CARLSLE, PA. Wednesday, June 6, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR ANDREW G. QURTIN,

REMOVAL. THE HERALD PRINTING OFFICE,

has been removed to Rheem's Hall

immediately in rear of the COURT HOUSE.

First Door below the main entrance. SEWARD AND GREELY.

Some of Mr. Seward's injudicious friends, in their disappointment at the nomination of Lincoln, are "doing Greely proud," in attributing to him alone, the defeat of Mr. Seward. We freely admit that the talents and influence of Horace Greely have given hima prominest position in the Republican party; but, to say that he is the Warwick whose voice potential, is to make and unmake candidates, is absurd. The Republican party we take it, is composed of men who are as competent to do their own nominating, as their own voting, without allowing the dictum of any one man, to shape the defeat of one candidate or the success of another. That Mr. Greely opposed the nomination of Mr. Seward and advocated that of Judge Bates we all know, and whether he did so on personal or political grounds, is a matter of no moment, he merely exercised'a right which every man claims, and which was freely accorded to every other member of the

It was public opinion and not Mr. Greely, that defeated Mr. Seward. The Pennsylvania Delegation were satisfied that his nomination would be as fatal here, as it would have been in New Jersey, Illinois, Indiana and other States, and hence they acted not as the encmics of Mr Seward, but as the friends of the great cause which he so nobly represents .-While admiring his integrity as a man, and his ability as a statesman, they felt there was a prejudice against him which could not be be controlled, and like honest men they gave up their personal preferences rather than sacrifice the cause to which they were earnestly

devoted. Like Henry Clay Mr. Seward has fallen victim to prejudice and misrepresentation, and like Clay, he is not the man to desort a principle because he has not been chosen as its representative.

LINCOLN CLUB. A meeting of the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin, was held at Glass' Hotel, on Saturday evening last, to take measures preparatory to the formation of a Lincoln Club. John M. Gregg, was called to the chair, and Geo. Zinn was appointed Secretary. On motion of Lemuel Todd. Esq . it was ordered that a committee of five persons be appointed to draw a series of rules for the government of a Lincoln Club; to secure a permanent place of meeting, and make such other arrangements, as may be necessary to effect the object in view and to report at a meeting to be held on next Saturday evening, whereupon Lemue Todd, Wm. M. Porter, James R. Smith, Geo. Zinn and Henry Mullin, were appointed said

On motion the meeting adjourned until next Saturday evening. The large attendance at the meeting, and the enthusiasm displayed show, that the right spirit is abroad, and give indications of an exciting campaign.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK .-- A through Express train from Harrisburg to New York, by way of the Lebanon Valley Rail Road, has commenced regular trips, affording to travellers, a short, safe, and speedy route to the Empire city: The morning train from New York at 60'clock A. M. arrive in-Harrisburg at 12.45. The mail lineat 12. now arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M. The trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 8. A. M. and 1.15"P. M. and arrive at 4 30 and 9. P. M. without change

of cars. The fare is five dollars. For beauty and variety of scenery, as well as speed and comfort, this new route presents unusual advantages to the travelling public,

HEENAN AND SAYERS.

These two pugilists, it appears, have had a meeting in London, and settled the question of the champion's belt, by a compromise Two belts of honor are to be furnished by aubscription. Heenan to head the subscription for Savers' belt, and Savers to head the other for Heenan; the original belt to remain in possession of the editor of Bell's Life, London, and Sayers to retire from the Prize Ring. The "Boy," will return to the United States, and probably become part and parcel of a menagerie for the benefit of the curious.

Hon. EDWARD McPherson. This gentleman, the Representative in Congress from the Adams and Franklin District, has been appointed the Pennsylvania member of the Republican National committee. No better selection could have been made, and the fact that nearly the entire Pennsylvania delegation recommended him for the appointment is as complimentary to him, as it is honorable to to those who joined in the recommendation.

THE JAPANESE .- The Japanese having been feted and feasted to repletion at Washington, left yesterday for Baltimore, and after remaining there one day, will be taken to Philadelphia on the 7th. They will leave Philadelphia on the 11th for Niagara Falls, Albany, Boston and New York, from which part, they will start for Japan, on board the

Niagara.
- Three of the Japanese princes, have the title of "No Kami," that means probably "enn't come it," or "no go."

POLITICAL OBITUARY .- The Illinois Republican contains the following obituary notice

of a once popular animal: Disco—At Charleston, South Carolina, on the 3d inst., the old and well known horse Democracy. The above named horse was sired by Thos. Jefferson and dam(n)ed by Stephen A. Douglas.

CHOKED TO DEATH.—We learn from the B. & S. Journal, that a citizen of Reading, named Geo. Malizberger, was choked to death last week at an eating saloon. He attempted to swallow a pickled clam whole but it stuck in his throat, and before medical aid could be summoned he suffocated.

LINCOLN AND THE MEXICAN WAR As our opponents have revived the old slanler against Lincoln, that he opposed the voting of supplies to our soldiers during the Mexican War, it is just as well to nail the false; hood at once, and to do so we need only copy.
Mr. Lincoln's refutation of the slander at Charleston, Illinois, in 1858. It will be found on page 158 of the Lincoln

nd Douglas debates. Mr. Lincoln said: Mr. Lincoln said.

