Scnate.

Approved, The twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight. WM. F. PACKER.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

DEATH OF SENATOR HENDERSON .- The National Intelligencer, of Saturday last, says:-We regret to have to announce the decease of the Hon. J. Pinckney Henderson, one of the Senators in Congress from the State of Texas. He was detained at home by illness until late. in the session, and after his arrival in Washington was able to give his attendance in the Senate but a short time, when illness again confined him to his bed. He expired at his. lodgings in this city yesterday afternoon --The deceased was a native of North Carolina, but was an early settler in Texas, where he was highly respected, as was evinced by the offices which he was called to fill both before and after annexation, the last of which was the distinguished one of Senator of the United

A DUEL FRUSTRATED .-- In the House of Representatives, at Washington, on the 2d inst., Mr. Harris, of Illinois, denounced a personal statement made by Mr. Hughes, of Indiana, as false, when Mr. Hughes called him a liar. Mr. Harris replied, "It is false, and you can

wear it at your pleasure." Mr. Hughes subsequently sent a challenge to Mr. Harris, who promptly accepted it .-Through the influence of the friends of both parties, the challenge was afterwards suspended or temporarily withdrawn for explanations. On Saturday night last, an arrangement was made by which the offensive language was withdrawn by each in the order that it was

on the 14th inst., for the trial of Capt. Edward B. Boutwell, U. S. N. J. M. Carlisle, Esq , has been appointed Judge Advocate, and the accused has engaged the services of R. K. Scott, Esq., as his counsel. Several questions of importance, it is stated, in reference to the regulations and discipline of the Navy, and of and Tollet Goods dealers in the United States and Canada. the respective powers of Commodores and Captains and Commanders will be investigated. AN IMPORTANT RUMOR.—It was reported in Washington, on Tuesday, that England and France have succeeded in obtaining control of the Nicaragua Transit Route, through the exertions of their respective agents in Central

A WHOLE VILLAGE DESKROYED, BY A TORNADO.

We are indebted to Wm. M. Gregg of Mon mouth III., formerly of this county, for a copy of the Chicago Press of June 2d from which we learn that the village of Ellison Ill. has been entirely destroyed by a Tornado. Fifty persons were injured nineteen of whom are Ellison is situated on a level prairie a few miles from Monmouth, and is skirted with

belt of timber. The following extract. from the Press will give some idea of the terrible force of these

western storms. The Tornado struck the village about halfpast five o'clock and during its continuance no rain fell. The houses were frame structures. There was a large tayern stand and three stores, those of Samuel Johnson, Joseph Knowstores, those of Samuel Johnson, Joseph know-els and another. The appearance of the build-ings and structures after the passage of the whirlwind is described by one eye witness "as if one should tear to pieces and scatter a lumber yard." Of roofs and walls, and the varions structures there was seen in many in-stances scarcely a trace, as if a giant's hand had reduced and torn them to shreds and splinters. They lay scattered over the fields. Here a piece of broken furniture and there a shuttered door, and beyond an undistinguishable mass of timbers and boards, floor beams ceiling and rafters. Even the bodies of some

of the sufferers were torn to pieces.

As an evidence of the fearful force of the torindo, it is mentioned in the telegraph from our special reporter last evening that of the victims, fragments of the bodies were scattered in all directions.

An iron safe weighing nine hundred pounds was taken from Johnson's store and carried

thirty feet.

Horses, cattle, and hogs were taken up by the wind, carried in the air and dashed to the earth, killed by the fall.

One cow was taken up, carried several rods and killed by the fall. Her body lay at a distance from anything that could have inflicand killed by the fall. Her body lay at a distance from anything that could have inflic-

distance from anything that could have inflic-ted wound or injuly upon her.

