The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, July 6, 1859.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

THOMAS E. COCHRAN,

of York County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Gen. WILLIAM H. KEIM,

of Berks County.

LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE.

The following letters of acceptance have been received by the Committee, who were appointed by the State Convention to notify Messrs. Cochran and Keim, of their nomination.

YORK, June 18th, 1859.

To John S. Pomoroy, Joseph Garretson and J. H. Seltzer, Esqs., *Committee of People's State Convention* :—

GENTLEMEN :—I have this day received your letter dated the 16th inst., in which you advise me of my nomination as a candidate for the office of Auditor General by the State Convention which met at Harrisburg on the 8th inst. I beg leave, through you, to express to the gentlemen who composed that Convention my grateful acknowledgments for this proof of their confidence, and in accepting the nomination which they have conferred, take occasion to avow my earnest agreement with them in their declarations of principles and in their expressions of opinion on measures of public policy. Should the people of the State ratify the nomination of the Convention by a majority of their suffrages, I shall labor so to discharge the consequent official duties which will devolve upon me that my political friends shall not be disappointed in the selection which they have made of a candidate, and the public interests shall suffer no detriment from having been entrusted to my care.

I am, Gentlemen, Very Respectfully,
Your Friend and Obedient Servant,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN.

READING, June 20th, 1859.

GENTLEMEN :—I received your favor of the 17th inst., conveying to me the official notification of my unanimous nomination for the office of Surveyor General by the People's Convention, assembled at Harrisburg on the 8th of June. I thank you for the evidence of your regard as the representative of the people and the high honor conferred upon me, as the twin standard bearer in a cause which calls forth our warmest aspirations. The good feeling and unanimity of purpose evinced by the Convention, are at once favorable auguries and a true reflex of the popular sentiment. It behooves us, as advocates of human progress, to give our unfaltering support to the principles enuciated by the Convention, many of which I sustained by my voice and votes in the Halls of Congress, and all of which I approve. Let the motto be, "The Union of all good men for the good of the Union," to insure a glorious and lasting victory. Yours, very truly, W. H. KEIM.

To John S. Pomoroy, Joseph Garretson and John H. Seltzer, Esqs., *Committee.*

OUR STATE TICKET.—We are glad to see, says the Pittsburg *Gazette*, the unanimity and zeal with which the opposition press throughout the State respond to the nomination of COCHRAN and KEIM. Every paper enlisted in the cause of opposition to the National Administration has not only spoken favorably of them, but has entered warmly and enthusiastically into their support, and papers occupying a neutral or independent position, have also awarded them a cordial endorsement.

But although the State Convention did well in the selection of this ticket, it seems to have achieved an even greater success in its platform, which has given unlimited satisfaction to every branch of the opposition throughout the State. It is everywhere greeted with a hearty approval; and outside of the State it is spoken of as forming the framework of the platform to be adopted in 1860. Altogether, the evidences are cheering that we shall, under this banner and with these candidates, carry the State triumphantly, and so pave the way for a great popular triumph in 1860.

OPPOSED TO PREACHER POLITICIANS.—The German Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent States, held recently at Lebanon, Pa, took action in the case of the Hon.-Rev. Jeremiah Shindel, State Senator from the Lehigh district. A series of resolutions, reported by a committee, was adopted, the substance of which was about as follows :—The Synod considered the holding of political office incompatible with that of the clerical. He is requested to resign his seat in the Senate within thirty days of his reception of the action of the Synod; if he does not see fit to do so, he is then to resign the ministry; should he resign his political position and adhere to the ministry, he is hereafter to confine his labors to three specified congregations. The course of the Synod in the matter was eminently proper. We take it for granted that Mr. S. will prefer to serve the devil, and resign his clerical functions, rather than give up his chances of political preferment.—*Reading Journal.*

GERMAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.—A German National Convention met a few days since at Cleveland, Ohio. The purpose of this Convention was to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a separate political party. About 125 delegates were present, composed of both Republicans and Democrats, from Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Illinois. The German press had generally spoken against the Convention, viewing it as unnecessary and uncalled for, and this fact accounts for the smallness of the attendance. After a harmonious session, in which the whole subject was fully discussed, it wisely adjourned *sine die*, without taking any steps towards the end for which the Convention was called.

A GREAT FEAT.—A dispatch, dated Niagara Falls, June 30, says :—"Mons. Blondin performed his hazardous feat to-day, of walking across the Niagara river on a tight rope, in the presence of from five to ten thousand spectators. He first crossed from the American side, stopping midway to refresh himself with a drink of water, which he drew up in a bottle with a rope, from the steamer Maid of the Mist. The steamer accompanied him, to be of service in case of accident. He crossed over in 17½ minutes, and returned in 12 minutes."

"ROOT HOG OR DIE."—In one of the counties of Wisconsin it is stated there are three candidates for the Legislature: J. M. Root, Democrat; Robert Hog, Free-Soil; and T. H. Dye, Whig. So on the election day, it will be Root, Hog, or Dye," with the voters.