"Judge Douglas," in a general way, without
putting it in a direct shape, revives the old
charge against me in reference to the Mexican
war. He does not take the responsibility of

putting it in a very definite form, but makes a general reference to it. That charge is more than ten years old. He knows, too, that in regard to the Mexican war story, the more re spectable papers of his own party throughout the State have been compelled to take it back and acknowledge that it was a lie. Here Mr. Lincoln turned to the crowd on

the platform, and selecting Hon. Orlando B: Ficklin, led him forward and said: Ficklin, led him forward and said:

I do not mean to do any thing with Mr.
Ficklin, except to present his face and tell you,
that he personally knows it to be a lie! He
was a member of Congress at the only time I
was in Congress, and he [Mr. Ficklin] knows

this Mexican war, my recollection is that when Mr. Ashmun's resolution (amendment) was offered, by Mr. Ashmun of Massachusetts, in which he declared that the Mexican war was unnecessarially and unconstitutionally com-menced by the President—my recollection is that Mr. Lincoln voted for that regolution. Mr. Lincoln-That is the truth. Now you all remember that was a resolution censuring the President for the manner in which the war was begun. You know they have charged that was begun. You know they have charged that I voted against the supplies, by which I starved the soldiers who were out fighting in the battles of their country. I say that Ficklin knows it is false. When that charge was brought forward by the Chicago Times, the Springfield Register [Douglas' organ] reminded the Times that the charge really applied to John Henry; and I do know that John Henry is now making speeches and fiercely battling ry is now making speeches and fiercely battling for Douglas.

Not only did he vote in favor of granting supplies to the men engaged in the Mexican War, but—for granting land warrants to the men at each of the voting places in Hartford, soldiers—for river and harbor improvements and did noble service in challenging, sending—for the tariff resolutions, and for the pro-War, but-for granting land warrants to the -for the tariff resolutions, and for the protection of slavery in the Territories, and those who dispute this statement, can refer for proof to the files of the Congressional Globe.

A HOME ENDORSEMENT. - We'copy from the Chicago Press and Tribune the following, which we commend to the attention of honest men of all parties who wish an opportunity of voting for a man of the old school politics .-Every day is developing some new point of idmired. Such a man cannot fail to command American people. It says:

o redeem, no promises to make good. The iprising in his fayor has been spontaneous—he outgrowth of widespread conviction of his fitness and availability. It has not embar-rassed his future action. It has laid no clogs upon the free exercise of his judgement in all matters which concern the public good. It has not been the work of cliques, or factions, by and by to seek their reward. He goes into the Presidential chair clean-handed and pure; and, when President, his distribution of the patronage will be governed by the wants and exigencies of the public service, and not by the loud clamprs of men who upper their claims. tices which are unfortunately so common with politicians of less rectitude, he was in terms of ust indignation refused all offers of votes which re bused upon promises .of have reason to know. With the spirit bec n honest man he rejected them all."

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Last arrivals from Europe brought intelliian coast with one thousand men and had comenced a contest with the royalist troops. The New York Post says :

"Marsala, where the landing took place, is classic ground, occupying almost the identical, site of the ancient Lilyboum, the most westerly headland of Sicily. Virgli, in the voyages of Eness, speaks of the vada dura saxis Lilyboia caecis, denoting the danger of navi-Litybeia caccie; " denoting the danger of navi-gation at that point, owing to the sunken rocks which extend some distance from the coast — For many years the city of Lilyhoum formed the principal stronghold of the Carthagenians in Sicily, and was only surrendered to the Romans at the close of the first Punic war, Romans at the close of the tirst Punic war, after a seige of about eight years. Less than than three hundred ago the old harbor was closed by Don John of Austria, to prevent its affording a refuge to the Mediterranean-corsairs. The present harbor is much shallower, and about one mile distant. The place has a population of 21,000, mostly dependent upon the mine tack. Sixteen wiles east by north wine trade. -Sixteen miles east by north Trapani, the ancient Drypanum, the scene of some of the most terrible engagements in early times. A short distance therefrom stands the celebrated Mourt Eryx, and in its harbor part of the Trojan fleet was burned by the matrons of that nation, wearied with their ndless journeyings in search of the promised

Latum."

The arrival of the Steamship Vanderbilt with four days later news, furnishes a telegram dated Paris, Monday, May 21, 2 P. M.—

A telegram from Naples, dated last night, and eceived here this morning, announces that he Neapolitan army had been totally defeated, near Palermo, by the soldiers of Garibaldi.

Naples, May 20.—A rumor is current that part of the city of Palermo is in the hands of

Sunday Evening .- The Neapolitan troops were repulsed in the combats of the 15th and 16th inst. The position of Morreale, which General Lanza concerning an amnesty and a Viceroyalty has had no effect. Popular manifestations take place repentedly. It is be-lieved that Palermo will be shortly evacuated

Great disorder prevails at Palermo. The provinces are in full insurrection; 8000 insurgents have joined the Garibaldians. Ditches

gents have joined the Garton of the are being dug round Palermo to defend the city. The enthusiasm is general.