A lieavy cut stone door step, the dimensions of which are given to us as being some seven feet long by three in width- and several inches. in thickness, was torn from its site and caried more than its length, or about twelve

The first trace of this violence is noticeable about a mile west of the village, the place described by John McWilliams as the meeting of the clouds," thence on through the timber the evidences of its force were astounding. The trees do not seem to have been prostra-

They were only so in fact when released

The truck of the winnight of the vibrate has been very wide, nor was its course a long one Scattered farm-houses about the village in various directions still stand, and though the wind was high, were uninjured, but of the village property only three small cabins or shanties which were to the south-word of the vibra et described in the surface of desoluting destruction. ward of the line of desolating destruction. were spared, and they alone remain of the illfated village of Ellison. -

Knowing that the people of Ellison had lost Knowing that the people of Ellison had lost everything that they possessed even to their wearing apparel except what they had on the citizens of Monmouth; with praiseworthy benevolence, on Tuesday morning started several teams laden with provisions, bedding, clothing and other necessaries to their relief. The movement was a spontaneous one, suggested by the pressing exigency of the case, no formal consultation having been held or commitultation having been held or commi tee appointed.

ANARCHYIN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans is in a state of anarchy, vigilance committee having usurped the muicipal authority; and set the law at defiance. The movement is alleged by its friends "to, be n consequence of the "disorder, outrage and assassination which has so long prevailed, unchecked by the courts and officers of the law." They have taken possession of the arsenal, and issued a proclamation to the following effect.

"For the present the ordinary machinery six per cent, per annum, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. That when a rate of interest for the loan or use of money exceeding that established by law shall have been reserved or contracted for, the borrower or debtor shall not be required to pay to the creditor the except over the loan leath and it shall be lowed.

"For the present the ordinary machinery of police justice is superseded, the Mayor and the Recorders we understand, yielding up the property of the preservation of the public peace and the preservation of property.

"And the Vigilance Committee will therefore provisionally act in their stead, adminis-tering to each and every malefactor, the pun

shment due to his crimes, without heat, preju-

dice, or political bias." The following despatches by telegraph we extract from the North American of Monday: The Treaty of Peace-Fresh Excitements-Inflammatory Placards by the American Party-Attempted Assassination.—New, Orleans June Attempted Assassand Attempted Attempted Attempted Attempted, agrees to the following terms.—Mayor Waterman, for the city authorities, and Gen-Waterman, for the city authorities, and official Lowis, the superintendent of the election to be held on Monday, accepted the forces of the Vigilance Committee as a special police to protect property and life, and to execute the laws. The Vigilance Committee does not disband, but is to retain life originization as a life of the laws and the laws to be consequent to the laws to be comparated by the recessary for military body as long as may be necessary fo their defence and the performance of their legiti-mate duties. The rable are still in the streets

no more trouble is expected Arrests still continue to be made New Orleans June 4, 10 o'clock P. M. Arw Orteans June 4, 10 o'clock P. M.—We are on the eve of fresh excitements. An inflammatory placard has been issued by the American party, calling the Americans to arms to resist the authority of the Vigilance Committee, though more than one half of the Americans to a contract the contract of the Committee. mittee, mough more than one half of the American party are members of the Vigilance Committee, and many of their leaders are well-known know-nothings.

One man has been killed and another wounded because it is the committee of the committee of

but the number is comparatively small, and

led, by accident, in the head quarters of the

New Orleans, June 5- 10 o'clock A.M.-The mob collected by the incendiary placards were addressed by Col Christy, a candidate for mayor, and by Col. Henry, of the Nicaraguan army. They called the Americans to arms and offer to lead a charge against the Visilings Conventions at notice to the control of the control Vigilance Committee at noon to-day.

J. P. White, a money broker, was shot at and very dangerously wounded has night, in front of the City Hotel. Mr. White is said to have furnished the cotton bales used in barriendes constructed by the Vigilance Committee. nce Committee at noon to-day.

Over fifteen hundred names have been en olled by the Committee in anticipation of fur rther troubles, which now appear to threaten the peace of the city.

"A Friend to Improvement" writes thus:

WILTON, N. H. Sept. 10. 1857.

Having had an opportunity to test the value of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair, Restorative, I am

of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair, Restorative, I am propared 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 plinble texture, and what is of still greater-importance-than-that; it is resistently to health. The impurity to the whole syswithdrawn by each in the order that it was uttered, and thus the difficulties have been amicably adjusted.