☞ There are four million scholars and one hundred and fifty thousand teachers in the public schools of this country. There is one scholar for every five free persons.—In Great Britain there is one scholar to every eight persons; in France, one to every ten persons.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Vanderbilt, arrived on Sunday at New York bringing four days later news from Europe.

There are no battles to report from the seat of war, but the allies are beseiging Mantua, and another decisive battle may be soon expected.

The Austrians have issued at Mantua, a forced paper currency of five millions sterling.

King Victor Emanuel has officially declared that he would not consent to the annexation of any part of the Roman States to Sardinia.

The Austrians have removed their head-quarters to Villa Franca, midway between Verona and Mantua. They have abandoned Lonato, on Lake Guarda, and also Castiglione and Monte Chiaro, which positions they recently occupied in great force and had strongly fortified.

The French and Sardinian troops occupy Brescia, and the Emperor Napoleon had advanced from that position to advance on the Austrians.

Louis Kossuth had embarked for Genoa.

Many other Italian cities had pronounced for the Italian cause.

General Garibaldi marched on the 20th ult. from Salo, on Lake Garda, towards Desenzan, but was repulsed by an Austrian force. He has since pushed his outposts to Balladore in the direction of Bordio, which latter place is occupied by the Austrians.

Victor Emmanuel had refused the Dictatorship offered him by the commissioners from Bologna, in pursuance of his determination to decline the annexation of any part of the States of the church.

The Austrian official account of the losses sustained during the battle of Magenta have been published.

The killed are stated at 63 officers, 1302 soldiers; total, 1365. The wounded, 218 officers, 4138 soldiers; total, 4348. The missing, 4000 soldiers. Total of killed wounded and missing, 9718.

The expected battle on the Mincio is now the topic which engrosses attention. The *Nord* says: "We are on the eve of great events The two armies are face to face. All the corps of the Austrian army are concentrating upon the line of the Mincio. The provinces of the Empire have been denuded of troops, and the last columns are arriving by forced marches upon the scene of the contest. The Austrian army has chosen its position, it occupies a line on the other side of the Chrease, the centre of which rests upon the heights of Castiglione, before Peschiera; the right wing extends to Lonato, the left to Castle Goffredo. On the 17th the Emperor Francis Joseph reviewed two corps d'armee, encamped at Lonato."

The allied armies follow the enemy step by step. It is possible that the pivot of their position will be the bourg of Monte Chiaro, evacuated precipitately by the Austrian rear guard A French corps is advanced by forced marches in the Valtelline, where the Austrians made a feint of descending from Bormio, to threaten the rear of the allied armies.

The ground chosen by the Austrians for accepting battle, has been well studied by their generals; these positions served habitually for the grand manœuvres of the autumn. The latter fact is not ignored at the French head-quarters, and precautions have been taken accordingly.

The London Times, speaking of Kossuth's mission to Italy, says he will be employed at once in acting on the Hungarian regiments in the Austrian service, and if possible produce a revolt in Hungary itself.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times, writing on Monday evening, says:

We are daily in expectation of news of a battle on the Mincio—a great battle—which, if lost by the Austrians, may hasten the solution of the great question at issue, and dissipate the delusion that they can continue to hold Lombardy as before. The famous fortresses will, we are told, not long stand out against rifled canon. Should a battle then be lost by the Austrians on the Mincio, it is thought or hoped that the neutral Powers may try to bring about an armistice, with a view to an ulterior arrangement. There are various versions, or rather conjectures, as to the nature of this arrangement. One is, that Austria will be induced to abandon her claim to Lombardy, which will be annexed to Piedmont, and that Venice will be declared a free city, with a portion of territorry as far as the limits of Lombardy.

Dreadful Railroad Accident—Thirty Three Lives Lost—Fifty Injured.

CHICAGO, June 28.—An accident occurred on the Michigan Southern Railroad last night near South Bend, caused by the washing away of a culvert. Thirty three persons were killed; and some fifty or sixty wounded. Others missing had not been heard from.—Among the killed is the express messenger, engineer, fireman, baggage master and road master, Mrs. E. P. Gillet and child, of Stone Mills, N. Y., and Thomas Wisham, of Michigan city. Among the wounded is W. J. Hawks, of Charlestown, Va. Those on the train were mostly western people.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Thirty four bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the ill fated train on the Michigan Southern Railroad, which, as before reported, was thrown from the track by the washing away of a culvert. Seventeen of the bodies are so disfigured as to render identification impossible. Others are missing—supposed to have been drowned. Among the killed is Henry Fleckinger, of Reading, and B. P. McCullough, of Lawrenceburg, Pa. Among those fatally wounded is E. C. Smith, a banker of New York. The passengers acquit the officers of the train of all censure

There were about one hundred and fifty persons on the train. The stream where the accident occurred, which is naturally but a rivulet, was swollen by the extraordinary rains of the previous afternoon and evening, and the drift wood brought down by the flood choked the culvert, and converted it into a dam. The great weight of the water, with the concussion caused by the crossing of the train, was the occasion of the sad calamity. The train was running at the time at the rate of ten to twenty miles an hour. The train coming wesst had passed over the embankment safely only three hours before the accident.

