CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1858.

PEOPLE'S NOMINATIONS. STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE: JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM E. FRAZER, of Fayette Co. STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING The members of the Union Standing Committee, of Cumberland County, are requested to meet in Carlisle, at the "Franklin House," (Hannon's Hotel) on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is important that every member should be present.

TWO OF THE COMMITTEE.

July 21, 1858. In view of the above call, we publish a full list of the gentlemen composing the Standing Committee, as appointed by the Union County

numerica, as appended by the orman country nvention, on the 25th of September, 1857: Lower Allen—Lovi Merkel. Carlisle, East Ward—Charles Fleager.

Dickinson-James Moore East Penusboro E. O. Dare. Frankford - Samuel Alexander. Bampden - Thomas B. Bryson. Hopewell - R B. Laughlin. Hopewell—R B. Laugann. Mechanicsburg—Robert Wilson Monroe—David L. Devinney. Monroe—David L. Devinney.

New Cumberland —Owen James.

North Middleton —George L. Clark.

Newton — E. Peffer.

Silver Spring — Williams Parker.

Shippensburg Börough — James M. Butts.

South Middleton — J. W. Craighend

Shippensburg Township — Jas. G. Kuhn

Southampton — James McCormick.

Wast Pannsboro' — George Rea.

We refer our friends to the call for meeting of the Standing Committee, on the 27th of this month. As the meeting is for the purpose of making arrangements for the meeting of the County Convention, there should be a general attendance. 15 15

West Pennsboro'—George Rea. Newville—Jesse R. Fry.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the State Convention which met at Harrisburg on the 14th inst .- to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Courf and Canal Commissioner - will be found in the Herald of this week. The Convention embraced men of the highest ability in the State, who, throwing aside all outside issues which have for so many years distracted the Opposition, took common ground in their hostility to the ruinous measures of the General Administration, and in favor of protection to American Industry. These are now the im portant issues before the country.

The proceedings of the Convention were characterized by harmonious action, and i remains for the people, with the same una nimity, to endorse the nominees of the Convention at the polls. We believe the people of Pennsylvania are aroused to the importance of carrying the next election; they are aware also, if they present a united front to the enemy, that they have the ability to do so .-With a platform of principles broad enough and strong enough to support every man who can appreciate the interests of Pennsylvania, let all minor questions, or past differences, b forgotten in the effort to maintain that platform against the combined forces of the Ad



It takes a physician to be a good politician; being posted up in physiology, he knows that the most direct road to a man's heart is through the stomach. Hence, we often hear the remark, that the best time to ask a man for a favor is just after dinner. We were led to these reflections a few mornings since, while scated in our sanctum.

.It happened that our olfactories were saluted by a very fishy smell, and on enquiring who had gone so extensively into the fish bu siness, we were informed that a certain Congressman, not a hundred miles from Big Spring, while mending his nets for a nomination, had been easting his nets for trout, and with his usual luck, had made a fine haul, and immediately despatched a special messenger to Carlisle, with a number of the finny tribe in a bag, for distribution among his political friends. To one he gave four trout, to another six, and to another eight, according to the amount of influence they could exert in securing a re-nomination to Congress. Fortunately, the messenger stopped to rest at STRINER's corner, and thus gave the whole neighborhood a smell of Congress trout, altho' it was only the select few that had a chance to taste them.

This thing-of riding into Congress on the back-fin of a trout is rather a scaly piece of business, and we advise the Doctor to emulute the example that ancient fisherman-

"Whose rod was made of a sturdy oak, His line was a cable that negligibroke. He baited his hook with a dragon's fuil; Then sat on a rock and hobbed for whale.

THE NEXT CONGRESSMAN. We have no desire to interfere in a family quarrel, further than to keep our readers advised of the current of events.

H The Perry County Democrat, takes strong ground against the re-nomination of Dr. Ahl, for Congress; alleging first, that by a well understood agreement. Cumberland county was to have four years out of the ten years apportionment and Perry county two, and that Cumberland having had her share, Perry comes in as a matter of right. Second, that Dr. Ahl has no right to ask a re-nomination. having pledged himself to the Conferees at Bridgeport, that if they gave him the nomination then, he would not be a candidate for reelection.

As an evidence of the feeling on this sub ject in Perry County, we take the following extract from a lengthy article in the Democra of the 15th inst.

"It will be seen that Perry county is fairly entitled to the candidate this fall and, according to precedent, has the right, through her county Convention; to designate who the cancounty Convention; to designate who he candidate shall be. This county, in: every case where she has conceded the candidate. she has also conceded the clude of the candidate. We can hardly, therefore, believe that there is any foundation for the report, mentioned by a correspondent in to day's paper, that our present Representative, under the circumstan ces above stated, in the face of his solemn assurances that he would not be in the field second term, is endeavoring to secure a re-

nomination.
So far as we have been able to ascertain the sentiments of the Democracy of Perry, touching this question, we are well satisfied that they are determined to domand their rights, they are determined to demand their rights, and if their claims to the candidate be disregarded, will evince their indignation at such treatment, by permitting those who have defrauded them of their rights to do the voting for the man they have selected."

