CARLSLE, PA. Friday, June 15, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

YOR VICE PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN. OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR, AN. REW G. CURTIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.



LINCOLN CLUB. A regular meeting of the Lincoln CLUB will be held at the Wigwam (Glass' Row), on SATURDAY EVENING next, at 71 o'clock.

JOHN M. GREGO. Carlisle, June 15, 1860.

June 11, 1860. Mn. Entron: -Allow me through the columns of your paper, to suggest the name of S. S. Sollenberger, of Silver Spring township, as a suitable candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, at the ensuing general

LINCOLN CLUB.

A second meeting was held at the "Wigwam," in Olass's Row, on Saturday evening last, to perfect the organization of a Lincoln Club for this borough; it was a large and spirited meeting of the people, and the proocedings were harmonious throughout. . The Committee appointed at a previous meeting, to prepare a plan of permanent organization, renorted the following Constitution through its chairman Mr. Todd, which was unanimous ly adopted:

The undersigned citizens of Carlisle desirous of forming ourselves into a Club, to promote the election of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin, adopt as a declaration of principles the plat-form of the Chicago Convention.

Art 1. This Club shall be called the Lin-GOLN CRUB, of the borough of Carlisle. Art. 2. Every citizen favorable to the elec-tion of the candidates of the People's party for National, State and County officers, shall

be eligible to membership.

Art. 8. The officers shall consist of a President, and four Vice Presidents, one recording and one corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer and an Executive Committee.

Art. 4. The President shall preside over all meetings of the club, preserve order, and perform all duties incident to his station. Art. 5. The Vice Presidents shall periat the President in the performance of his duties, and

one of them preside in his absence. Art. 6 The recording Secretary shall keep Art. 7. The corresponding Secretary shall

conduct the correspondence of the club.

Art. 8. The Treasurer shall receive and keep all moneys belonging to the club; and pay out the same only on the order of the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Comthe amount of money in his hands.

Art. 9. The Executive Committee shall con-

sist of five members, and be charged with the business of the club, and its relations with affliated clubs, throughout the County. They shall be empowered to collect funds, to call meetings, provide speakers, produce and dis-tribute documents and pass on all bills and-certify the same to the Treasurer for pay-

Art. 10. The club shall hold regular meetings at its Wigwam, for the transaction of business every Saturday evening until the close of the Presidential campaign. The following gentlemen were elected per-

manent officers of the club: President, John M. Gregg. V. Presidents, { E. Young, Sam'l Wetzel, R. Mc'Cartney H. Harkness. } East Ward.

Recording Secretary, James Mullin, Correspond'g " E Beaty. Correspond'g " B. Treasurer, J. D. Gorgas.

(Lemuel Todd, 

Messrs Todd and Sharpe addressed the meeting, and elicited frequent rounds of applause. The Club will meet regularly every Saturday night, and it is the intention of the Executive Committee to make the Wigwam, a general reading room and Head Quarters, where all the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin,

## will be cordially welcomed. THE TARIFF.

Under the resolution of Congress to adjourn on the 18th inst., but a few days remain of the session, and the Tariff bill which was passed by the Republicans of the House of Representatives, will be suffered to sleep in the Senate, extensibly for want of time, but in reality because the democrats are not willing to recognize a policy that would favor Pennsylvania interests. Weeks ago, the tariff measure reported by Mr. Morrill, was passed in the House, every Republican urging it forward, and voting for it; it was sent to the Senate, where it was referred to the Finance Committee, and there it remains untouched, while the time of the session has been wasted in uscless harangues, or personal controveries between the Douglas and Anti-Douglas wings of the party. This is but another evidence of the duplicity of the demceratic party, which has betrayed Pennsylvania, and sacrificed her best interests to conciliate the South.

Gen. Foster, and other prominent democrate have been at Washington, professedly to urge the Senate to pass the tariff bill, but their sincerity may well be doubted, when we look. back at their former opposition. The whole this g is a sham movement to help the election of Gen. Foster, and the vote in the House is amply sufficient to show the real position of the party, on that subject.