Late from Santa Fe.

INDEPENDENCE, June 24.—The Santa Fe mail has just arrived at this place. The Santa Fe advices are up to the 16th of June.

We learn that there is a great likelikood existing of a renewal of warlike difficulties with the Navajoe tribes of Indians with whom the U. S. Government was at war only a few months ago and concluded by formal treaty. They have been depredating upon and stealing from the whites, and feel no disposition to give up the property stolen by them or to liberate the persons whom they have made captive. In consequence of this contumacy the military authorities have ordered out the U. S. troops from all the posts in that region. Two or three companies have left Fort St. Vrain for the Navajo country

The crops will be very short in Naw Mexico, partly for want of rains in proper season.

There were many returned Pike's Peakers in the Territory. They fared as badly as those from the States, denounced the mines as a humbug, and declared that gold could not be found there.

A serious difficulty occurred at Council Grove with the Kaw Indians. They had stolen some ponies from a Mexican train, the return of which was demanded by the citizens. The next day 80 warriors came in bringing the stolen property and told them to take it if they dared. A pistol was fired, it is said, to frighten the Indians, but they returned the fire, slightly wounding Mr. Gilkey, formerly of this place, and mortally wounding a man by the name of Parker.—The enraged citizens banded together on the day succeeding the outrage and took a young chief and another Indian and hung them up. The Indians are very much alarmed and wish to leave the country.

We are in the midst of harvest here, and prospects are good for a bountiful yield.

It is understood at Washington that the entire amount necessary for the purchase of Mount Vernon has already been subscribed—thirty thousand dollars only remaining unpaid; but the Association will not close the subscription lists until a sufficient sum shall be in hand to improve the property, now in the most neglected condition. This done, the possession of Washington's home will pass at once under the control of the Association—a most desirable event.

From the Shippensburg News.

Carlisle Presbytery, O. S.

This body convened in the Rev. Dr. Harper's church, in this place, on Tuesday evening, the 14th ult., at 4 o'clock, P. M., and was constituted by prayer by the Moderator, Rev. E. Emerson, of Greencastle. A large majority of the members answered to the call of their names, the attendance being unusually large for an adjourned meeting. On letter, the Rev. Messrs. Davis and Williams were admitted, after examination. After some preliminary business the Presbytery took a recess until 6½ o'clock, P. M., when they re-convened, and Mr. Fitzgerald appeared for examination. On motion Rev. Mr. Barrett, of New Jersey, was admitted as corresponding member for his Presbytery, and delivered a brief but elegant address on "Systematic Benificence," urging the claims of the "American Tract and Missionary Society," upon the attention of the Presbytery. Religious services were then had, on which occasion Mr. Fitzgerald preached his trial sermon, after which the Presbytery was re-organized, and proceeded to his further examination on Theology. On motion, adjourned.

On Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, the Presbytery re-convened, and was opened with prayer. The examinatton of Mr. F. was resumed, on the subject of church government, and after reading a neat and well prepared lecture he was received and licenced as a minister. On motion, Messrs. Wherry and Pomeroy, of Middle Spring church, and Mr. Van Lear, of 2d Presbyterian church, Princeton, after examination on the evidences of their piety and the motives prompting them to enter the ministerial work, were taken under care of Presbytery. Mr. Van Lear was examined upon his college studies and his examination sustained. The minutes of the meeting of Presbytery held in Newville some months ago were then taken up for approval or rejection. After a lengthy and interesting discussion, the minutes were sustained and endorsed. A petition was then presented, signed by the members of the Big Spring congregation, asking Presbytery to institute an investigation into the causes of the difficulties in that church. On motion, said petition was laid upon the table. Rev. Mr. Fine, of Chambersburg charge, then presented his petition asking Presbytery to dissolve the relation between him and that people.

Presbytery granted the application, and at the request of the Chambersburg congregation, appointed Mr. Fine the stated supply until October next.

DOUBLING GAP SPRINGS.

Mr. Editor:—A visitor at these Springs takes great pleasure in congratulating the citizens of Cumberland in having in their county such an excellent watering place as Doubling Gap. Too much cannot be said in behalf of the virtue of its waters, of its scenery and of the accommodations. All these are not surpassed by any of the places to which the bogus aristocracy most do congregate. To one who delights in home comforts, and desires the use of medicinal waters, he can choose no more acceptable place than this. The boarders are increasing in number, and I understand there will be quite an accession in a few days from Philadelphia. Preparations are going on for the Fourth. A large and goodly number are making arrangements to spend that day in all the joyous hilarity usual and allowable on such occasions. If you are fond of a really good table, you ought to come up. I have tried many; but for richness, abundance and variety, I believe Doubling Gap excels any summer resort I have ever been at.—The charges too are exceedingly moderate, and within the means of all who seek pleasure or health. I may write again.

Yours, TUESDAY.