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

of contracts for barley at fine prices.

Some of the candidates were the withdrawn, burg.

OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN. The last Volunteer contains a labored attempt to show the peculiar fitness and qualifications of Dr. Aur, as the representative of this Congressional District; and that his valuable services in that capacity, entitle him to be returned for a second term, notwithstanding the prior claims of Perry County. Now, what service has Dr. Ahl rendered to his district? Why the Volunteer tells us, that: "for the first time in twenty years, he secured number of responsible places for hard-working Democrats."

We thought, men were sent to Congress to make laws for the government of the country, and provide ways and means to keep its machinery in motion; but, according to the Volunteer, he is to "make himself felt at Washington," by getting some poor devil turned out of office, and another poorer devil turned in. To do this, and sustain the President, right or wrong, constitutes the whole duty of

a democratic member of Congress. But the question comes back on us. What has Dr. Ahl done in Congress, or out of it, to entitle him to be sent back? Let us enumer-

ate his private acts first. 1. D. Dunlap, Poslmaster of Newville, favored the nomination of Judge Stuart, instead of Dr. Ahl, consequently, he was removed from office.

2. Wm. Eckels, Postmaster of Mechanicsburg, was guilty of the same offence, he was also removed, and a renegade whig appointed in his place.

These two men had dared to think for themselves, and being of limited means, were to be starved into submission.

8. John B. Bratton, Postmaster of Carlisle, who favored the nomination of Dr. Ahl, and now advocates his re-nomination, has been re-appointed for a second term, to the exclusion of Mr. Cornman, editor of the Democrat, who, unfortunately for himself, was the friend of Judge Stuart. 4. Mr. Noaker, a firm friend of Dr. Ahl's,

desired to have the office of Mail Agent, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, created for his especial benefit. To this, the Doctor agreed, and having accomplished it, he made an engagement with Mr. Bratton and Mr. Noaker, to meet them in Washington to have the appointment made out, but in the meantime, slipped quietly to Washington and secured the appointment for Mr. Ayers, of Mechanicsburg. Consequently, Mr. Noaker, for whom ostensibly, the office was created, remains at home, while Mr. Ayres holds a sinecure of no value to any one, except the man who draws the salary. So much for "Post Offices and Post Roads ' The only other private act that has transpired, is the securing for his brother, a profitable contract to furnish mules for the U. S. Army.

Now as to his public acts. Dr. Ahl is aware, that a majority of his constituents are in favor of a Tariff, with incidental protection to American Labor; yet sylvania, for this great National undertaking.

There is, however, one public act on the record. He ignored the fundamental principle of our government, that the "majority shall rule;" he denied to the citizens of Kansas the right to form their own Constitution. and attempted to fasten slavery on them, under a threat of exclusion from the Union, by voting for Lecompton, first, last and all the time. We leave it to the people of the District to

say, what debt of gratitude they owe to Dr.

"OLD MR. BUCHANAN." names on Clay, Webster, Harrison, and other great and good men, because they would not bow the knee to the dark spirit of Locofoism. they take us to task now, because we speak of the President as "old Mr. Buchanan;" and intimate that we "find a silly pleasure" in calling him "the old man"! They should the prominent nations of the old world—from the picked men of Europe with the larremember that they first set the example.—
During the campaign of 1856, they were proud and did not bend before the blast that was with "Buck & Breck." Now, Mr. Buchanan is with "Buck & Breck." Now, Mr. Buchanan." Why? Is it because the is a rollicking young bachelor on the sunny side of 80, who "drinks nothing stimu lating except old rye whiskey"? Or is it, that with "Buck & Breck." Now, Mr. Buchanan is in the history of man, before which all the elected President, and we dare not speak of him other landmarks of national biography should is sacred? Such ideas may do' for despotic Europe, where the doctrine holds that the "King can do no wrong"; but here, our better instincts teach us to look on our supreme ruler as a man, not as a demi-god.

sas.—This was the inscription of the Locofoco banner during the campaign of 1856, but for the next campaign, the inscriptions are to. read. ·

Montgomery, Buchanan and old rye whiskey.

The Hon. Wm. Montgomery, of the Washington district, who, for the sake of getting a re-nomination has sacrificed the position he held at the close of the late session of Congress, has found out the President's weak side, and is trying therefore, to propitiate him, by administering a dose of old rye whiskey. A recent letter, written by him to Enoch South. Eso, contains the following postserint: Montgomery, Buchanan and old rye whiskey.

ulating except old rye whiskey. I told that you used to have the best that was him that you used to have the best that was ever distilled in our region, and he made me to mar our work, and it of gratify personal promise to see you and get him some if you promise to see you and get him some if you had it.

nair parrel of the best you ever made? Write me. I will send a keg of it to the old chief if If old Buck is fond of "old rye," we hope

his friends will keep him well supplied. He ought to have a hogshead full.

MERIT REWARDED.—The Washington correspondent of Forney's Press, under date of July 12th, says:

As an evidence of the way that things are

done among the advecties of Lecompton, I give you a few items which I gathered from a clerk in one of the departments.