May 20, Evening.—On the 16th inst., Gartibold put to flight the Neapolitan troops at Calata Fimi. Garibaldi was expected to be at Pertenico yesterday. His troops were entrenched in a semicirole round Palermo. The Neapolitan troops and functionaries are discouraged.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—An exchange savs, that at a recent Sabbath School Conseave, that at a recent Sabbath School Conseave, that at a recent Sabbath School Conseave, the save that at a recent Sabbath School Conseave, the save that at a recent Sabbath School Conseave, that at a recent Sabbath School Conseave, the save that at a recent Sabbath School Conseave.

offered by an exemplary young delegate. Resolved. That a committee of ladies and gentleman be appointed to raise children for the Sabbath School.

The resolution, we believe, was unanimousy adopted. /Its only demerit consists in the fact that the idea is not strictly original, al. the residence of Mr. Lincoln, also prints it though the phraseology of the resolution cer | Abraham, and we accordingly make the cortainly is!

with the control of the state o

WIDMAWAKASI

Wide Awake Clubs are now all the go, and are rapidly forming by ardent young Republians every where. They were first former in Hartford, Connecticut, during the last election campaign, when they aided material ly in the glorious result in that State.

The N. Y. Tribune says : "These Clubs are composed of young men who, while holding themselves ready for any duty during the day, are organized more par-tscularly for escort and torch light duty in the evenings at meetings and in processions.

The following is a description—of—the dress and drill of the Hartford Wide Awakes.

"The uniform of the Company consists of a glazed capland a large enameled cloth cape, made very full, and reaching down about the length of the arm, so that when the arm is hanging by the side, the cape entirely covers the sleeve of the coat. The capes are but-toned or tied in front, so that when the arm is raised to carry the torch, the cont sleeve is not exposed, and the action of the arm is not impeded. The officers have overcoats of the some cloth, made in the style known as the Inverness mantle. The object of the cape, beside being a very striking uniform, is to protect the clothes from the oil which may drop from the torches. A coat would was in Congress, and he [Mr. Ficklin] knows that whenever there was an attempt to procure a vote of mine, which would indorse the origin and justice of the war, I refused to give such indorsement, and voted against it; but I never voted against the supplies for the army, and he knows. As well as Judge Douglas, that whenever a dollar was asked by way of compensation or otherwise, for the benefit of the soldiers, I gave all the votes that Ficklin and Douglas did, and perhaps more

MR. FICKLIN—My friends I wish to say this in reference to the matter. Mr. Lincoln and myself are, just as good personal friends as Judge Douglas and myself. In reference to Judge Douglas and myself. In reference to tern and the licutenants green or blue. Whole petits cost of uniform and torch, \$2 25. The men are regularly drilled in marching, and are as strictly under arms as any military company. In this lies the great beauty and efficiency of the organization. The rules of marching are as strictly enforced with the Wide Awakes as in the military, and cigar smoking, talking, leaving the ranks, and other irregularities, are no more allowed in the one than in the

other corps. and at their last parade they turned out over

400 strong. "We have not room to give in this article an account of what this company has done during the campuign. We can only state in brief that they drove off a crowd of rowdies who were determined to break up a mass meeting in Waterbury; they have protected meetings, processions, and speakers in Hartford, and on election day they stationed fifty for votors, suppressing rowdyism, and at-tempts to brow-beat those who had recently left the Locofoco party. It was the one gency which the purse pound Locofocos of Connecticut hated and feared the mest, for it drow to it all the young and generous spir its of the State.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION IN THE METHO DIST CHURCH.-In the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Buffalo, on Tuesday, a vote was taken on the first resolution of the macharacter in Abram Lincoln to be loved and | jority report of the Slavery Committee, which recommends a change of the rule in regard. he united and enthusiastic support of the to the Discipline of slavery. The vote stood 138 for the resolution to 74 against it, lack-"We refer to one matter with pride and congratulation. Mr. Lincoln has, by his own motion, never been a candidate for President of the United States; hence he has no pledges proposed to change the chapter in the book of Discipline, upon slavery, so as to make it

read as follows :--

cipline which requires all who desire to contained the loud elamors of men who urge their claims upon the ground of vast support. That during the past week, in which there have been such temptations to lead him into the practices which are unfortunately so common with these which are unfortunately so common with

THE PRINCE OF WALKS.

This young scion of Royalty is to visit Can ada sometime during the summer, and will probably travel through a part of the Unitedgence of the proceedings of Garibaldi, who citizens of New York have addressed a note had effected a landing at Marsala on the Sicil- to the Mayor and council, suggesting the propriety of offering to his Royal Highness, the hospitalities of the city. As the heir apparent to the British crown, he is, of course, a erson of some consequence.

> He is described as follows, in the British Peerage: --

> Albert Edward, the eldest son of Queen Vicoria, was born November 9, 1841, and consequently was 18 years old last November. As Prince of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Jermany, he las, by birth and letters patent, he following titles:-1. Prince of Wales, by patent, 1841, Eng-

ish.