Election Among the Indians—Aboriginal Platform.—The Seneca nation of the Cattaraugus and Allegany reservations, recently held a general election of officers for the ensuing year. The contest was an animated one, although it does not seem that the nation is yet so far advanced in political science as to be divided into regularly organized parties. The two tickets in the field were respectively the "Young Men's" and the "Peoples" A friend has favored us with copies of both, and we regard them as highly valuable curiosities The "Young Men's" ticket is headed by the following "platform" adopted for the government and instruction of the officers elected.

First, The Council shall not make any treatise, either with the Government of the United States, or the State of New York, so far as the Kansas land claim is concerned.

Second, The white people shall be allowed to take leases on individual Indians, for a term of years for farming purposes.

Third. The nation shall cause percentage paid into its treasury, of all kinds of timber and bark sold by the Indians to any white man.

Fourth, That no liquors shall be brought upon our lands for the purpose of a sale to our people.

The People's "platform" is more simple in its construction, but equally sound. It consists of two planks merely. "Opposition to Kansas Land Agitators." and "in favor of the Temperance movement." The People's ticket with the exception of four of its names, was elected entire.

The officers elected were a President—John Luke—a Clerk and Treasurer for the whole Nation: and for each Reservation a body of Councilors, a Peacemaker, three Assessors, three Overseers of Highways, a Superintendent of Schools, an Overseer of the Poor, a Marshal and two Deputy Marshals. Some of the names upon the tickets are curious enough to be repeated. Among other singular cognomen we find the following: Joshua Turkey Stephen Silver Heels, Dodge Fatty, John Hemlock, Umfry Longfingers, Moses Cornplanter, Adolphus Blinkeye, John Shongo, Joseph Blacksnake, William Red Eye, Little Joe, Jack Kenjockety, John Rek Jacket, Noah Two Guns, Young Little Joe H. Halftoe, Jabez Green Blanket and King Pierce. The Jimeson name occurs very frequently on both tickets, and shows that the family is a large and prominent one in the Nation.

Weights of Produce.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania has fixed the following as the standard weights of the various kinds of produce. This is important for farmers to know, and they should cut out and preserve the paragraph:

"By the act of March 10, 1859, the weight of a bushel of wheat was fixed at 60 pounds; a bushel of barley at 47 pounds; a bushel of buckwheat, 48 pounds; a bushel of potatoes, Irish, 69 pounds; act of April 15, 1855, rye, 56 pounds; act of March 10, 1818, oats was fixed at 32 pounds; this year, 1859, it has been altered to 30 pounds. The other standards are—corn on the cob, 70 pounds; corn shelled, 56 pounds; onions, 57; timothy seed 45; cloverseed 69; bran 20 pounds. These are the principal of farm produce sold by weight in this State.

The Grand Balloon Excursion from St. Louis—The first experimental air voyage to the seaboard took place on the 1st inst, from St. Louis, by Professors Wise, La Mountain and Gager, in the Mammoth Balloon "Atlantic."

We learn by telegraphic dispatches to the Associated Press, that the aeronauts passed over Sandusky, at half past 7 o'clock on the morning of the 2d, and landed at Troy, N. Y. on the 3d, we have heard as yet, no particulars of the descent.

Death of Judge Burnside.—Hon. James Burnside, President Judge of the 25th District of this State, composed of the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton, was thrown out of his buggy and instantly killed, last week, just as he was about to take a ride from his residence at Bellefonte. Judge Burnside was a graduate of Dickinson College, and his numerous friends here, will learn his sudden death with regret.

A Busy Time.—Our farmers throughout the county, are now busily engaged in gathering in their crops.

Town and County Mat[illegible]s.

Meteorological Register for the [illegible]
Ending July 4th, 1859.

1859.	Thermometer.*	Rain.	Remarks.
Tuesday.	78 00	—	
Wednesday.	70 00	10	Heavy Th. Sh.
Thursday.	72 00	—	
Friday.	78 00	—	
Saturday.	80 00	55	Heavy Th. Sh.
Sunday.	88 00	—	Thun. shower.
Monday.	57 00	—	
Weekly Mean.	72 00	.65	

*The degree of heat in the above register is the daily average of three observations.

Destructive Fire.—About 1 o'clock on Thursday last, a fire broke out in the stable of Wm. Bentz, on Church alley. The stable was of frame, and the fire soon extended to a dwelling house on the east side, owned by Mr. John Noble, and occupied by a family named Monaghan, and on the west, to a store-house, occupied by J. & D. Rhoads. The stable and store-house were entirely destroyed, and the upper part of the dwelling, with some furniture, was burnt out. Mr. Postlethwait's house, on the opposite side, made a narrow escape; it was on fire several times, and, if the engines had been a few minutes later, would have been past saving. A good deal of damage was done to the gardens and fences in the vicinity of the fire. Mr. Rhoads had about a thousand bushels of corn in the store-house, but we believe it was not much injured. The fire department are entitled to full credit for the way in which they managed this fire; but for their exertions it would have been much more serious and destructive.