Sonator J. C. Jones, of Tennessee, (old line.

Whig.) had a contract to supply 1,700 horses at \$169 each, which will make the neat sum of \$270,800. It is stated that the horses were to be of a particular color and size, but when they arrived at Fort Leavenworth, they were found to be all sizes and colors, but were nevertheless accepted.

The brother of Hon. J. A. Ahl, member of Mr. PURVIANCE nominated Dan'l. Agnew,

Congress for the Cumberland, York, and Porry district, had a contract to supply for the army, 300 mules, at \$176 each, making \$62, 500, also an order for 200 from Russell and of the modified of the modified some county. Majors, Government contractors, at the same price, amounting in all to \$87,000. The kind Majors, Government containing in all to \$87,000. The kind price amounting in all to \$87,000. The kind of mules delivered could be bought readily at \$120 each. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. Ahl voted for Lecoupton, and is a candidate for re-election.

Some of the other members of Congress from the rural districts have been providing for the rural districts have been provided for the rural districts have been provided

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention, called by the chairman of the "Republican," "American" and "Peoples" state committees, met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 14th inst. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and a Canal Commisioner. From a very full report which we find in the Harrisburg Telegraph, we make to clock. the following abstract of the proceedings.

Two o'clock being the hour fixed for meet ing, the delegates elected assembled in the Hall-of-Representatives—DavidTaggart. Esq. of Northunberland, called the Convention to order, and moved that the Hon. William Jessup of Susquehanna county, act as President, pro. tem., which motion was unanimously agreed to. The Hon. Francis Jordan, of Bedagreed to. The Hon. Francis Jordan, of Bed-ford, and James Jones, of Lycoming, were ap-

pointed Secretaries pro ten.

David Krause and Oscar Snyder were appointed as Doorkeepers of the Convention.

LEMUEL TODD, Esq., moved that a Committee of seven be appointed on credentials, was agreed to WILLIAMSON, of Huntingdon, moved

that the Secretaries proceed to read the list of delegates, and that the gentleman present an-swer to their names, which was agreed to and one hundred and twenty eight delegates, repone hundred and twenty eight delegates, rep-resenting every county in the State, took their JOHN N. PURVIANCE, of Butler, moved that

a committee of one from each. Senatorial district be selected by the delegates for the pur pose of nominating permanent officers of the Convention, which was agreed to. Lemuel Todd, Francis Jordan, Charles Gilpini A. K. M'Clure, Joseph Casey, Joshua P

Eyre and R. P. Roberts, were appointed a ommittee on credentin's.

Mr. PURVIANCE, from the committee to report permanent officers of the Convention, reported the following:

A. H. REEDER, of Northampton county, A. H. INDEPLEN, Of NOTHERIPHOL COUNTY, VICE PRESIDENTS.?

J. R. Flanigan, Morton M Michael, Wm. R. Smith and Wm. B. Mann of Philadelphia.—James Lewis, Chester, Samuel C Braushaw, Bucks; Wm. Bleekly, Northampton; John Banks, Berks; Howell Fisher, Schuylkill; C. Albright, Carbon; S. P. Chase, Susanghan-Banks, Berks; Howell Fisher, Schuylkill; C.
Albright, Carbon; S. P., Clase, Susquelanna; Henry M. Hoyt, Luzerie: L. D. Witmore
Warren; Geo. F. Miller, Union; J. D. Strawbridge, Montour; Lemuel Tedd Cumberland;
Joseph Mintzer, Montgomery; Henry Cartér,
Philip Shriner Lancaster; W. S. Roland, York;
A. K. M'Clure, Franklin: Wm. H. Koontz,
Somerset; S. B. Rowe, Clearfield; Wm. M.
Stewart, Indiana; James Veech, Fayette;
Wm. M. Kennan, Washington; Geo. R. Riddle
Tastid R. Coons. Allerheny.

David R. Coons, Allegheny. L. Rogers, Russel, Errett, Wm. H. Boone L. Rogers, Russer, Errett, with It. Booke J. H. Puleston, Jas. S. Pumroy, Jacob Camp bell, Jas. Jones, H. B. Swoope, John M. Rein hart, Francis Jordan, John J. Patterson, R.

hart, Francis dordan, John J. Traterson, M. Frick, R. P. Roberts, B. R. Miller, W. H. Markle, Josiah Funk and Benj. Frick.

The report was adopted without debate, and Gov. Reeder was conducted to the chair, from whonce he delivered the following address.

GENTLEMEN: —When I look around me mean this Concention and see its ranks filled on this Convention, and see its ranks filled with men who have been again and again en-dorsed by the people of our State—who have been honored with the public confidence—who, in places of public trust, have repaid that con-fidence with meritorious integrity and distin-guished ability whose talents and whose power-have made them the leaders and the reprewe hear hothing from him on that subject.

A project was before Congress for the establishment of a National Foundry, and Dr.