COURT MARTIAL — A general Naval Court Martial, consisting of thirteen members, of which Com. George W. Storer is President, this been ordered to convene at Washington on the 14th inst., for the trial of Capt. Edward CAUTION .- Beware of worthless imitations

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle—Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine dealers, also by all Fance and Tailet Gards, dealers in the United

er. Many physicians speak of it in the high-

est terms.

INDIAN BATTLE AT SHAKOPEE. [From the Minnesotian Extra.]

Minnesotian Office, Priday, May 28, 1858. In addition to the despatch sent us by our special correspondent at Shakopee, our reporter was able to learn the particulars of this exciting-affair by: a personal visit to the spot. It seems that the Chippewas, numbering, according to different enumerations made of them at houses where they passed, 150 to 200 warriors, arrived in the woods opposite to Murphy's landing below the Shakopee, during Wednesday night, and lay concealed until daybreak of Thursday morning, near the ferry. The first intenation the Sioux had of their-presence-was-the killing of one-of-their number, at daybreak, who was fishing in a canoo on the south side of the river, by shooting number, it daybreak, who was issing in the moe on the south side of the river; by shooting him dead. His squaw immediately fled to the tepees, which are about a mile below the town and gave the darm when the Sioux warriors, to the number of 40 or 50. seized their guns, and at once proceeded to the terry under core of the bushes on the south bank. A rapid fire then commenced between the hostile tribes

across the river which did no damage to eith

er party on account of the distance. The Chippewas fell back, however, and the Sioux, in a body, crossed at the ferry, and the patte again commenced in the timber with a murderous ferecity, and lasted about five ours.
The warfare was conducted in regular lndian style—a running fight, among the trees and logs, and grass interspersed with a few hand-to hand conflicts with tomahawks and war-clubs. When a Sioux would fall he was immediately carried to the rear, but as soon as they recovered a little would again rush back in the thickest of the fight. The Sioux back in the thickest of the fight. The symbol are said to have acted with the great st bravery during the whole battle, charging upon and following the enemy with a perfect desperation. Whenever a Chippewa would fall his head was framediately-cut off and carried to the rear. Four ghastly heads were thus deen over-the river and exhibited, with great exultation by the source, who were have all the tation by the squaws, who were busy all the time carrying amunition (which it is said was furnished by citizens to them free of charge) furnished by citizens to them free of charge) and encouraging their warriors. Later in the days some headless bodies of the Chippewas were brought over, and the squaws hacked them to pieces, and finally kindled a fire unden one of them and burnt it up! This last sickening spectacle of barbarity is said, by those who witnessed it, to have been hailed with fiendish exultation by the Sious. About 10 o'clock the Chippewas drew off, and the whole force retreated over the bluffs, in the direction of Lake Minnetonka, leaving four of their warriors behind them, one of

four of their warriors behind them, one whom from the decorations on the scalp, i supposed to be a distinguished chief As they passed a certain point on their trail they were carrying six, and some accounts say eight, wounded brayes on litters, besides those wounded who were able to walk, some of whom seemed to be badly hurt. The Stoux then returned to their encampment with great exu tation over their victory, and counted their loss, when it was found that two were killed, loss, when it was found that two were killed, two pronounced by physicians 'present' to be fatally wounded, and ten others wounded more or loss, presenting a bloody picture of burbarism to the crowds of citizens who had assembled there. Four raw scalps were flaunted on a pôle, and four ghastly heads were paraded astrophics beside the disfigured tranks

of two others.

During the whole fiattle the high bank which overlooked the bottom across the river, near Mayor Murphy's houser was lined with spectators, indeed, "the whole town" might be said to have been there watching the fight, and seeming to enjoy the unusual speciacle of two nations of barbarians muddering mangling, mutilating each other, in full sight of a city of Christians, its churches, court houses and institutions of learning. Bagharism and its brutal speciacles in contrast with enlightenment and its blessings.