It is supposed the fire originated from shooting crackers, which the boys were playing with, as a fire occurred from the same cause, a day or two before, but was extinguished by the neighbors before any damage was done.

The 4th in Carlisle.—The "day we celebrate," was, with us, very generally observed as a holiday. A gentle breeze from the north, rendered the air cool and invigorating, and the atmosphere was clear and balmy, until "Young America" caused it to become murky with the smoke of gunpowder.

The day was ushered in by the *Sumner Rifles*, who turned out for a morning parade and presented a very neat and soldierly appearance By 9 o'clock business was almost entirely suspended, and the streets were filled with citizens, who seemed inclined to make the most of the holiday.

The usual "4th of July parties" were dispensed with, in consequence of the greater attraction of a *Balloon Ascension* from the square, and a large number of people from the country, were induced, even at this busy season, to come to town to witness it.

During the forenoon a large crowd occupied the Presbyterian Church Square, to watch the operation of inflating the balloon, and at 2 o'clock, the young æronaut, John A. Light, of Lebanon, took his place in the basket, the word was given, "let go," and the balloon rose majestically and floated off to the south. Mr. Light made a beautiful ascension and landed safely at Barnitz's Mill, about five miles from town. A few were disposed to grumble, because Mr Light did not reach a greater altitude; but when they reflected that a fall of a thousand feet, would hurt him about as much, as if the distance was greater, they seemed apparently satisfied.

During the afternoon, the "Sumner Rifles," made a parade through town, and the "Mount Vernon," a junior Hook and Ladder Company, with a miniature apparatus, made their first appearance.

At 9 o'clock in the evening, a fine display of fireworks on the Square, closed the public celebration. For this attractive feature, the public are indebted to a few of our active young men, who took the matter in hand, and secured the necessary funds for the purpose. A vast crowd assembled in the square to witness the fireworks, which consisted of rockets, wheels, and roman candles, the exhibition closing with a beautiful peice called the *Star of Liberty*. By 11 o'clock, the streets were comparatively deserted, and so ends the 4th of July in Carlisle.

Although there seemed to be a want of national feeling in the celebration, it was certainly kept up through the day, with a good deal of spirit and perhaps in the end, he is the best patriot, who uses the "largest liberty," in choosing his own mode of celebrating the anniversory of the National holiday.

Commencement Week.—The literary feast, which is annually provided, by our venerable "Mother Dickinson," for the citizens and strangers, who may be sojourning with us, promises to be unusually interesting this season. The exersises will be introduced by the oratorical contest of the Junior Class, for the Prize Medals, on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

On Sunday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., Rev. J. P. Durbin, D. D. will preach the annual sermon before the society of Religious Inquiry; and in the evening, Prof. Johnson will preach the Baccalaureate Sermon.

Monday evening, the anniversary of the Belles Lettres Society, at 8 o'clock, P. M.; and Tuesday evening, the anniversary of the Union Philosophical Society, at the same hour.

Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the annual address, before the general B. L. and U. P. Societies, will be delivered by C. W. Carrigan, Esq., and an oration before the associated Alumni will be pronounced, by Prof. Wm. F. Roe, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

On Thursday, the Commencement exercises will begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. The graduating class this year, numbers nineteen, and from the reputation which the young gentlemen bear, for talent and acquirements, we have reason to expect a brilliant series of speeches, from those "grave and reverend" Seniors of the class of 1859. Beck's celebrated Silver Cornet Band, of Philadelphia, has been engaged for the occasion, and will arrive on Saturday.

March of Recruits—Yesterday, about 120 recruits left Carlisle Barracks, under the command of Capt. Mauray and Lieuts. M'Kee and Tracy of the Rifles, destined for New Mexico. This is said to be one of the best drilled detachments that ever left this post, as recruits.

The only troops now at the barracks, are the Permanent Rifle Company, numbering about one hundred men.

Irving Female College at Mechanicsburg.—The Summer session of this excellent Institution, closed on Wednesday evening last, with the Annual Commencement exercises.

On Sunday morning June 26, the Baccalaureate Sermon was delivered to the graduating class, in the M. E. Church, by the Rev. Dr. Wing, Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church of Carlisle. His theme was *"The Object of Life."*

On Monday, a public examination of the classes, was held at the College in which the prompt answers and accurate demonstrations of the pupils, gave convincing evidence of a thorough course of instruction; during the examination, the audience were agreeably entertained with several pieces of music.

On Tuesday evening, Robt. A Lamberton Esq., of Harrisburg, delivered the Annual Address, before the Irvington Society, in the M. E. Church; his subject being *"Our destination the Supreme Object of Regard.*

On Wednesday evening, the regular commencement exercises took place before a crowded audience. The essays read by the young ladies, evinced a high order of merit, and were delivered with much grace and dignity, amid the enthusiastic applause of the audience, whilst showers of boquets fell at the feet of the fair graduates.

The order of exercises were as follows:

Salutatory Address, by Miss Sallie B. Sudler, of Bridgville Del.

Vanity of Human Grandeur, by Miss Mary E. Smith of Pittsburgh.