Ahl, well knew, that either of the counties in his district, would be a favorable location for such an establishment; yet he suffered the four State and country. I feel more decribed of our State and country. I feel more decribed to the country of the state and country. I feel more decribed to the country of the state and country. I feel more decribed to the country of th matter to be discussed from day to day, without once opening his mouth, in favor of the claims and advantages of this section of Pennthrice worn, threadbare terms of thankful acknowledgement seem to be a stale, tusteless and inadequate return for your partiality i can only tender you the sincere assurance that

they fall short of the feeling which they seek express.

I have alluded to the high standard of abili-I have alluded to the high standard of non-ty and reputation which seems to have been adopted by the people in your selection. It is, however, none too high for the cause in which we are engaged—mone too great for the dignity and honor of the work committed to ur hands. To men whose love of country nust be startled and aroused by the dangers that beset our institutions—whose enlarge understandings appreciate the evil that threa

en us, and the remedies to be applied — I need waste no time in detail of these. It is a singular fact, that the Democratic papers are becoming fastidious in regard to epithets. After exhausting the vocabulary of Billingsgate in heaping filthy and abusive in the right of suffrage, popular liberty, all are neriled, and their ringing cry. clauge upon the ear of the patriot like a fire bell in the still watches of the night.

The American people had their origin and we their pre-eminent national vitality and owe their pre-emi wonderful progressive power to the fact that to hold up their leader before the people as an sweeping down her main rights, and were thus "old Buck," and their party banners streamed driven from their respective homes to beget a new nation in a new world, to make a new era sion and disgrace—struck hands in a league, forgot ancient feuds, combined

The same reasons which drove the Covenan-

South, Esq, contains the following postscript:

P. S.—President Buchanan drinks nothing stimulating except old ryo whiskey. I told him that you used to have the best that was Could you let me have a barrel, or even a half barrel of the best you ever made? Write me. I will send a kee of it to the day. discart to spring up hereafter and disappoint the hopes of patriots, we shall well deserve the deep condemnation which inevitably awaits

On motion of Mr. FLANIGAN, the Conven tion proceeded to nominate candidates for S

reme Judge. Mr. FLANNIGAN pominated Oswald Thompon, of Philadelphia.

Mr. CASEY nominated John J. Pearson, of Dauphin.
Mr. WILLIAMS nominated Geo. Taylor, of

untingdon. Mr. POLLOCK nominated John M. Read, of Philadelphia.

Mr. STAVELY nominated J. P. Jones, of Berks county.
Mr. MARSHALL nominated W. B. M'Clure

of Allegheny.

Mr. EYRE nominated Jas. L. Lewis, of hester county.
Mr. MARKLE nominated James Todd. of

of Warren county.
On motion the nominations were closed and. the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Supreme Judge, the first ballot resulting as follows:

and the Convention took several ballots without making a choice. After the ninth ballot had been taken, Mr. Casey remarked, that it was evident that the Convention could not perform its labors before they, would shally adjourn; he would move, therefore, that the Convention would take a recess until 8 o'clock this evening, which income tion was agreed to by 67 yeas to 60 nays.

Whereupon the Convention adjourned till 8

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met at 8 o'clock, in pursunce of adjournment.

Mr. MERCER offered the following resolu-

13 be appointed to report resolutions to Convention.

Mr. DUNLAP moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after the word resolved, and insert the following:

"That the delegates from the several Sena-

orial districts select one of their number from each district, to draft resolutions for the con-sideration of this Convention." ideration of this Convention."

Mr. TODD spoke in opposition to the adoption of resolutions of this kind. He expressed himself in favor of the largest committee, and advocated the largest number of the Commit

Judge JESSUP, spoke in favor of the adop

tion of the original resolution, and favored the committee of 13. Mr. WILLIAMSON believed it important that there should be a full expression of opin-ion, but he was not in favor of a long string of resolutions he believed strong Tariff and anti-Lecompton resolutions should be passed, and for that purpose a large committee ought to be appointed. Mr. W. wanted his constituents projected—they were an intelligent poople, otherwise they would not have sent him. [Laughter.]

The ninendment to the resolution was then adopted.

adopted.

The clerks were then directed to call upon
the several delegates from the different Senatorial districts, to name one of their number
as a member of the committee The following

are the gentlemen named to compose the com mittee: Messrs. Dr. Wm. S. Rowland, Wm. Baker, Dr. E. E. Fahnestock, Wm. Stavely, Ed. Scull, S. M. Hose, E. Hammond, J. S. Richards, W. II. Stewart, II. Fisher, Wm. A. Cook, C. Albright, Wm. M. Kennan, Ulysses Mercur, C. B. M. Smith, Davis Alton, J. W. Hampson, G. W. Scofield, Wm. Hazlet, B. R. Petriker R. B. M Combs, Palemon John, S. N. Pitts, Lemuel Todd, Å. P. Heichold, Benj. Frick, J. R. Flanigan, J. Funk, Morton M Michael, Henry Carter, W. B. Mann, Sam'l. Kenagy, and John Welsh.

Whereupon the Convention proceeded again to ballot for a candidate for Judge of the Su-preme Court; which resulted as follows:

John M. Rand received 65 vates. John J. Penrson " 40 " J. P. Jones " 18 " J. P. Jones Mr. Reed was declared duly nominated, and

was unanimously ratified.