Fearing another attack, the Sioux moved their typees in a haddle and dag trenches, in which they watched all night, well aimed, no attack was made, however, though it was thought the Chippewas had not gone altogeth. said to have been there watching the fight

no attack was made, however, though it was thought the Chippewos had not gone altogether, but were hirking somewhere in the vicinity for another skirmish. Hole-in the-day was reported 'd be with them, but this is doubted. It is said by those who viewed the battle from the bluffs, that only about 30 or 46 Chipmew, warriors were engaged in it, the battle from the blufts, that only about 30 or 40 Chippewa warriors were engaged in it, the main body remaining in the rear. If this is so they must have had some veiled design in drawing off, which will appear hereafter.

Numerous trophics of the fight were secured such as battle axes, &c. A map was also found, drawn on birch bark, which depicted the Chippewa war trail, with some hierography.

nound, armyn on biren bark, when depicted the Chippewn war trail, with some hiereglyph-ies, which the wise men pretended to inter-pret. Several bloody Chippewn heads were ilso purchased as mementoes, and shown to the curious with great gusto

These paragraphs embrace about all the reliable facts of the case, though a thousand wild and improbable stories were in circula tion at Shakopee, and probably are here still more exaggerated. Let no one be alarmed—St. Paul will hardly be attacked.

CONGREGATIONAL MEETING.

We publish, by request, the following proceedings of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church at Petersburg, Adams County, Pa., on the resignation of the Rev. J. A. Mur-

ray, as their Pastor. At a meeting of the Congregation, held in the Presbyterian Church, at Petersburg, (York Springs,) Pa., on Monday the 24th of May, 1858. Col. Wm. F. Bonner was called to the chair, and J. A. Gardner appointed Secretary. The letter of resignation of the Rev. J. A. Murray, pastor of this church, was handed in and read, and the following preamble and resolutions, were presented and upon motion unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Rev. J. A. Murray, our beloved Pastor, has tendered his resignation as Pastor of the Church, and desires this congregation to unite with him in an application to unite with him in an application to the Presbytery of Carlisle, to dissolve the pastoral relation now existing, and has been influenced so to do, by the enfecthed state of hishealth, which requires him to retire from the active duties of the Ministerial office, in order active duties of the Minsterni ance, in other to recuperate from the physical prostration he has experienced; and to which request this congregation feel constrained to yield, not withstanding we have the highest regard for, and confidence in him-as a Pastor, and as a faithful watchman upon the wills of Zion, and as such do not desire the separation; yet, in view of the cause that induces him to make

Resolved, That the resignation of the Rev. J. A. Murray be accepted, and that J. A. Gardner be appointed. Commissioner from this church, to attend the next meeting of the this church, to attend the next meeting Presbytery of Carlisle, to express the vithis congregation in consenting to the pro-posed dissolution of the pastoral relation.

Resolved, That while we as a congregation would how submissively to the dealings of Di-vine Providence in thus indicating the necesity of a Separation between us as Pastor and People, we cannot but deeply regret the cause that requires him to withdraw from the duties of the pastoral office, which he line exercised with great acceptance over this congregation for nearly eighteen years, faithfully preaching "Christ and him crucified."

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to our beloved Pastor, in the affliction which has thus interfered with the discharge of his duties, and obliges him for the present, at least, to retire from the active duties of the Ministry; and that he has our wirmest wishes for his entire restoration to health and future sefulness; and our carnest prayers that his retirement he may constantly enjoy the presence of the Lord Jesus Christ, the mani-testations of His grace, and the consolution of the Holy Spirit and that he may be permit-

"draw from Heaven that sweet repose, Which none but he that feels it knows." Resolved, That the Treasurer of this congregation be hereby instructed to pay over to the Rev. J. A. Murray, his salary for the entire

Alarming Report!

Permanent cures in all affections of the throat and lyungs are constantly being made by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. great as is its reputation, its works are greater. Many physicians speak of it in the highoy's supply train from Santa Fe, has been cut off by the Mormons, Particulars by mail." Legt terms.