Woman's Excellence, by Miss Sallie E. Fisher of Milford Del.

Life's Lessons, by Miss Ratie A. Deputy, of Milford Del.

Self Made Men, by Miss Mary F. Norris, of Lancaster Va.

Pleasures of Memory, by Miss Sue Alice Day of Mechanicsburg Pa.

Eden and Gethsemane, by Miss Joanna H. Clyde, of Harrisburg Pa.

Authors, by Miss Ada E. Wells, of Wellsville Pa.

The Silver Lining, by Miss Lizzie B. Adkins of Milford Del.

The Spirit of Beauty, by Miss Mary J. Evans of Morgantown Va.

The Shrine of Liberty, by Miss Mary St. C. Coover of Cumberland co.

American Literature, by Miss Agnes J. Bitner, of Cumberland co.

The Choplet of Pearls, by Miss Sarah A. Bennett, of Brownsville.

Valedictory Address, by Miss Annie E. P. Burley, of Milford Del.

Parting Ode, by Miss Mary E. Smith, of Pittsburgh, sung by the class.

Previous to the Valedictory, President Marlatt, conferred on the graduates, the degree of *Mistress of English Literature.*

The honors of the College, were distributed as follows:

The Classical honor, to Miss Mary St. C. Coover. The Mathematical honor, Miss Sarah A. Bennett. The Musical honor to Miss Mary J Evans, and the honor for Deportment to Miss Joanna H. Clyde.

The exercises were of the most interesting character throughout, and the choice music of the *Keystone Cornet Band*, of Mechanicsburg added quite a charm to the festivities of the evening.

The citizens of Mechanicsburg, may well be proud of Irving Female College. In elevating the standard of female education, it has a bright future before it.

Carlisle as a Summer Resort.—Now that the "heated term" has reached the denizens of the crowded cities, and a comparative cessation of business leaves them at liberty to seek the cool retreats of the country; the question arises in their minds, "where shall we go?" Should the question be addressed to those who have spent one season among the mountain-streams of the Cumberland Valley, the ready response would be given, "go to Carlisle."

There is no town in Pennsylvania that combines so many attractions for those who can appreciate clear skies, mountain air, shady groves and rippling streams. Numerous well regulated Hotels, afford every luxury and comfort to their inmates, whilst around it are many points of interest, and pleasant places of resort, which may be visited with pleasure and profit.

To all, who are seeking a summer home, we would say, "come to us and we will do thee good."

The Celebration at Mechanicsburg.—We have been informed by visitors who attended the celebration of the 4th at Mechanicsburg, that the display was equal to their most sanguine expectations, and that everything passed off in excellent order. A large procession composed of military, firemen, citizens and strangers, marched through the streets, and then assembled at a grove near town, where a free dinner, provided by the people of Mechanicsburg, awaited them, to which ample justice was done. By appointment, R M. Henderson, and Thos. M. Biddle, Esqrs., of Carlisle, addressed the meeting, and our informant, who is a gentleman of fine literary taste, and of much experience in these matters, says, that both of the speakers did full justice to their reputation as orators.

C. V. Institute.—We acknowledge the receipt of a letter of invitation from the Principals of the Cumberland Valley Institute, at Mechanicsburg, to attend their first annual exhibition, which took place last evening, and regret that other engagements prevented us from attending. This Institution possesses peculiar advantages, for the education of young men who wish to prepare for College, or the active duties of life. Being located in one of the most enterprising, healthy and moral towns in the country, and under the care of able teachers who are devoting their whole energies to the work in which they are engaged.

High School Exhibition.—On Thursday evening last, the High Schools gave an exhibition, in Education Hall, preparatory to the summer vacation. We can say but little of the exercises, for the Hall was so densely packed, that we found it impossible either to hear or see what was going on but from what others say of it, we have no doubt it fully equalled former exhibitions.

We hope that teachers and pupils, will enjoy to the utmost, the summer vacation, so that they may commence their several duties in the fall, with renewed energy.

The Floral Fair, of the Empire Hook & Ladder Company, in Education Hall is progressing finely, and as the proceeds are to be devoted to a praiseworthy object, we hope it may be profitable. The Hall is handsomely decorated, and the display of fancy articles, and profusion of refreshments, speak well for the taste and liberality of the donors, as well as the untiring energy of the committee of arrangements.

FUN FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.—Signor Blitz, the celebrated magician and ventriloquist will give his amusing entertainments in Education Hall, on Monday and Tuesday next. Of course every one will go.

☞ The Charleston *News* declares that, if the Charleston Convention hesitates about a Slave Code, and especially if Douglas is in danger of nomination, the Southern delegates will secede, and nominate for themselves.

ROYAL FAMILY OF ENGLAND.—The following list shows the names and times of birth of each of the royal family of England:

Queen Victoria, born	May 24, 1819.
Prince Albert,	Aug. 15, 1819.
Princess Royal,	Nov. 21, 1840.
Prince of Wales,	Nov. 9, 1841.
Princess Alice,	Apr. 15, 1843.
Prince Alfred,	Aug. 6, 1844.
Princess Helena,	May 25, 1846.
Princess Louisa,	March, 18, 1848.
Prince Arthur,	May 1, 1850.
Prince Leopold,	April 7, 1853.
Princess Beatrice,	April 14, 1857.