For the new Tariff Bill .-91 Republicans & People's Party men.
6 Americans.
2 Democrats.
6 Auti-Lecomptonites.

Against the new Tariff Bill .-50 Democrats.

1 Anti-Lecomptonite. l American: 8 Republicans.

One suc's fact tells more truth, than all the tariff resolutions passed at Democratic State and county conventions, for the last three years.

Road the advertisement of Dr. Baxsoun's Liver Invigorator.

Address of the People's State Commit-

To the People of Pennsylvania: We are about to enter another great, na-tional struggle, the issue of which must tell decisively for the weal or woe of our common

The so called democratic party has been In power now nearly eight years, and the fruits of its policy are now felt in a prostrate industry, a paralyzed commerce, a bankrupt treasury, and a large and steadily increasing through her branch railroads in the State, and the first sum greatest of all, is the treasury, and a large and steadily increasing through her branch railroads in the State, and lect, except the General Rule, we have now in through her branch railroads in the State, and national debt.
The domestic peace and harmony that

witnessed the restoration of the party now in power, have been wantonly exchanged for sectional discord and fraternal strife; and even the sacred landmarks of the Constitution have been blotted out, in the systematic e fort of the government to apread the blight of slavery over the free territory, in defiance of the popular will.

or the popular will.

Corruption has gained undisputed mastery
in almost every department of power, and
stamped its fearful stain indelibly upon the government; and shameless profligacy base ational dishonor abroad.

The time has come when a thorough reform is unmistakably demanded by the people.—
In this great work, Pennsylvania must, as ever, be potential. Always loyal in the last degree, to the maintenance of the national Union, and to the compromises of the laws, her people have no warfare to wage upon the rights of sister States. They will maintain these rights inviolate with the same fidelity that they defend their own.

Our free labor is the basis of all our wealth and appealed in vain to the party in power to protect it. Its confidence has been ever betrayed, its interests ever sacrificed. On our unemployed and unrequited labor, are swift witnesses to the suicidal policy that has man's Valley has been surveyed and found

The studied purpose of the national administration has been to sectionalize the govern-ment, and give boundless dominion to a sys-tem that has dishonored and beggared free industry wherever its desolating steps have

Against this fatal sectionalism the friends of a diversified and prosperous industry have protested without avail. Nothing but a radical change of administration can give reasonable promise of respect for the great industrial interests of our State, and redress from the endless train of evils flowing from the faithessness of the government.

The territories of the great west teem with beauty and richness. There, with free homes, our sturdy sons would rear new empires to pour forth their boundless wealth, and add to the prosperity and true greatness of our bonsted Republic. They have escaped the withering blight of servile labor thus far, only by defying the whole power of two democrate Administrations and leaving a history crim-

soned with the blood of our brethren.

Failing to subdue, even by force, the strong arms that are there scattering the rich fruits of peaceful and enlightened industry, the Constitution itself has been assailed, and ts sacred aims perverted, to sectionalize the nation. The startling declaration is now made by the party in power, through its official exponents, that the Constitution must defeat

exponents, that the Constitution must defeat
the wise and beneficent purposes of its authors,
and carry servile labor, under its own broadshield, into every territory in the Union.
To restore the government to its original
purity; to redeem it from its fatal hostilites
to the interests of free lubor; from the corruption, the profligacy, and the sectionalism
which have marked the party in power, are the
great purposes of the Peoples' organization
in Pennsylvania. To this patriotic end, we
invoke the aid and co-operation of all who denvoke the aid and co-operation of all who de sire to join in a common cause, to inaugurate a liberal, just, and faithful government. Our standard bearers fitly represent the vital issues involved in the struggle. command the unbounded confidence of friends and the respect of foes. Even partisan mal ice is impotent to assail them. That Abraham Lincoln, the nominee for President, is sputless in both public and private life, and that he is "honest and capable" is confessed as with one voice, by his countrymen. His well-earned national fame, the offspring of no fortuitous circumstances, points to him as the "coming man" who will administer the govice is impotent to assail them. That Abraham ernment honestly, frugally and faithfully, and restore the Republic to domestic tranquility, to prosperity and to honor. True to these great measures of reform is Hannibal Ham-