2. Duke of Cornwall, by birth, do.

3. Earl of Chester, by patent do.

4. Great Steward of Scotland, by patent do.

5. Duke of Rothsay, by birth, Scotch.

6. Baron of Carrick, by birth, do.

7. Baron of Renfrow, by birth, do.

8. Lord of the Isles, by birth, do.

9. Earl of Dublin, by patent, 1849, Irish.

10. Duke of Saxony, German.

11. Prince of Coburg, and Gotha, do.

PROSPECTS IN THE WEST.

The recent heavy rains throughout the Northwest and Southwest, though accompanied by winds that did much damage to some kinds of property, and in many localities destroyed human life, have yet been beneficial to growing crops. Oats and meadows in particular have received great advantage from them and notates and corn received in imthem, and potatoes and corn received an impulse that will carry them forward boautifully for several weeks, should there not be another

rendered certain that wheat, barley and rye will be much under an average crop, all three being winter-killed to an unusual extent, and the fly in some sections committing great ravages upon the wheat left. Corn, oats, po-tatoes and other spring crops were well put in

tion of crops is very similar to what it is in our own State, and in Tennessee, so far as our exchanges bring us any information, not very dissimilar. From central to Northen Ohio

CORRECT THE MISTAKE. The Christian name of Mr. Lincoln is Abraham, not Abram, as some of our Eastern cotemporaries print it. Let the mistake be corrected at once. it. Let the missane be con-

The State Journal, printed at Springfield, rection.

Correspondence of the "HERALD." May 24, 1860 } MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE LAND DES INVALIDES. Every year, Minnesota is becoming the reort of a large number of persons from the South and East, afflicted with billious and pulmonary complaints. The curative merits of the climate are brought more into notice as each season scores of restored consumptives and jaundiced patients," who, like the snakes have sloughed off and left behind their yellowskins, return to their homes preaching the glad tidings and exhibiting in their own persons the proofs of what they report. The dryness of the air must account for it. It may be that the atmosphere is more highly oyzgenated than in lower latitudes, and places more subject to humid winds. Indeed, such is the ffect upon the spirits of the clear, dry, braing air that our people, sometimes, seem to oo breathing and under the influence of laughng gas. I believe it is the quality of our at-

mosphere as much as anything else that has served to keep the population of Minnesota so cheerful and hopeful under the pressure of the doleful hard times. There is however: omplaint with which every stranger is sure to be attacked upon his arrival. It is intermittant, the fits occuring usually at regular intervals three times a day, never fatal, it yields in the worst cases, in due time to judicious treatment, which consists usually of warm applications taken internaly. The sta tistics show that the ravages of the diseas are experienced most by hotel and hoardinghouse keepers-it is called the Minnesota Ap-

Our farmers cannot sympathize with their brethren in New England and New York in heir losses and discouragement from drouth. The wheat corn and rye looks fully as wel as it did this season last year. The whea will hide a rabbit and I have seen some fields of rye in head, the corn looks strong and vigo "The organization is extremely popular in Hartford. The young men and older ones are also enrolling themselves as members, ing point. The erection of big old fashioned Pennsylvania barns and the making of long lines of post and rail fence indicate the evidence of a faith and a hope in the prosperity of Minnesota, which, I am sorry to say is not felt in your country. The prospect for a crop of wheat three times as large as was raise last year is very good. If not disappointed, in twelve months more, our farmers will b out of trouble.

IMPORTANT BALE. The company who own the water power or the St. Anthony side of the river, have been, since they purchased it, so immensely involved as to be unable to make, such improve ments as were necessary to their own project and for the well being and growth of the town of St. Anthony. They have not even had means to pay their taxes of 1859, amounting to about \$12,000. It has lately been reported upon authority, that they have disposed of their entire interest to an English Company Frank Steel, who was so prominently connec ted with the Fort Snelling reservation affair and who is a member of the company, has gone to England to negotiate the sale. It is all important to the two towns of St. Anthony and Minneapolis that the water power on both sides of the river should change hands, for the Minneapolis company is in nearly as bad plight as that of St Anthony. The finest wa ter power in the world has so far not utterly Q. What shall be done for the extirpation failed to aid the growth of the towns which of the cvil of Slavery?

A. We declare this we are as much as ever whatever, but it has actually been a mill stone whatever, but it has actually been a mill-stone about their necks, retarding their progress and bringing discredit upon them.

A FORGERY.

The New York Herald has published a gar bled extract from a speech delivered by Abraham Lincoln in 1858, to make it appears, if possible, that he was in favor of making aggressions on the Slave States. In the Herald it reads as follows:

to disturb them in their domestic institutions. Although the extract show on its face, the evidence of a mean and contemptible for-States, and in view of this, several prominent gery, it has been extensively published by lemocratic papers. Now let us see what Mr.

> Lincoln actually did say on this subject: "I have again and again said that I would not enter into any of the States to disturb the institution of Slavery. Judge Douglas said at Bloomington that I used language most able and ingenious for concealing what I really meant; and that while I had protested against entering into the Slave States, I nevertheless did mean to go on the banks of the Ohio and

throw missiles into Kentucky, to disturb them in their domestic institutions." The man who thus takes the assertion of Judge Douglas, and puts them into the mouth of Lincoln, for the purpose of making political capital, can have but a limited idea of truth and justice.