Town and County Matters. Meteorological Register for the Week

	_		
1858.	Thermo- meter.*	-	Remarks.
Tuesday.	67 00	"	, , , , , , , , , , , ,
Wednesday.	67 00		
Thursday.	68 00	.15	Rain.
Friday.	72 00		Showers.
Saturday.	74 00	20-	Thun. Shower
Sunday:	71 00		Light Rain
Monday.	76 00	-	
Weekly.	79 00	.85	

The decree of heat in the above register is the daily

An atrocious murder was committed in our own on last. Thursday night, and the murered man (a U. S. soldier from the Carliste Barracks named McNasiana,) was found, in East Louther street, lying across the pave nent by the neighbors, who were awakened by he noise.

The assassin had made sure of his victim, forhe soldier was quite dead, although but few noments had clapsed after the blow was truck, until the body was found. The dead House, where it remained until daylight," when an inquest was held by the Coroner. Doctors Dale and Ziegler made a post mortem examination, and found that the soldier had received three stabs, two in the left breast and one in the abdomen, inflicted apparentlywith a large knife. One of the wounds in the broast was slight, the other was an inch and a half in length and had penetrated the heart, the third stab had entered the cavity of the abdomen; the body exhibited no other marks of violence.

The facts of the case, as developed before he Coroner, are in substance as follows: Between twelve and one o'clock, on Thursay night. Sterrett Ramsey, Mr. Jeremiah and thers living in that part of Louther street, leard some person cry out. Jeremiah looked out of the window and saw a man lying on the pavement, while another, whom he took to be a soldier from his dress, was walkinground in a stooping posture, as if listening to see if the man was dead; after some time he saw him pass down the street and stop near a fence. A colored girl testified that she was on the opposite side of the street, when two soldiers came along, that one cried out oh! oh! and fell, and the other one immediately

went down the street some distance. The only evidence the assassin had left to royé his-identity was a flat, glazed cap, which ous found some ten or twelve feet from the only. News of the affair was conveyed to the Barracks, and an order was issued for the arrest of all the men who had been in town the night previous. Their clothing was also examined; when it was discovered that a man amed Francis Perrier, who had been absent he night before, without leave, had lost his enp, and that a pair of buckskin gloves which te had, were slightly stained with blood. He, was brought to town by constable McCartney, and several of the soldiers were brought before the jury as witnesses, who testified that wo or three nights previous, Perrier had a fight in town with one of the recruits, in which he was badly beaten about the face. That he vas heard to swear that he would have rerenge, and had bought a knife from one of the men, which was described as "u"dirkmife, with a blade about six inches long, and that on the night of the murder he had come into his quarters about one or two gelock and ossed up his bed, but was not known to have occupied it. Perrier, when interrogated by the constable, denied that he had any other than small pocket knife; he afterwards acknowledged that he had a large knife, but refused to tell what had become of it.

The accused, is a Frenchman or Canadian. He has a down look and bore evident marks in his face of the previous beating he had received, as well as the unmistakeable signs of dissipation .- He made the following statement to the Coroner: That he had been betown the night before in company with two others, that hey had bought a quart of whiskey which hey drank, and that he was very drunk; he said he had not son the deceased that night in town and had never spoken to him except occasionally in passing, and that he had left own at half-past ten o'clock, and gone to the barracks at 11. He acknowledged that the cap found near the murdered man was his, nd said that he had lost it together with his knife and some money, but could not Hell where he had lost them; he accounted for the blood on his gloves by stating that it had come from a sore on his hand. He was committed

o prison to await his trial for murder. The body of McNamura, was taken to the Barracks, and was buried on Friday afternoon with military honors. He was attached to the permanent party" of the Garrison, and is represented as having been a peaceable man. The presumption is, that the murderer mistook him in the darkness for some other, against whom he had a grudge. Yesterday morning, dirk-knife was found in East Street, hear the scene of the murder, which has been identified as the one referred to in the testimony.