shown by his long and consistent public career in the councils of the nation. Andrew G. Curtin, our nominee for Gov- track, and an example is speedily made for enor, has given a life time of earnest, untir ing efforts to the interests of free labor. He has advocated, in every contest, with all his matchless power, the true principles of gov-ernment, as declared by the convention that has placed him before the people. Measured by the highest standard, he is faithful and qualified. He will be in front of the battle. bearing our standard aloft, and defending our cause. We have but to join him in his efforts with zeal worthy of our principles, and he will lead us to a decisive victory in

October.
Whether our opponents will enter the contest united or divided, our duties and dangers will be the same. In any event, the triumphof the Right will be resisted with the spirit desperation. Armed with all the power and corrupt appliances of the government, they will leave no means untried, no effort unemployed, to perpetuate their ascendency. Al though rent asunder with intestine feuds antagonized north and south by irreconcilable wounds inflicted within their own householdyet, there is one common bond of union that will rally their discordant forces when all else fails—that is "the cohesive power of public plunder."

Our cause is worthy of an earnest, united effort. Our languishing industry, our homeless laborers, our bankrupt treasury, our na-tional tranquility and national honor demand it. With early, systematic and thorough organization, by which the truth can be dis organization, by which the truth can no dis seminated in every section of the State, we cannot fail to triumph. Let the efforts of our friends be directed without delay, and in whatever shape, and under whatever flag, our opponents may determine to meet us, the e of the Keystone State will give a decisive victory to the cause, alike in the State

and national struggles.

A. K. McClune, Chairman.

People's State Committee Rooms,
Philadelphia, June 7, 1860.

THE RICHMOND CONVENTION This body assembled at Richmond on Monday last, all the seceding states were represented, except Baltimore; when the states great applause, and handed in a list of dele-

There is a great diversity of opinion as to the course to be pursued, though nearly all agree in going to Baltimore to contest the seats of the Douglas claimants before taking final action. The difficulty is whether they the Louisville Journal, pays the following should resume their seats, if granted them, unless the platform adopted at Charleston is

The convention was organized by the election of John Erwin of Alabama, President, and one Vice President and Secretary from each State represented, except New York, as the delegates from that State are not recognised. After the transaction of some preliminary business, the Convention adjourned to

meet again on the 21st inst. in Peace,) is often abbreviated on tombstones, by the initials R. I. P. The relatives of a deceased old lady at Dunkirk, erected a tomb-stone over her remains, and directed the stone-the welfare of the nation." outter to end the inscription with the customary phrase "Let her restin peace," butfinding that he had not room for the line entire, he cut the words "Let Her," and then ended | neeted himself with the Times, published at

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Por the Carliele HERALD. NEW YORK AND THE WEST. We are glad to percieve, from various indientions, that New Yorkers, at least in some of their departments, have been aroused to the necessity of constructing a railroad to the have the shortest route to it.

In the New York Central she has now road, which by diverging one hundred and fifty miles north, and continuing on that parallel, yields to her some trade. In the Eric road she has a magnificent humbug, and there diverges nearly as far north with more object tionable grades. But there is no reason why one people should not build a railroad sthro hundred miles shorter than any route through New York State, and the question is whether the city will avail herself of it.