Mr. TAGGART moved that the Convention now proceed to nominate a candidate for Ca-nal Commissioner, which was agreed to, and several gentlemen were nominated. The Convention therefore proceeded to ballot for Canal Commissioner, and Wm. E. F.gazer was nominated on the first ballot, he re-

eciving 99 votes, Wm. M. Lloyd 7, Wm M. Wagonseller 11, R.M. Frick 6, and Geo. W. Wagonseller H. R. M. Frick 6, and Geo. W. Patton 3. On motion of Mr. STAVELY the nomination was declared unanimous. After the nominations had been made the Committee on Resolutions retired to the Sen ate chamber for the purpose of deliberating on-

the platform - in the meantime the Convention

adjourned to meet whenever the Committee was ready to report.

RE-ASSEMBLING. At half past-ten-the Convention was again At man past-ten-the. Convention was again called to order, and a committee of three was appointed to wait upor the Committee on Resolutions, and ascertain whether they are ready-to report. The committee returned reported that they would be ready to report in ten or fifteen minutes.

or fifteen minutes.

Whilst the delegates were awaiting the return of the Committee various gentlemen were called upon to address the Convention, but all sof them refused except Judge Jessup, who enterfained the Convention with an able address on the mal-Administration of President Buchanan. Whilst he was speaking the Committee on Resulting and the following. r fifteen minutes. on Resolutions made the following

REPORT This Convention representing the freemen of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the lead-ing measures of the National Administration, most especially those which seek to stifle the voice, and ignore the rights of a large majori y of the citizens of Kansas; and those which and are fast driving our Government into national bankruptcy, do hereby declare and re-

1. That the Federal Constitution, the sovereign rights, and union of the States, and the liberties of the people, must and shall be preserved.

2. That we protest against the Kansas policy of the National Administration, as at war with the rights of the people, and subversive

of the principles of our government. . 3. That the reakless and profligate extrava-gance of the National Administration, causing a necessity for continued loans, without any

respective qualities in a vigorous and healthy fusion, and thus made a great Union party, from whose loins sprung the master nation of

legislation. 5. That this Convention do most heartily ters, the Puritans, the Huguenots, and the approve of and endorse the course pursued by Lutherans from the graves of their fathers. have compelled most of us to turn our backs the Hon. Simon Cameron, as well as that of have compelled most of us to turn our backs upon old associates in search of the popular rights and liberties which tyranny had driven out before us. As we have been placed in their situation and emulated their effort let us resolve to achieve their result by begetting the master party of the land.

Vain will be this hope, however, unless we are propared to trample under foot all selfs have are propared to trample under foot all selfs have are all the late. As we have been placed in the Royal Royal and force a Slavery Constitution in opposition to the known and oft expressed sentiments of the freemen of the Territory.

6. That the National Administration, during the late of Congress with the late of Congress with the late of Congress with the late of the freemen of the Territory.

position of duties upon foreign imports, and laying them. Such discriminating protection should be given as will secure the rights of free Jabor and American Industry.

8. That in presenting John M Reed to the

people of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for ludge of the Supreme Court, we recognize the man scholar and jurist, eminently qualified fill and adorn the place.
9. That Wm E. Frazer is well and favora-

bly known to the people of Pennsylvania, as an able and correct business man, and pecuiarly qualified to discharge all the duties per-alning to the office of Canal Commission-10. That we approve of the enactment of

proper laws to protect us from the introduc-ion of foreign criminals in our midst by re-urning them at once to places from whence hey have been shipped to our shores. The Report of the Committee was unaniously adopted. Messry. Flauigan and M'Michael were seve-

rally called upon and addressed the Conven-tion in an able manner.

Mr. M'MICHAEL moved that the president of the Convention be requested to inform the nominces of their selection; which was greed to. d to.
a thanks of the Convention were tender-

I to the officers of the Convention

At near twelve o'clock the Convention ad-

PENNA. RAIL ROAD.—On last Monlay, the trains on this road commenced running through, from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia without change of cars. This secures greater comfort to through passengers, and is quite a saving to the Company, as it enables them to dispense with the services of three conductors, boside several laborers in and about Harris-

Town and County Matters.

1858.	Thermo-	Rain.	Remarks.
Tuesday.	72 00	15	Rain.
Wednesday.	58 00	20	Thun. Shower.
Thursday. Friday.	i .		A Survey of
Saturday.		<u>'</u>	,
Sunday.	75 00		
Monday.	78 00	-	Rnin.
Weekly Mean.	74 00	35	

The degree of heat in the above register is the daily erage of three observations,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. School Teachers, are referred to the adve isement of the School Board of New Cumberand.