THE FANTASTICAL PARADE.-Some days ago, handbills were posted up through town and country, informing the citizens that on Saturday, June 5th, Brigham Young, with City, would enter Carlisle at 2 o'clock, in the | not Carlisle?

afternoon. Well. 2 o'clock came, and with it, a large crowd of bipeds. old and young, male and femule, to witness the "grand entree," The "Mormons," finally, made their appearance, mounted on horse frames and blind nules, but whether they were "Saints" or Sinners, it_was impossible to tell, we are inclined to think the latter had the majority. They were derested in every variety of costume, from a clown to a militin officer, and resembled very much a company of insune circus riders hunting an engagement. The "sheet fron Band" liscoursed lot d, if not "eloquent" music," and the lady (?) in the band wagon, who personated the Goddess of Liberty, looked as if she might be " some" in a fight. We were pleased to see that the hospitali-

lies of the town were extended to the atroupe of flying phenomena," by Mr. Henry Whitmer, who welcomed them in a Greek oration, and escorted them around the streets until about 4 o'clock, when the whole party " broke" for HOMEOPATHY -- We have received

from Dr J. K. SMITH, of this borough, a wellwritten pamphlet on medical treatment, which he has published recently. he has published recently.

It is the design of the author to show the superiority of the Homeopathic school of medicine over the Allepathic, in a series of lectures, to be issued monthly, the first one being merely an introduction to the subject.

THE "OLD INFANTES."—The mem : LETTER FROM MINNESOTA. ble" Carlisle Light Infantry Company, held an adjourned meeting on Saturday evening last. The object of the meeting was to devise means to secure a more perfect and thorough organto its numbers. A good many young men have recently placed their names upon the muster-roll, and others are expected to do so also. When its ranks are full, the present officers of the company contemplate resigning, and a new election will be held. On the 4th

This time-honored volunteer corps—one of the oldest in the State, having been organized inhabitants may be said to be half-civilized, bulf-savage, worally immoral, neither radicalimmediately after the close of our Revolutionary war—we are glad to learn, is again about to "gird on its armor." After being, for some limits armor, and the close of our Revolutionary war—we are glad to learn, is again about phytical incongruity. Politically, they are to "gird on its armor." After being, for some limits armor, and the close of our Revolutionary union and union, neither radical-phytical incongruity. immediately after the close of our Revolutionyears, in a languishing condition, the military spirit of the members of the "Old Infantry" has become awakened, and it' is confidently has become awakened, and it is confidently for the simple reason that they don't have any, expected that it will now acquire new strength and if they had, there are no ballots to put in and energy....IT, the war of 1812, the memit. Voting in Pembina only means

Election Returns recording to order. I bers of that old company did good service in shame were the descendants of those heroes to permit it to go down.

PARTING ODE .- We have received a a volcano. nan was carried to the vestibule of the Court. Washington D. C. both members of the Senfor Class of Dickinson College. Published by.

taste of Mr. King, will feel assured that the music does full justice to the sentiment so sic studes of "Old Mother Dickinson."

The music is for sale at Piper's.

REPAIRING THE STREETS .- We see up the streefs: He is now engaged in piking the eastern portion of Louther street, which had for a bong time been in a very bad condition. Whilst his hand is in, would it not time that steads, were westerned to the hard steads on the vast expanse of practices. up the streets: He is now engaged in piking

piked during the summer; and next season, we presume, "Walnut," another new street,

Carlisle Springs, Sterrett's Gap and the Warm Springs. After the 15th of this month, the dage will run daily. This will be a great convenience to persons who may wish to visit either of the watering places on the route.-The fare is low, and "the Judge" has a spankdriver, who will take passengers along in double quick time.

The Company, with their guests, will meet Cond Will Hall, at 7 o'clock, A. M .- | difficult. An omnibus will leave at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, for the convenience of those who cannot leave in the morning.

[From the Mechanicshurg Gazette.]

Bur a few short days have clapsed since our columns gave evidence of a melancholy bereavement-the death of the editor's only child, an interesting boy of nearly two years from squawish conscientions scruples of age. It now becomes our painful duty to record the sudden demise of the partner of

FOURTH OF JULY .- The auniversary of our National Independence is tast approaching, and as yet we see no movement on the which to many would still harsh to cars popur of our citizens to celebrate it in an appart of our citizens to celebrate it in an appart of the river bluffs, and Pembina resumes its wonpropriate manner Even the politicians belonging to the different parties, appear disposed to let it pass without notice. We hope some of our enterprising citizens will take the matter in hand, and get up such a celebration as all our people can participate in. Other a cavalcade of the "Saints." from Salt Lake towns have their celebrations, and why should

MINERAL WATER - Haverstick has evinced unusual good taste in the manner in which he has got up his mineral water fountain. It is a model of neatness. The water drawn from it is very pure, and his syrups are of the best quality. The fountain operates by magic, as all the syrups as well as the mineral water, are drawn from the same spiggot syruptitiously, and it will require at least two glasses of water to enable visitors to unravel the mystery.