The chain of convection is as follows, and the people along the line are willing to do. their part towards it : The New Jersey Cenour prosperity, our greatness. It has trusted tral extends to Easton directly west. The Lehigh Valley, Eastern Pennsylvania and Lebanon Valley extend to Harrisburg. The Cumberland Valley road extends south west good. Either route, were it extended to the crossing of the Alleghanies, indicated by the Connellsville railroad and tunnel already constructed, would furnish a route shorter by twenty miles to Pittsburg, and by fifty miles

> and near two hundred miles shorter than either of the New York roads. The construction of this road is sure. s but a work of time; but the Grand Trunk tailroad having been constructed from Portland, Maine, to Detroit, Mich , with the prospect of completion to the Pacific at an early day; is it not time New York was astir to construct her shortest route, and is it not expedient for Congress to pass a Pacific railroad bill at the earliest possible day, that England

> may not be ahead of us to that ocean? These things should be considered by ou greatest and most wealthy city, and we fully believe that a little consideration would lead to the construction of the great central route through Pennsylvania, that we might have the shortest possible road to the rich valleys of the Mississippi and to the Pacific. The time has now come, and we trust to see our own citizens and those of New York awake to their interests. TRADE.

Correspondence of the "HERALD." MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. June, 1860 } INDIANS.

The Sioux and Chippewas have already com nenced this summer's harvest-of scalps .-Two weeks ago a fight occurred up the Mis sissppi in which the spirits of four warriors of one side, and six of the other, were sent to the "land of the hereafter." It is astonishing how little notice or comment the murders committed by these heathens among themselves, exite. No effort is made by the authorities to retain them, or to arrest and punish the crimthem alone—the sooner we get rid of them the better," is the spirit and language of the whites. Poor fellows! Scores of these fast decreasing races are slaughtered every year without their civilized neighbors being moved to pity or interference, while among the growing millions of the whites, if a single life is taken with murderous hand, the horrible deed in, our candidate for Vice President, as is is heralded from State to State, the bloodounds of the law are put upon t

> the prevention of further outrages. of all kinds abounds in Minnesota. Bird or to the sportsman's gun. The deer, the noblest of them all is found everywhere, and the amatuer hunter will be as likely to get a shot here as anywhere else in the West. Civilization has not yet driven them out-and the fields of the white man are still the Indian's hunting ground.

In the season for shooting them Venison is the cheapest meat in the market, often selling as low as three cents a pound. Bear meat is no common thing in the butchers' stalls Ducke of all species are found all the year, but most numerous in Spring and Fall. Wild pigeons prairie chickens, pheasants, snipe, wild geese and woodcock abound. Partridges are sometime shot, but, compared with other game mentioned, they are scarce, -yet as civilization advances, they increase in numbers .-Such game as you Cumberland County sportsmen pursue with eagerness, larks, plovers, reed birds, robins, &c., are here perfectly safe. No sportsman molests them. From early Spring till Winter millions of blackbirds are committing their depredations upon the crops. They find the seed and fatten on it from the time it is deposited in the ground until it is garnered. Te promote their destruction our of one species is nearly as large as that of a pigeon-the flesh of all is sweet and tender, and we have the authority of the nursery rhyme, " Four and twenty blackbirds baked in a pie," that they are good eating. Wild pigcons are now very plenty. We buy them on the street at 25 cents a dozen, but think it cheaper to shoot them. The streams and lakes as the present Government, and insurrection are full of fish, the best being pickerel, or pike, is momentarily expected. Guard house, were called New York responded, causing salmon, fresh water herring, bass and catfish They are taken every imaginable way-they are shot, speared, hooked and netted. Hundreds of pounds are taken by merely striking them with a club. W. C. R.

PRENTICE ON LINCOLN.-Mr. Prentice of honest tribute to the personal worth of. ABRAHAN LINCOLN.