D. Shelly Esq., County Superintendent

gives notice of the public examination of l'enchers. Ogilby, gives notice, that he has commenced o run off his large stock at reduced prices, to

nake room for a fresh stock of fall goods. HINKLE, of the States Union Hotel, Market St., above Sixth, Philadelphia, has reduced his

erms to \$1 25 per day. This Hotel is loca-

ed in the very centre of business and is adnirably kept, by the present proprietor. His table leaves nothing to be wished for on the part of his guests. "Union House "-We call the atention of our readers to the card of Mr. DAVID II. Gill. in another column His house, the Union," so long kept by Mr. Henry Rhoads, s known to almost all our renders, both in

Mr. Gill, we feel assured "the Union" will reditably sustain its ancient reputation as a quiet and pleasant stopping place. -Music.-Nothing conduces more to iome-comfort than music at the fire side; it parmonizes all discordant, feeling and raises

own and country. Under the management of

the sinking spirits, humanizing all within its nagic circle 👡 To have this music in perfection, a good piano is esential, and of all pianos, commend us to those manufactured by Wm. Knabe, &co.

of Entaw street Baltimore. Cumberland Valley Institute .-We are glad to be able to announce, that this Institution, which has been closed for some ime, is about to be re-opened, under such nuspices as will make it a popular, useful and

ermanent éstablishment. The present proprietors are Rev. B. C. Lippincott, A. Foster Mullin, and Thomas S. Reese, these gentlemen are all graduates of It is the design of the proprietors to make the Cumberland Valley Institute, a first class boarding school for boys, for which they have ample requisites. We refer our readers to their

dvertisement for full particulars. THE OLD INFANTRY .- The re-organization of this time-honored military company, we learn, is now complete, its muster-roll containing the names of fifty-four active and efficient members. The following named genlemen have been elected officers:

Captain-Col. Robert McCartney. 1st Lieutenant-Peter Sphar.

2d Lieutenant-Thomas P. Dween. We hope the "Old Infantry," under its new pany in the State, if not as the advance onspicuous in the history of our country as onged to the Infantry, we have, nevertheless, mainly depend upon its new officers, and if they but imitate the example of its former comnanders, viz : Alexander, Spottswood, Armor, McCartney, Foulke, Ramsey, Moudy, Rehrai and Sanderson, the old Infantry will long exist and floursh.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC-NIC .- On Thursday last, we noticed a large number of persons connected with the First Presbyterian Church in this Borough, collected at an early hour of the morning at their Lecture Room and movbe present, but we understand that the party vas more numerous than perhaps any in former years, that the social greetings were of a peculiarily genial and intimate character, that even the gravest found it easy and natuboard, and that the hours of the long day seemed quite short enough to most of those present. One feature of this Festival inter sted us, and that was, that not only the youth, but all the members of the congregation, who otherwise seldom meet in unrestrained social ntercourse, were here gathered together under circumstances calculated to ensure mutual equaintance, and to break up all exclusive minor direles.

We learn that about four hundred persons old and young, participated; and had it not been in the midst of harvest, the number would have been largely increased by members from the country.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT. -- We learn from he Philadelphia North American that a very well executed counterfeit ten dollar note on the Bank of Chambersburg is in circulation. It is extremely, well calculated to deceive all but the best judges of money. The chief vignette is a eacher and pupil. A figure of Ceres is on one side, the other containing a helmeted head inscribed with the word "ten." It is more palely printed than the genuine. A mar named Robert Burton was arrested recently in he Second Street Market, Philadelphia, charged with endeavoring to circulate this sort of money. As he had three of the notes on his person at the time, Alderman Freeman held him to answer, as a matter of form, no counterfeiters ever being convicted in this city, in consequence of the protection of influential press, who carry on the manufacture of the protection of influential press, who carry on the manufacture of the protection of the pr

the Bank of Chambersburg onered year the Bank of the good, the spurious will It will take a thousand men to Spokan country. والمعروب والمعروب

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD. The travelling upon this road is rapidly on the increase. During the present summer, the freight and travel upon it has been im mense. Last week, the Company were obliged to add another car in order to accommodate the passengers. This is one of the best con. ducted roads in our country The conductors are all polite attentive, and careful men, and do all in their power to render the passengers comfortable. The road has been in existence over twenty-one years, and but few accidents have been recorded against it.

ARMY MOVEMENTS. - On Saturday last, 153 recruits for the Mounted Regiments left Carlisle Barracks, destined for California. The detatchment that left on the 7th inst for New and Patent Medicine dealers, also by all Mexico, arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the Fancy and Toilet Goods deulers in the The following named officers are ordered to

proceed to Washington territory, and report to Gen Clark :- Major Carlton and Lieutenant R. Johnson, of the dragoons, Captains Wallen English and Underwood; Lieutenants Bysell, Woods, Quattlebum and Bonnycastle, of the. infantry; and Lieutenant Ayres. of the artil- attack, and having cured myself by the use lery. They will leave with the reinforcements of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I feel it rom New York.

-EDITORIAL CHANGE. -- Mr. Maglaughlin of the Mechanicsburg Gazstle, has sold his establishment to Mr. J. Carmony, who will sam is an excellent preparation. hereafter conduct the paper We wish the new editor abundant success in the undertakin the second second

New Work .- Stanford & Delisser, of 508 Broadway New York, willissue, in a few days, "The life and adventures of Maj Roger Shernian Potter," illustrated with twelve engravings by Huber. The work will be completed in one volume, of over 500 pages, and promises to be very humorous and original in its character.