Letter of Horace Greely to Scuator The following, from the New York Atlas, is the much talked of letter, which was addressed six years ago by Mr. Greely to Senator Seward, severing all further connection with the latter, in consequence of his refusal to promote the claims of the philosopher of the Tribune to political preferment:

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1854. To the Hon. Wm. H. Seward:
Sin-I desire to say to you that the firm of
Seward, Weed & Greely is from this day dissolved, by the withdrawal of the junior mem-ber of the firm. When I edited the Jeffersonian, at Albany, you and your friends ac-knowledged the effect of my labor in your cause, in clevating you to the office of Gov-ernor and United States Senator. For my shower.

Throughout the State of Kentucky it is now rendered certain that wheat, barley and ryo child. When you were Governor of this State, with great patronage in your hands, no offer of any position to assist me was ever made — When General Harrison was elected President you had full control of the federal patronage commands Palermo, has been invested by the tatoes and other spring crops were well put in this State, and I received no consideration troops of Garibaldi. Bands of insurgents are and are now making on Palermo. The proclamation of prospect for all such crops is good.

General Lanza concerning an amnesty and a In Southern Ohio and Indiana the condidistribution of the federal patronage, and in connection with Mr. Weed you made Hugh Maxwell collector of this port, a man who was nover entitled to the confidence of the Whig by the royal troops.

Palermo, May 18.—The Noapolitan troops have abandoned the provinces of Palermo and Trapani, and have retired within the towns.

Great disorder prevails at Palermo. The provinces are in full insurrection; 8000 insur
lines of the railroads this is especially the case

dissimilar. From central to Northen Ohio and Indiana, however, wheat is much better in the fully adhered to Henry Clay and to you, such men as Zebedee Ring, an outcast from Nova Scotia, was appointed Surveyor of the port; David A Bokee was made naval officer; william V. Brady postmater; William V. Brady postmater; William H. Le-whom you know I cannot name. And yet while you knew I had lost every dollar I possessed, in starting the Galway line of steam packets to benefit Iroland and yourself, no of-fer was made me of assistance or place. Subsequently; it was understood by my friends that I should be the candidate of our party for Governor, and your consout was given, but, instead of supporting me, you and your friends nominated that trimmer and little villain, Raymond for Lieutenant Governor, who was of no advantage to our party, and a man whom to know is to detest. In all the positions I have labored to place you, the emoluments and the honors have been divided between yourself and Weed. I have now to say that any sup-

> be because it is necessary for the party, but not from personal consideration.
> Yours, &c., Honnon Greeley. Read the advertisement of Dr. San-

Your's Liver Invigorator. The second of the

Town and County. Hatters.

Meteorological Register for 1860. THERMOMETER. 7 o'ck. 2 o'ck. 9 o'ck. Daily Rain. A. M. P. M. P. M. June. Mean 72 | 68 68 | 67 74 | 67 75 | 62 71 | 64 74 | 64 29 58 30 63 31 65 71 64 72 60 73 60 74 63 68 67 67 61 62 66 00

A STRAWBERRY AND FLORAL FESTI-VAL, for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. will be open at Marion Hall on Wednesday evening the 13th inst., and continue during the week. Apart from the pleasure of the affair, those who patronize it will have the reflection that they are aiding a highly useful institution.

CHANGE OF PUBLICATION DAY.—We ave come to the conclusion, after same delib sublication of the Herald, from Wednesday to Friday; not from any advantage it will be to the office, but simply because the change will bers. Some of the offices in this county situsted on the cross roads from Carlisle P. O., do not receive their mails until Friday evening. and consequently the paper is some three days old before they get it. The change will remedy that evil, and enable us to give our read ers later news, especially in regard to local spirit which has actuated them in the projecmatters, than they have received heretofore. tion of this much needed improvement. rom the fact that all the papers in town are published on Wednesday.

THE NEW CHURCH AT BOILING day the 28th ult., a large number of persons eing invattendance. The ceremony of lay ing the stone, was performed by Rev. WM. C. Benner, after which appropriate addresses were delivered by the Rev. GEO. LEIDY, and the Rev. GEO. E. ADAMS. A collection in behalf of the church was taken up on the ground, and the amount received, attested the liberality of the people. The exercises throughout, were characterized by good order, and chrisian propriety.

Another Victim to Rum .-- On Saturday afternoon, a colored man named James Miller, who was engaged in driving wagon for WM. GLENN, of Dickinson township, left. town with a load of coal. It is said he was very much under the influence of liquor, and when near the "rocks," he fell off the horse, and being too drunk to help himself, the wheels passed over his head killing him instantly. An inquest was held by DAVID SMILH, Esq., and a verdict returned by the Jury in accord ance with the above facts.

CONCERT BY THE BAKER FAMILY. On Monday and Tuesday evenings, our citizens were favored by the Baker Troupe of Vocalists, with concerts in Rheem's Hall. On the evening of the first concert a heavy rain prevented many from attending, yet the Hall was nearly filled by an intelligent audience who eemed to appreciate the exquisite music of these popular singers.

On Tuesday evening the audience was larger than the previous evening, and the entertain ment fully sustained the reputation of the vocalists, and justifies the belief, that should they visit us again, they will be welcomed with a crowded house. The "Bakers" are clever. and intelligent gentlemen, and apart from their musical ability, are entitled to the confidence and regard of the community.