"Mr. L. is a genial, delightful and hightoned gentleman, whose pleasant hospitality we have enjoyed; and, although we think him in great erfor in some of his political minions, we have as much confidence in his natriotism as we have in that of any man except ourselves—we being the only persons that we can know to be patriots.
"If Lincoln and Douglas were the only

tician and man than Douglas, and that he his would act as President with a sincerer re-

We notice that GILSON C. BRAN-DON, a graduate of the Herald office, has con-

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

This body has at length adjourned after long and exciting session, in view of some of the questions that were, brought up for discussion. The Rev. P. Coonbe, who was s West, which shall be the shortest and the best 'delegate, thus sums up the results on some of

at St. Louis. For many years that city has been trying to receive the full western trade through her branch railroads in the State, and has forgotten that it is necessary to the attnimment of the western trade that she should have the shortest route to: Discipline the law prohibiting official members and preachers from holding slaves, and also that forbidding the ordination of local preachers for that cause. 3. We have a declaration of sentiment, not so strong as that of the Old School Presbyterian Church in Slaveholding

States. It reads thus:
. We believe that the buying, selling or holding of human beings to be used as chuttels is contrary to the laws of God and Nature, in-consistent with the Golden Rule, and with that another State if that State consents. The people of Pennsylvania have now charters for roads through that State, which can be fore affectionately admonish all our preachers used stormade a road to connect New York and people to keep themselves pure from this with the West, at a distance more than two hundred miles aborter than any route through This is now our position as a Church on the

subject of slavery. We have less law but more sentiment.

The second great question is that of Lay Delegation. This stands thus:—1. The Genoral Conference consents to it in that body, (not in the annual conference.) provided the male members and ministers desire it 2. To ascertain this, the male members, both white and colored, are to vote by ballot for or against it. 8. The Bishops are to report the result to the next General Conference, and if a majority of these two parties desire it, there is rea on to believe it will be introduced by the

The third question which was expected to dents? Presiding Eldership. No action was the Presiding Eldership. No action was had, because a vest majority of the Quarterly Conferences, which had acted as well as the petitioners. tions sent, were against any change whatever while a very few of each desired any modifi to Wheeling, than the Pennsylvania railroad, cation, and they differed widely as to what

hey asked for.

Extension of Time, received but little notice from any quarter, and the petitions on the subject were very generally against any change. The time of holding the General Conference is unchanged, I think, principally because weddenot adjourn this morning—though

Our book of Discipline has been reconstru-Our book of Discipline has been reconstruc-ted, and much better arranged, as well as al-tered in a number of material points, which having mentioned before, I shall not notice here, I think quite as little harm has been done as could have been expected. What good has been accomplished time must deter-

Battle with the Indians.

The Pony Express brings intelligence o desperate Indian battle in California between 105 volunteers under Major Ormsby, and a large body of Indians on the Quickie river, near Pyramid Lake.

The Indians were in ambush at Narrow The Indians were in ambusia at Natrow Pass, through which Major Ormsby's party were proceeding, and numbered about five hundred, having plenty of fre-arms and ammunition, and five hundred horses within convenient distance. They opened fire upon the troops from their safe hiding pla e.

Major Ormsby ordered a charge, and the Indians continued to skull firing from behind

Indians continued to skulk firing from behind he rocks and bushes, doing damage, but suffering much in return. This condition of things continued for two hours, when the ammunition of Maj. Ormsby's

party gave out.

The Indians seeing this, closed upon them, pouring in volley after volley, killing many on the see. on the spot.
- The balance retreated, scattering in all di

inals. On the other hand tacit assent anden-couragement are given to the homicides "Let twenty five or thirty miles, cutting off many detached parties.

The stragglers came into Virginia City during the two subsequent days. The exact number of killed has not been ascertained, but it probably exceeds fifty.

Among the slain are Major Ormsby, Harry Meredith, a distinguished California lawyer, two the state of the strain of the state of the st ym. L. Spear, Richard Snowden, Wm. Ar-rington, Charles McLeony John Fleming, S. Anderson, Andrew Schalled, M. Knezar-watch, John Gormbo, A. K. Elliott, W. Haw-

McNaughton. 30 The total known to be killed is 21; wounded 3; fate unknown 43; returned alive 38. Wagons have been sent out to pick up any the wounded that may be found, and an dead.