There are nine children of Victoria and Prince Albert, four boys and five girls. These are all, except the Princess Royal, to be provided with partners by marriage, and these partners must be found among the royal families of the continent. As most of the sprigs of royalty on the continent are poor, it will cost England a handsome sum of money to support in royal style these children of her Majesty.

A BOY KILLED BY ONE OF DAN RICE'S CIRCUS MEN.—A week ago last Monday, during the performance at Dan Rice's circus, at Albany, N. Y., a boy named Patrick Garey, aged about fourteen years, attempted to creep under the canvass, and thus save the price of admission. In doing so, however, he was struck a violent blow on the head with a club, from the effects of which he has since died. John Osborn, an attache of the circus, has been arrested, charged with inflicting the blow.

DAGUERREOTYPES.—In beauty and durability, no "Sun drawn" picture equals a good daguerreotype; this is the opinion expressed by the leading Photographic Journals of the day, both American and English; these may be obtained at the rooms of Mrs. Reynolds, Louther Street, two doors west of Hanover.

Carlisle, June 15 1859—tf

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DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale by S. Elliott, S W Haverstick Carlisle.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep which arise from interruptions of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES. Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to any authorized agent. Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers St., New York, to which all wholesale orders should be addressed.

BANNVERT & FINNEY, Wholesale and Retail Agents. Harrisburg, Pa. B. J. KIEFFER, Carlisle, Pa.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Nature, in her great laboratory, has stored some remedy adapted to every disease which "flesh is heir to."—But it requires the investigation and research of the philosopher to discover this remedy. Such research and investigation has succeeded in discovering a remedy for that most afflictive dispensation, the

DYSPEPSIA!

With all its lesser and numerous evils; and it may be safely asserted that until the appearance of the Oxygenated Bitters, a case of Dyspepsia cured, was a rare experience in medical practice. Now under the influence of these Bitters the rule is to CURE, the rare exception, failure to cure. Read the following, which the subscriber requests us to publish for the benefit of the afflicte

An Obdurate Case of Dyspepsia Cured by the Oxygenated Bitters.

The following from a gentleman well known in the region in which he lives ought to satisfy all those of little faith:

WATERTOWN, N. J., July 28, 1858.

S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston—SIRS: Nine years since I was attacked by the curse of all diseases, Dyspepsia,—which so afflicted me as to cause great oppression, fullness, and bloating of the bowels immediately after eating, accompanied with terrible pains in the stomach, often occasioning nausea, vomiting, acidity, and headache, together with general debility and suffering, altogether rendering life a burthen.

After having tried every known remedy without effect, and despairing of ever regaining my lost health, I was induced to make use of the Oxygenated Bitters, the good effects of which were immediately visible on my health and system. Before using a whole bottle I was entirely cured; and I feel a pleasure in inducing all like sufferers as myself to make use of this remarkable remedy. THEO. CALDWELL.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by Samuel Elliott and S. W. Haverstick, Carlisle; Ira Day, Mechanicsburg; Kuts & Wise, Shiremanstown; S. G. Wild, Newville; Shoemaker & Elliott, Newburg; J. C. Altick, Shippensburg; and by appointed agents and dealers in medicine all over the country.

M'LANE'S WORM SPECIFIC.

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.

☞ The following, from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced:

BLOSSBURG, Tioga co., Pa., March 30, 1850.

MESSRS. FLEMING BROS.—Gentlemen—In consequence of the great consumption of your "Worm Specific" in this place and vicinity, we have entirely exhausted our stock. We should feel obliged by your forwarding, via Corning, N. Y., 20 doz. with your bill, on the receipt of which we will remit you the money.

From the wonderful effects of said "Specific" in the neighborhood, there could be sold annually a large quantity, if to be had (wholesale and retail) from some local agent. If you would compensate a person for trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so.

Yours respectfully,
WM. M. MALLORY,
Per W. E. PORTER.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of
[3] FLEMING BROS.

☞ **Handbills neatly executed.**

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE HAIR DYE.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye,

THE ORIGINAL AND BEST IN THE WORLD!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, produce a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of Bad Dye remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
233 Broadway, New York.

☞ Sold by Druggists in Carlisle.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS—Batchelor's Wigs and Toupees surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable. Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head;—indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made. 233 Broadway, New York. nov 17,58–1y

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S
Patent Champion Safe.

Late Fire at Dubuque, Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

Gents: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods was destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched. Yours truly,

N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder Proof Locks, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., have removed from 34 Walnut street, to their new store, No. 629 Chestnut st., (Jayne's Hall,) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.
629 Chestnut street, (Jayne's Hall,) Philadelphia.
Mar. 16, 1859.

MODERN INVENTIONS.