FOUNTAIN MEAD. - Frank Porter has his mend fountain in full operation. Those who wish to keep cool, during the "heated term," will find mend a very efficient remedy, and it leaves no head-ache behind it. GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.-The

hour for morning service in this Church, has been changed from 11 to 101 o'clock, to continue for three months, from next Sabbath. THE CARLISLE ARTILLERY ASSOCIA-

Tion will meet in the Court House, on Saturday evening next, to receive the report of the Committee of Arrangement. By order of the Captain.

See advertisement of Dr. SANFORD's Liver Invigorator in another column.

Correspondence of the Herald. Ремигил, Мау 15, 1858. The Indians-Pembing-Squatter Sovereignity

- Joe Roulette, and Pembina Train.

It has been remarked by the great historian enviable notorioty so freely accorded this little out of the way pince. Situated on the extreme western border of Minnesota — a kind of jumpday of July next, the members will parade in citizens clothing, when, probably, a new uniform will be adopted.

This time-honored volunteer corps—one of the light of civilization goes out amid the dim duskness of a semi-heathendom. Pembina is a queer place, inhabited by a queerer people, who do the queerest things imaginable. The

ereignty in an Israelitish sense. doing what seemeth right in their own eyes. The purity of the ballot-box is a matter of no moment, no difference what the extent of the demand. the "tented field;" and it would be a burning it is promptly honored. The tady lists, from Pembina are a literary curiosity. Continuity continuously extended, and filled with names, the mere attempt to pronounce would wrench the jaws of a "vice" or distort the mouth of a volcano. But notwithstanding, they are the copy of it beautiful piece of music, entitled a hope of the Democratic party and decided the Parting Ode, dedicated to the class of 58. Six humbred; whilst the whole number who are The words by II. Donsny Govern of Belair, entitled to vote is only one hundred. A rather.

The words by H. Donsny Gough, of Benars and the music by Honario C. Kino, of Washington, D. C. both members of the Senior Class of Dickinson College. Published by Beck X Lawton. Phila

The Ode reflects a high degree of credit on the poetical abirities of Mr. Gough, white all who are familiar with the exquisite musical that the of Mr. King, will feel assured that the

As every village in the East has its great music does full justice to the scattiment so neatly expressed in the words. The publication is not only an appropriate tribute to their classmatch, but the possession of a copy, will be a pleasant sourceir for the many lasting friends in town whom these young men have secured, during their sojourn among the class and restless eye, speak, unmistakably, and the lood. Joe is a clever fellow, and will have a content for the words are the second with the deep time of his friends in town whom these young men have secured, during their sojourn among the class. do the agreeable to the best of his knowledge. He has served as the 'member from Penphina' in the Constitutional Convention, and also one session in the Legislature. Joe thinks Pembina is all Minnesota, and that anything that the Honorable, the Street Commissioner, clse is of no account. He will make his mark has commenced operations in the way of fixing some day in the future history of Minnesota. So farewell, Joe; your kindness to the writer

dition. Whilst his hand is in, would it not be well enough to do a little fixing to North Pitt street? It needs it much.

Penn street (recently opened) will also be Penn street (recently opened) will also be piked during the summer; and next season, we presume, "Wainut," another new street, will be piked. This is right. The convenience of pedestrians, as well as the interests of the citizens generally, demand that all the streets in the horough should be in good order. in the borough should be in good order.