FRUIT CANS.-The approaching season has caused increased activity in the fruit can trade, and we know of no class of men better entitled to the thanks of the community their inventive genius and enterprize we have ed however that the fruit crop will be short. "I nevertheless did mean to go on the banks, secured to us the luxury of fresh fruit all the of the Ohio and throw missles into Kentucky year round. Among those now introduced to secured to us the luxury of fresh fruit all the the public, mone bear stronger evidence of utility than the can sold by Fridley, & Huyett: they have one important feature wherein they differ from all other cans, that by a glance at the gum inserted in the cover, you can ' test" the safety of the fruit, as its position indicates the presence or abstrace of air. They have a number of certificates from those who have used them and we refer our readers to their

advertisement in another column. Another improvement, is that patented by Wm. H. Harn, of this place, by which the airtight stopper may be adjusted to the old or new-cans, of tin, stone or glass-ware, in such a way as to prevent effectually the admission of air, and thereby secure the safety of the fruit, if the directions are properly followed. As every one is interested in storing up fresh fruit for winter use, we advise persons to call and examine these cans assured that one or the other will suit them.

THE ODD FELLOWS' LODGE AT NEWBURG.-On Thursday last, a number of persons, from different parts of the county assembled at Newburg, to organize a Lodge of Odd Fel lows. A procession was formed under the direction of Col. J. C. Altick of Shippensburg and marched to the Presbyterian Church, when, during the exercises, a Bible was pre sented to the new Lodge, by Geo F. Cain Esq. on behalf of the ladies of Newburg, and received for the Lodge, by the Rev. Wm Earnshaw.

An address by Wm. M. Penrose Esq. of this place, concluded the exercises in the church when the procession reformed and returned to the Lodge room.

The new Lodge has commenced its work under very favorable auspices, and will no doubt accomplish much good in that place. The delegation from Carlisle numbered about twelve, all of whom stopped at the Hotel of Mr. James Eakin, formerly of this place and they speak in the highest terms of the fine accommodations and attention they received from their host-

EXTENSIVE SALE OF TIMBER LAND. -The present proprietors of the property known as the "Carlisle Iron Works Estate." sold a portion of the timber land at public sale on the Sist of May and 1st of June. Five of the tracts were situated in Adams County, and thirteen in this County. The sales amounted o \$17,168; one tract of 150 acres was sold to Jacob Mumma of Mechanicaburg, at \$81 an acre. We understand that several lots have been surveyed off, which will be offered at private sale to any one wishing to purchase, for which application may be made to A. W. Leidigat Boiling Spring, or W. M. Bectom, Esq.

port you may hereafter receive from me will cents. Eggs scarce at 14 conts per dozon, green pens 30 cents per peck, strawberries 8 green peas 30 cents per peck, strawberries 8 cents per box, online and radiolics I to 8 cents per bunch, beef, veal, perk and spring lamb of good quality at 8 to 12 cents per pound.

The state of the s

THE NEW M. E. CHURCH, AT MOUNT HOLLY SPRINGS.—The corner stone of this ediice-was laid on Saturday-last, with Masonic ceremonies. In pursuance of previous inviation, a number of the brethren of Cumberland Star and St. John's Lodges of this place, proceeded to Mount Holly Springs to assist in the exercises. The day was bright and benutiful, and a large assemblage of perthe proceedings. In addition to the curiosity

corner stone was laid with masonic rites, in the pration on the subject, to change the day of presence of about sixty of the problem in full regalia, and surrounded by a large concourse of people; an address from Prof. H M. Johnclosed the ceremonies of the day .accommodate a large number of our subscri Good order prevailed throughout and nothing occurred of an unpleasant nature, to mar the harmony of the meeting.

The new Church is to be a neat brick building, capable of accommodating several hundred persons and we congratulate the inhabitants of that village, on the zeal and public

A HARD CASE .- A colored boy named James Woods, a native of Carlisle and well known in town, has been arrested at Louis-Spring.—The Corner Stone of St. John's ville Ky, and committed to jail on suspicion Church, at Boiling Spring, was laid on Mon- of being a runaway slave. Messrs. Stotsenberg & Brown of New Albany, Indiana, have interested themselves in his behalf, and have written to Major Blair, our Chief Burgess, for evi-

GREGG. Esq. was entered on Thursday night last, by some burglar, who forced a desk and then went to the cellar, and carried off a ham and two pounds of butter. Burglaries are becoming so common, that housekeepers cannot be too careful in securing their doors and windows.

STOLEN BACON .- Five hams were ound in Mr. Faller's garden last week, where they had probably been thrown by the thief to avoid detection; the hams were in two bags one of which was marked D. Niessley. The owner of the hams whose name we forget. came to town and "saved his bacon," but being n non-resistant declined to prosecute.

ANOTHER ROBBERY .- On Friday night 1st, a thief broke into the house of D Fredereks, who resides on the north side of the town, and entering his bed-room, stole his pantaloons containing about sixty dollars in money. We do not know that suspicion rests on any one.