We know of no invention of modern times that deserves or is destined to occupy a higher niche in the temple of fame, than the discovery or invention of the Vegetable or Epileptic Pills, for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all the various modifications of nervous disease. Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md., the inventor, is certainly entitled to the best wishes of all the benevolent portion of mankind, who experience a pleasure by the alleviation of human suffering. When Dr. Hance first prepared these Pills, he intended them solely for Fits, Cramps and Spasms; but subsequent experience satisfactorily proved to him, that in addition to their remarkable sanative properties in this class of diseases, they exerted a perfect control over the entire nervous system.—He was then induced to try them in cases of Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Incipient Paralysis, Hysteria, Muscular Debility and a host of other diseases, springing from a lack of nervous energy, in all of which his anticipations were crowned with the most sanguine success. Persons at a distance, by writing and sending a remittance to Dr. Hance, can have the medicine forwarded to their post office address, he paying the postage. The prices are for a single box, $3, two boxes, $5, or $24 per dozen. We have given his address above. [may25,'59

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.—In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates—now to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence and immediate cure. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, and nothing else will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Strains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Biles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear-ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Barbers Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c., &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredinents, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor in its effects is magical, because the time is short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, having nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, work shop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 165 Chambers St., New York.
nov.17,'58–1y. C. F. CHACE.

TO FARMERS.

VIRGINIA LANDS.—The undersigned, is now prepared to furnish, in any quantities, from 100 to 1000 acres, or more, good farming and growing lands, in Randolph and adjacent counties, in western Virginia, within 12 or 15 hours of Baltimore, and 24 of New York.

The land is fertile and well timbered, the climate very healthy, and so mild that sheep can be ordinarily wintered with very little feeding, and where a cow can be raised as cheap as a chicken in New England. They will be sold cheap, and on easy terms, or exchanged for improved property, or good merchandise.

Address, with P. O. stamp, B. Franklin Clark, 118 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. [may25,1859.

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.
Reported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt.

FLOUR Superfine, per bbl.		$ 6,25
do. Extra,	do.	6,50
do. Family	do.	6,75
RYE	do.	4,00
WHITE WHEAT per bushel		1,35
RED do	do.	1,25
RYE	do.	85
CORN	do.	70
OATS	do.	45
CLOVERSEED	do	4,50
TIMOTHYSEED	do.	2,00
SPRING BARLEY	do.	60
WINTER BARLEY	do.	65

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, July, 4 1859.

There is no export demand for Flour, and the market continues dull and unsettled standard superfine being offered at $6 25 ℘ bbl. to day, without finding buyers which establishes a further decline; the receipts are light and the trade are the only buyers at from this figure up to $6 50@7 and $7 75 ℘ bbl. for common to choice superfine, extras and fancy brands as in quality. Rye Flour is also lower, with small sales at $4 25 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is steady, with further sales of about 700 bbls. Pennsylvania meal at $3 65 ℘ bbl.

There is very little demand for Wheat, as the market, like flour, continues dull and unsettled; sales include about 3,000 bus taken in small lots at $1 50@1 60 for reds, and $1 60@1 70 for white, as in quality, the latter for choice lots only, which are scarce. Rye is lower, and about 1,000 bus Penn'a have sold at 85c. Corn is firmer to-day, and good yellow is wanted at 82c., but there is little or none afloat to-day. Oats continue unsettled and prices are lower, with rather more doing at the decline, and about 1,000 bus sold at 40c. for Delaware, and 41@42c. for Penna., afloat. Buckwheat—Nothing doing; it is offered at 70@70c.

Deaths.

In this borough, on the 15th ult., Miss MARY WEAVER, in the 67th year of her age.

New Advertiemnts.

WANTED.—A young man wishes a situation as Teacher in a family or in a small school, commencing immediately or in a few weeks.—All the usual branches pursued in an academy will be taught, and best of references given as to qualifications. Address, without delay, KENNEDY,

July 6, 1859—2t Carlisle, Post Office.

GREAT ATTRACTION!
FOR TWO AFTERNOONS
AND TWO EVENINGS!
EDUCATION HALL, CARLISLE.

SIGNOR BLITZ, the world renowned ventriloquist and magician, with his learned Canary Birds, will give his amusing entertainments at the above place on Monday and Tuesday, July 11th and 12th, commencing in the afternoons at 3 o'clock, and in the evenings at 8. Admission 25 cents. Children 13 cents.

July 6, 1859.

A TEACHER WANTED.—A School Teacher for a session of five months, commencing about the 1st of October, is wanted at New Cumberland. Application can be made personally or by letter to JACOB CARPENTER,
Pres. of the board.

R. MARTIN, Sec'y.
New Cumberland, June 29, 1859—2m

THE STONE TAVERN TO RENT. That well known Tavern stand situated on the Walnut Bottom road, seven miles west of Carlisle.—The present occupant having purchased a farm in the west and being desirous of moving out, would give possession at any time. For further particulars apply to JOHNSTON MOORE,

June 29, 1859. Carlisle, Pa.