THE INDIAN WAR

The news of Col. Steptoe's defeat by the Indians in Oregon is confirmed; he had nine men killed and nineteen wounded, and one nissing. Among the killed are Captain O. H. P. Taylor and Lieut Gaston. We give the following particulars of the battle.

On the 6th inst., Col Steptoe, with C. E. and II: companies 1st Dragoons, and twenty five men of 9th Infantry, with two mountain howitzers, left Fort Walla-Walla for Colvill The officers of the command were Col. Steptoe Captains Widner and Taylor,—Lieutenants Wheeler, Fleming, Gaston and Gregg After marching eight days, we reached the Pioncer river, and were about passing into the Spo-kan country, when we were informed by In-dians that the Spokans would resist our entrance into their country. The Spokans have always been regarded as friendly to the whites and when we left Walla-Walla, no one thought of having an encounter with them, or any other Indians on the march.

On Sunday morning the 16th, on leaving camp, we were told that the Spokans had assembled and were ready to fight us. Not be liquing this, our march was continued until about 11 o'clock, when we found ourselves in the presence of six hundred warriors in war-costume. The command was halted for the purpose of having a talk, in which the Spakans Dickinson College, and are strongly recommended to the confidence and patronage of the public, by the faculty of that Institution; as and that we should not cross the Spakan. river. The Indians were well mounted, principally armed with rifles, and were extended along our flank at the distance of one hundred After some talk the Colonel told us we should have to fight, and we immediately put ourselves into position to move to better ground, determined that the Spokans should fire the first gun After marching a mile we reached a short of water—it was decided to encamp and have another talk with the In-dians. Nothing resulted from this except the most insolent demonstrations on their part. We dared not dismount, and were kept in the saddle three hours, until the setting of the sun dispersed the Indians.

On Monday morning we left our camp to return to the Palouse, marching in the following order. If company in advance, C in the centre with the packs, and E in rear. At 8 o'clock the Indians appeared in great num officers, will multiply and increase. It is the bers about the rear of the column, and just a small stream in the Union, and its muster-roll contains the names of very many gentlemen who became conspicuous in the history of our country as conspicuous in the history of our country as come general, I was ordered to move forward soldiers and civilians. Although we never beking for, and from which they would have longed to the intantry, we have nevertheless, a warm attachment for it, and we can well close fire upon the head of the column. After a close race I gained the hill in advance, on seeing which the Indians moved around and followed its drum and fife "all around the town." The prosperity of the company will I occupied. Leaving a few men to defend the mainly depend upon its new officers, and if first hill, and deploying my men, I charged the second and drove them off.

At this time the action was general, the three companies numbering in all about 110 men, were warmly engaged with 500 Indians. The companies were separated from each other nearly a thousand yards, and fought entirely by making short charges. At 11 o'clock I was reinforced by the howitzers, and the two companies began to move towards the po-sition I held, the indians pressing closely upor them. As E company was approaching, a large body of Indians got between it and my large body of Indians got between it and my company, so that having it between two fires, company, so that having it between two mes, they could wipe it out at once. Gaston secting off in about twenty omnibuses and private carriages, with the teachers and children of their Sabbath School, to hold a Festival in the open air at the Meeting House Springs. We were unable to comply with an invitation to be present, but we understand that the party fight for half an hour, and again started t reach the water, moving a half a mile under a constant and raking fire, under which our comrads Taylor and Gaston, fell We finally reached a hill near the water, and occupied that even the gravest found it easy and natural to mingle in the innocent amusements—of the youth; that ample "creature comforts" were provided by the ladies for the festive of the flat inclined summit, and posted our of the flat inclined summit, and posted our not no nat inclined summin, and posted our men around the crest, making them lie flat to the ground, as the Indians were so close and so daring as to attempt to charge the hill, but although outnumbering us eight to one, they could not succeed.

Towards evening our amunition began to rive out; and the mea suffering so much from thirst and fatigue, required all our attention to keep them up. To move from one point to to keep them up. To move from one point to mother, we had to crawl on our hunds and knees, amid the howling of the Indians, the groans of the dying, and the whistling of the balls and arrows.

We were kept in this position until 8 P. M. when, as night set in, it became apparent that on the morrow we must go under, and that nearly destitute of amunition, we were completely surrounded by six or eight hufdred relieves and the west of these on noints which Indians, and the most of these on points which Indians, and the most of these on points which we must pass to get away. Therefore it was determined to run the gauntlet, so that, if possible, some raight escape. Abandoning everything, we mounted, and left the hill at 9 o'clock, and after a ride of nearly ninety miles mostly on a gallop, and without rest, we reached Snake river at Red Wolf crossing the nearly average and trave and by conditional o next evening, and were met by our friend

We had two officers, five men, and three friendly Indians killed, ten men wounded, Sergent Ball, of H. company, missing The Servent had distinguished himself very much during the action, and we all hope he will ye

men who carry on the manufacture of the money.