A NEW COMPANY .- On Saturday last, Major John M Cartney, Brigade Inspector, organized a new military company at Mount Holly Springs, called the Wilson Rifles, in honor of Gen. E. C. Wilson, Adj. Gen. of the State. The company numbered 38 men, and will hold their election for officers on the 14th inst.

THE CROPS IN THIS COUNTY .- The mendows and grain fields never looked better than they do now, and are full of promise than those engaged in this business, as by | for a bountiful harvest. Fears are entertain-

THE CENSUS .- The Deputy Marsha appointed to take the census, have commenced their rounds. Persons who are called upon, can greatly facilities their labor by having some knowledge of the questions to be asked. and answering them promptly.

STRAWBERRIES .- We were shown on Monday a Strawberry, grown in Judge Graham's garden, which measured 37 inches in circumference.

Collectors Appointed. The Commissioners have made the following ppointments of Collectors of State, County

nd Militia taxes for the present year:

Carlisle - N. W. Woods

Dickinson - Robert Eckles, East Pennsboro'-John Bruce, Frankford—Jacob Nickey, Hopewell - Michael Morrett, Hampden - Levi Walters, Lower Allen-Peter Rowe. illin-William Patton, onroe-George W. Pressle, Mechanicsburg - Joseph Totten, Middlesex-Christian Heartman North Middleton-William F. Swigert, Newville-J. M. Woodburn, jr. New Cumberland-George Fachler. Newton-Samuel Cope; Silver Spring-Joseph Eichelberger, Southampton-George W. Coffey, South Middleton-II. J. Bosler, Shippensburg Borough J. T. Rippey,
"Township—Daniel Llue, Upper Allen-Lowis Kiuch. West Pennsboro' Samuel Bixler.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW .- The articles in the ipril number of this publication, are more than usually nieresting. The first is on "Laborers Homes," embra ing descriptions of designs for cottages, by benevolent health and comfort of the laboring classes; followed by Souvenirs et Correspondence de Madame Recambier," leader of 70%, and one of the most celebrated peautice of her time. "Too Viclasitudes of Families," by Sir Bernard Burke Ulster, King of Arms, is as curious as it is interesting, showing the obscure Norman origin of some of England's proudest historic names, and the viclasitudes to which the royal and noble families of that kingdom have been subjected by the loss of estates, and the herease of descondants. To the American reader however, the IV. article, entitled "The Leaders of the old Bar of Philadelphia," and "An Inquiry into the Formation of Washington's Farewell Address," by Horace Bianey, will perhaps possess most interest, as coming nearer home. Next follow "Miss Nightingale's Notes on Nursing," "Fox Hunting" "Recollections of icalle" &c., but our limits preclude a more extensive motice. Published by Leonard Scott & Co, 54 Gold at I har time. "The Vicissitudes of Families," by Sir Be notice. Published by Leonard Scott & Co. 54 Gold at

DEATH OF A SENATOR. - B. Nunemacher, Esq., Senutor from the Berks District, died at his residence on the 28th ult., from sickness contracted at Harrisburg, while attending to his Legislative duties. Mr. Nunemacher had one year to serve, and his death creates a vacancy, which will have to be filled at the next election.

VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY .- A Charlottsville

Val. letter savs : Carliele Deposit Bank.

Our Market.—The market this morning was very fine, considering the backward the various schools is six hundred and six; state of the season; there was a good supply of these, three hundred and thirty nine as of vegetables, and butter was abundant at 121 from Virginia. Other States are represented as follows: Alabama 49, Maryland 28, Son Carolina 27, Mississippi 27, North Caroli

VARIETIES.

WEDDING IN HIGH LIFE .- Madam Bodisco. he beautiful widow of the late Russian Am assador, was married in St. John's Church, bassacor, was married in Washington city, on Tuesday last, to Capt. Douglas Gurdon Scott, of the English Army, and attached to the India Regiment. Diverging the party and the party thing was in readiliess at noon, and the parly only awaiting the arrival of the President and Miss Lane. The moment they entered they proceeded to the altar, and the President gave away the bride. Capt. S. jwas in full uniform.

excited to witness a masonic parade, the occasion itself, was one of great interest to the people of that section of the Gounty, and font its influence, in a great measure, to draw so large a crowd together.

At two o'clock a masonic procession was formed and marched to the old Church, where iddresses, appropriate to the occasion, were delivered by Rev. A. H. Gibson, Prof. Közwell of Dickinson College and Rev. G. D. Chenowith, after which the procession marched to the foundation of the new Church, where the corner stone was laid with masonic rices, in the

years ago.

Dan Now.—An Ohio member of the House being asked how he liked the nomination, replied by telling a story. A traveller in the Southwest once asked a negro how far it was to a certain town. The darky replied, "Well sah, wid an oddinery höss, it am bout sixteen miles; wid a right smart ing, it all be a light miles, but wid Marsa Livit be 'bout eight mile; but wid Massa Jim's hoss, you'r dar nino!" "So," said the Ohio Con-gressman, "with Seward we should have had a hard road to travel; with Ben Wade, we should have been pretty sure of winning the face, having no dead weights, but with Honest Old Abe, we're there now !"