Assassination of the Emperor of Japan. News from Japan, by way of San Francisco give the following important intelligence, especially at this time, when our citizens are testifying their appreciation of a treaty of commerce between this country and Japan, by splendid ovations to the Japanese. E nhassy. It is said however the Japanese put no confidence in the report which is as follows:

The Prince Gootairo, who was at the head of the present Japanese Government, was assassinated on the 13th of March. He was going from his house to the palace with his train, when he was attacked by 14 Japanese dressed as travelers. His retinue had six killed and several wounded.

One of the assassins, who was wounded and could not escape, had his head cut-off, by his comrades and carried off to prevent his heing range and the course of the course venting their property being confiscated, and saving their families the disgrace which garnered. Te promote their destruction our legislature has passed a law, by which the headed. Thirty people were beheaded on State pays 40 cents a hundred for blackbird the lst of April, having been interested in

heads. I have called them game. The body the affair, of one species is nearly as large as that of a whose regime the treaty was made, there has been an entire change in the Government, the present dynasty being opposed to foreign intercourse, throwing every obstacle in the way to literrupt trade and commerce, that hey possibly can do, without molesting the reaty. The opposition, at the head of which is Prince Meto, is reported as being as strong with stands of arms, are numerous, both in the towns and along the road to the city of Jeddo. All foreigners are requested not to but, it is very much doubted whether those go out after dark, and are advised by their good qualities should allow of its use as a respective Consuls to go armed at all times.

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIBE.-Mr Geo. W. Carpenter died at his residence in German town on the 7th inst. in the fifty-eighth year of his age. At the time of his death, he owned over four hundred stores, dwellings, and factories in Philadelphia, and had three agents for the collection of rents, who made daily returns to him.

COL. JOHRPH PLYMPTON, of the U.S. Army, died at Staten Island on the 5th of Jun He was a lieutenant in the war of 1812, and since that time has been employed in various inary business, the Convention adjourned to meet again on the 21st inst.

"If Lincoln and Douglas were the only candidates in the pending contest, we should no doubt decide to take no part between them, and yet we believe that Lincoln is a tive part in the memorable siege of Vera much more honest and straightforward politic formulations."

"If Lincoln and Douglas were the only frontier posts, and in Mexico, whither he went as lieutenant colonel, and took an active part in the memorable siege of Vera much more honest and straightforward politic formulations." his "gallant and meritorious conduct" on the latter occasion, he received the brevet of colonel. His regiment, under his immediate command, also performed desperate service at the battles of Contrer as and Cherubusco.

but not very elegant epitaph of "Lather R. I. P. the proprietors. We wish him every suchess. We hope soon again to great them here. oblidren.

Town and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for 1860. 1860. 7 o'ek. 2 o'ek. 9 o'ek. Daily Rain. A. M. P. M. P. M. Mean †5 62 †6 65 †7 07 †8 63 9 59 10 60 –11 62 66 66 68 66 69 00 64 86 60 00 64 00 67 66 59 59 63 63 REMARKS.-fRain

THE 4TH OF JULY .-- We are authorized to say that excursion tickets will be issued from all points on the Cumberland Valley Railroad on the 4th of July, to accommodate those who may wish to attend the parade at Carlisle.

HAVERSTICK'S FOUNTAIN .- Notwithstanding the "bust," which a week ago breatened to indefinitely postpone the flow of 'ambrosial sweets," from the above fountain. it has, by the energy of the proprietor, been entirely refitted, and is now dispensing, as of yore, its finest flavors, to crowds of custo-

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT. -On Monday last, a carriage containing two ladies, was near being overturned in Main street, in consequence of the wheels catching on the iron rails. Would it not be well for the Town Council to require the Railroad Company to plank the rails along the street, so that carriages might cross the track without the danger of acci-

CENSUS .- Should any of our readers, owing to absence from home at the time of the Marshal's call, or from any other cause, have been overlooked in taking the Census, they will confer, we have no doubt, a great favor upon the Marshals of their district, by calling on them and having their names recorded The marshal for the West Ward can be found, immediately after breakfast, dinner and supper, at Patton's Hotel; and the marshal for the East Ward can be found at his residence ear the Foundry of F. Gardner, & Co.