The safest mode is, to reject all the notes of the Bank of Chambersburg offered you. With It will take a thousand men to go into the

Wood's HAIR RESTORATIVE .- This is said to be a most excellent preparation, the result of extensive scientific research, and is used with great success. However venerable a bald head may appear, it is seldom considered as either comfortable or elegant, and those thus afflicted should try Prof. Wood's, Hair Restorative, and be enabled to rejoice once more in the plenitude of nature's greatest ornament.

CAUTION .- Beware of worthless imitations. as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use mone unless the ords (Professor Wood's Hain Restorative. Depot St Louis' Mo., and New York), are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists United Statei and Canada.

BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS CURED. Seth W. Fowle, Esq., - Dear Sir: Having been attacked with Hemhorrage of the Lungs which left me with a troublesome cough and the usual debility consequent upon such an pleasure and a duty to testify to its merits-My general faith in patent medicines is small but for those who are suffering under pulmonary attacks, Fam persuaded that the Bal-

Yours, very truly, JONA R. CHILDS, Editor Chicopee Telegraph. SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their igents every where. S. Elliott agent for

Carlisle. Billious Cholic and 'Cramp in the Stomach can be relieved in 10 minutes, in every case, by using from 5 to 30 drops of

DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL. This medicine is for sale by S. Elliott, R. I. Kieffer, J. S. Davidson: E. James, Wm. Brat-tan, Wm. Reed, Hood & Co., Alfred Momright, Highland & Washinger, James Kyle, D. Hays, Russel & Dice, Green & Co., Peter Garber, B. Plink, Alexander & Mullin, Craighead & Moore, A. M. Leidtick, Mary W. Fessel.

Wild Cherry Bark and Tar, by an inenious combination with a few other simles, afford us the surest antidate known for Consumption of the lungs. Dr.: Wistar, inis Balsam of Wild Cherry, has produced a remedy of untold value.

DISBASE OF THE STONACH.

The stomach is the most liable to get out of order. Hence how imporant that no diseased matter clog its operation, which would cause nausea and distress by our food. It also weakens the brain, destroys the memory, creates pains and dimness, and various afflictions in the head. It produces great difficulty in breathing and swallowing. Sometimes fainting fits will ensue; also bad breath, restlessness and great loss of strength. If not immediately attended to, the blood will carry the disease through the whole system. and death-will-end the work. From 2 to 5 of these Pills a day will keep the digestive organs in a healthy condition, and unclog or carry away all impure matter; and thoroughly restore and cleanse the stomach; at the same time the Pills will so purify the blood, as to drive all manner of disease from the

system. Worms.-In a quantity of corrupted matter, there is always to be found a nest of worms. They cannot, neither will they stay anywhere else. Weak stomach and bowels are subject to them, as they have not sufficient power to digest their food. Hence a large heap of matter is lodged, and worms nust be the result. A few doses of these pills will disturb them in their nest, and

drive them out of the system. It should be remembered, that an occasional dose when in health, especially after taking cold, will provent the disease from forming in the body."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

A SMALL INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.-Have our lady readers ever reflected upon the fact that so small an 'instrument as a sewing needle has destroyed more lives, and caused more suffering, than the sword. It is true. however, as the mortality among seamstresses every where attests, and our only wonder is, that parents will permit their daughters to grow up slaves to the needle, while the Groverd Baker Sewing Machines will do more beautiful sewing than can be done by hand. The time is coming when the parent who consents to have his daughters continue hand-sewing, will be regarded as wanting in

MARION HALL, 18 the process governor dependent of the process of the problem of the produced by the Photographic Art can be obtained. Ladies and Gentlemen call in whether you want pletures or not, and you will need with a cordial reception. Respectfully yours,

D. C. NEAGLEY. MARION HALL, is the place to get

affection for them.

TINION HOUSE. WEST HIGH STREET, CARLISLE.

The subscriber, having leased the shave well-known public house, respectfully asks of its former patrons a continuance of their custom. Heals, well proposed to accommendate strangers and travellors, and those who stop with him will find his house a pleasant temporary house. home.

ilis bar will be provided with the choicest liquors:—
his table will always be furnished with the delicacles of
the senson; and his stable will be under the charge of
a careful and attentive ostler. Friends, call and see
and judge for yourselves.

JAVID II. GILL.

JUSC 1, 1858:

close them out.
Purchasers wishing to lay out their money to the best advantage, will do well to call at the new store room, West Main street, opposite the Methodist church.
July 21, 1858.

TOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Teacher competent to take charge of a school in the borough of New Gumberland in this county, for the winter resession, to whom a liberal salary will be paid.

For further particulars address

WM. S. PROWELL.

July 21, 1858—3m

Secretary School Board. BEEDE & MENDENHALL.

BANKERS, North Western Land and Collecting Agents. North Mettern Lune upo

Particular attention paid to the business of non-residents, such as buying and seiling Real Estate, leaning money on real estate recurding. Paying Taxes and looking after the general interests, non-residents.

References given if required.

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July 21, 1869—1y