THE AUGUSTA (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel says that "the Chicago ticket is confesselly a very good one, and Lincoln, a rough specimen of the Western Hoosier, will sweep the North-West like a herd of wild buffalo on the prairies. Against all comers we conon the prairies. Against all comers we consider him certain to carry Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermout, Massachusetts, and New York—108 votes." The oattle field, our Southern cotemporary thinks, will be the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

dence which will restore Woods to freedom, otherwise he will be sold into slavery. Measures have been already taken to procure the necessary testimony, which we doubt not will have the desired effect, as it will be forwarded without delay.

Adjournment of Congress.—A conference of leading Democratic Senators took place on Saturday, at which they exchanged opinions in regard to the adjournment, and decided, if practicable, to adopt the House resolution to close the session on the 18th inst, and not to to the traiff at all. If this decision should be carried out, all legislation but the mere appropriation bills must fail. That is really the be carried out. all legislation but the mere appropriation bills must fail. That is really the intention of the Finance Committee, and has been for months past. Mr. Hunter has never disguised this purpose, nor his intention of giving the tariff a quietus by non-action and postponement. The plain truth is the Democratic majority in the Senate, as well as in the House, with a few individual exceptions, are opposed to any modification or change whatever. They, accept and adopt the theory of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the present bill will produce revenue enough, and beyond bill will produce revenue enough, and beyond that point they consider the subject wholly unworthy of attention, either in reference to the protection of our suffering industry, or to xtinction of the enormous debt created during the last three years. -

Serious Railroad Collision.

Westchester. Pa., June 2 .- A collision occured on the Central Railroad this afteroon, at 4 o'clock, near Fairville station. Two passenger trains met on a curve and both engines and four cars became a total wreck. The firemen and engineers escaped ov jumping from the train. The conductor by Jumping from the train. The conductor Willis Taylor, and a newsboy were seriously injured. Lee Michier, a farmer of Chester county, who was standing on the platform, was instantly killed. Mr. Finnan, an em-

ployee, was also injured.

The Superintendent of the road, A. B.
Burton, who was riding on the engine, jumped off and was bruised but not seriously injured. Every assistance was rendered to the passengers, a number of whom were more or less injured and taken to Mendenball's

tarm house. Another Slaver Captured. A dispatch to the Savannah Republican, dated Cedar Keys 29th of May, states that advices had been received there that Lieut. Maffit had captured a French bark with a cargo of five hundred Africans. The vessel and the negroes were carried to Key West, on the 25th. The schooner Josephine, suspected of being engages in the slave trade, was seized at New ork on Tuesday, and her captain arrested nd held to bail in \$3,0 his name as Wm. F. Carter. The vessel leared for the Coast of Africa on the 17th of May, and returned to port dismasted.— The steamer City of Norfolk, advertised to to sail for St. Thomas, was siezed at New York, on Wednesday, as a suspected slaver.

Special Notices.

TO FARMERS. VIROINIA LANDS.—The undersigned, is now prepare to furnish, ia any quantities, from 100 to 1000 acres, o more, good farming and growing lands, in Randolph nd adjacent counties, in western Virginia, within 12 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 Now England. They will be sold cheap, and on casy terms, or exchanged for improved property, or good merchandisc. Address, with P.-O. stamp, Joy, Coo & Co., Tribun

R EASON AND COMMON SENSE.

REASON AND COMMON SENSE.

Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very collegistic terms of a preparation which Dr. Stat S. Hax; a of 108 Baltimore street, Battimore, Nat., Stat S. Hax; a of 108 Baltimore street, Battimore, Md., has discovered for the cure of Epilepite Fits, Now, in doing so, we have been actuated by the very begt metives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have hately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are not disposed to try this remedy in a cemnon sense manner. We allude to the fact of selecting a particular case in a town where perhaps there are six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, porhaps the case selected might be the only one of the whole number that it would not cure. This is ngither doing themselves or the medicine justice. If a vose persons were stricken down with cholers in one town or neighborhood, would they all sond for a physician, or would only one employ him, and walt and see if he cured the first patient? That plan of procedure would be most absurd. So in the assort Dr. Hance's remedy, every one who has Pirs should try it for a reasonable length of time. It will not cure in a day or week; nothing worth doing can be accomplished at once. What is easily due is as easily undone. The trow the of time is enduring. From the most respectable textinony we have examined, we feel a sured that by a proper perseverance in this remedy, nine cases of Epilepy out of term may be cured. The Pills are sent by mail free of pustage to any part of the world. Price: one box \$3; two \$; two by \$2.

-Denths

At Pittaburgh on Thursday the Elst of May, of drop-y, Mr. GEORGE ARMON, Merchant Tailor, aged about Mr. Armor was for some years a resident of Carlisic, and many of these who knew his many good qualities, will read the record of his death with regret. He was generous to a statt, honorable, high minded and public spirited, and in all the relations of life, he bore the character of a good dilizen and an honest man.

The Markets.

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

	FLOUR (Superfine)	í
X ;	do. (Extra)	١
re	do. (Family.)	١
cu	WHITE WHEAT	
a	RYB	
	CORNEGROUS ALANDA ALANDA ALANDA ALARA	
5.	OATS	Ì
7.	CLOARIERED	
7, 10	TIMOTHYSEND	•
ן ייי	APRING BARLEY	١
•	WINTER BARRY	ľ