STAGE ROUTE.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. George Henders an interval of some days, the fieshy parts have all disappeared. A serrated stick of hazel who is now running a tri-weekly stage from Carlisle to Landisburg, by the way of the Carlisle Springs, Sterrett's Gap and the Warm stowed away. The brain of a single Bullato is considered amply sufficient to cure the skin. By what means the Indians gained a knowledge of this chemical property of the brain is not known. The most probable supposition is, that they are indebted to the French Misis, that they are indebted to the French Mis-sionaries that penetrated into this region some eighty years ago, about the time that the En-grish conquered Camada - the result of which was, that many of the French elergy were ex-iled. During these annual hunts, deer are THE "GOOD WILL" PIC NIC.—The thousands of smaller animals, valuable for tyoung men and maidens" will bear in mind, hat, to-morrow, the annual Pic Nic of the Good Will Hose Company" comes off: The committee have been busily engaged in making these annual that's wantonness; and also, thousands of smaller animals, valuable for their fur, are trapped. These furs are purchased by the traders connected with the North, West and Hudson Bay Companies, at prices that admit of vast profits. It is true, that competition, and the increased demand for this all the necessary arrangements, and there is commodity, has enhanced their value, which, in connections with the tact and shrewdness expressible party.

The Common with their mosts will most bargains than the full breeds, renders the acmulation of Astorial fortunes exceedingly

In the month of April, the different arties rendezvous at Pembina, and prepar to fit out the annual train. This is the great event of the Year. Imagine some five hun-THE MARKET.—This morning, our market was well supplied, the butcher's stalls exhibited a fine assortment of beef, pork, mutexhibited a fine assortment of beef, pork, mutton and veal; the retail prices ranging from 8 to 10 ets per pound, yeal by the quarter, was sold on the outside stalls at from 5 to 7—butter was worth 12½, eggs 12½ strawberries 18¾ per quart, rhubarb and asparagus 5 to 10 ets achunch, and onions and radishes one cent a grab.

The cart is power of the sign of a queensware crate. The cart, when complete a queensware crate. The cart, when complete the continue for some adventurer in your land of Conestoga wagons at a dime a sight. Each cart is now laden with about six hundred pounds of skins. The cart is drawn by a single ox. Near by, is seen the "driver," a rude fidian astride a shaggy poney, armed with a thick endgel, which has a long strip of raw high fastened to the small end. Congregated thick cudgel, which has a long strip of raw-hide fastened to the small end. Congregated around is a vast crowd of warriors, squaws and paponses of all sorts and sizes—all shades and complexions, from the "full bloods" to a fifth admixture of our Franco-Gallie friends, whose amalgametic tastes meets no now ready to move. The loud whose is then heard, comingled with English oaths. (the Inof age. It now necession is partner of the sudden demise of the partner of his bosom. The death of an affectionate and devoted wife has oast a gloon over the hearts of her friends, and left a void in that of her bereaved husband that the world cannot fill, truly, "in the midst of life we are in death."

Truly, "in the midst of life we are in death."

Truly, "in the midst of life we are in death." falls on their backs, with an unction unattain ble save by a Pembinian ox, makes a picture such as Milton-sketched-of-a certain-place,

> ted quiet.
>
> The train travels about fifteen miles a day, and as the distance to St. Paul is three hun dred miles, some four weeks are consul treatmits, some four weeks are consument the trip, down. Its arrival at St. Paul is marked by an unwonted briskness in commercial circles and liquor shops. Two weeks elapses, the last eart is gone, and with it my sketches of the Indians of Minnesota, and, herefore, peace rest on PEMBINA.

no On Monday last the prohibition liquor was ratified by the people of Maine by an almost ununimous vote.

WISTAR'S BALSAMIN VERMONT Irasburg, Vt., May 5.

Mr. S. W. Fowle, Dear Sir, I am nearly out of the Balsam of Wild Cherry. You may forward if you please, two or three dozon more. The medicine givds better satisfaction here in pulmonary complaints than any other that I have kept. I have tried it with perfect satisfaction upon myself, having been troubled with a cough more than a year, and having profuse night sweats for the last month. I had tried various popular remedies without muterial benefit, at ldngth I tried Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and before I had finished the first bottle found great relief. Two bottles have wrought a cure.

Yours respectfully, HUBBARD HASTINGS. . None ganuine unless signed I. BUTTS on

the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 188 Washington St. Boston Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where S. Elliott agent for Carlisle.