FINE FRUIT.-Our acknowledgments re due to Johnson Moore Esq. for a dish of the finest strawbarries we have seen this season; they were the Hovey seedlings, and neasured from 21 to 31 inches in circumference. They were as pulpy and liscious as the ripe lips of a young beauty, and with the addition of white sugar, almost assweet. Such delicacies (we mean strawberries not two-lips) don't often come in the way of an editor.

CONCERTS IN THE SQUARE.—During former seasons, one of the most attractive eatures of the town, to citizens and strangers, was the concerts, twice a week in the public quare, by the Barracks Band. This band boasts some very accomplished musicians, and under the direction of their efficient leader. Sergeant Box, play some of the most popular music of the day. If the commandant of the Post, therefore, could make such arrangements as would enable the band to repeat these concerts during the summer, the attention on his part, would be highly appreciated.

THE OLD COLLEGE.-Workmen are now engaged in demolishing this old building, and although part of it was erected nearly ninety years ago the timbers are just assound as the day they were placed there. The School. Directors intend to erect a new building on the site of the old one, with a front of 58 feet, and increasing the depth 1J feet beyond the old line. The new building will furnish commodious rooms for four schools, and will be fitted up with air flues, registers and other improvements to promote the health and comfort of the pupils. Mr. Henry Myers has the contract.

COMMITTED .- Three vagrants, two of them women, were committed to prison last week on the charge of having found a pocketbook, containing about thirty-five dollars in beast is constantly offering itself a sacrifice armed force to protect the parties burying the money, and appropriating it to their own use. The pocket-book is claimed by a Mr. Baker near Centerville. Mr. Robert Moore identified one of the women, as the person who had bought a pair of shoes, at his store and given him a ten-dollar bill in payment; the same parties endeavored to have another bill changed of the same amount, and as Mr. Baker states, that there were three ten dollar notes in the pocket-blok, it is more than probable, that the suspicions against them are well founded.

A WORD IN SEASON.-We are aware that a prejudice exists in the minds of some. against all persons appointed to take the census; a few are fearful that the object is to increase taxation, while others, hot a ware of the duty of the Marshals, consider their questions useless or importinent and therefore refuse to answer. Now the enumeration of the inhabitants, and the collection of the agricultural and manufacturing statistics every ten his being recognized: Two of the assessment were proved to be of high rank, and had the privilege given them of cutting open their own abdomens with a sword, thereby present their confiscated and prosperity of the country; and as every one is directly interested in this matter, they his being recognized. Two of the assassins years, as required by the Government, are should afford the marshals every facility to make a full and true return, instead of throw-

ing obstacles in the way. Maj. E. S. Eoz and Mr. E Showas, who are now engaged in the work of taking the census of the borough, and townships in the vicinity, are courteous and polite gentlemen, who have no disposition to annoy any one with questions, except such as are absolutely necessary to enable them to carry out the requirements of the law of Congress.

THE AILANTHUS .- This tree is prized by many for two reasons, it grows luxuriantly under a pavement, and is free from vermin : good qualities should allow of its use as a shade tree, when its effect on the general health of the community is questioned.

By an investigation into the qualities of this tree, at the school of Medicine in Paris, it was ascertained that its bark contained a volatile oil, which was so deleterious in its effects that the assistants who had the evaporation of the extract under their care would be seized with vertigo and vomiting whenever they came in contact with the vapors.

There is no doubt that it is on account of the natural evaporation of this powerful oil that so many object to having the tree near their residences. The well-known unpleasant herbaceous odor of its flowers should have long since caused it to be discarded; but when it is thus proved that under the influence of our warm summer months, unpleasant consequences may ensue, it would be wise to have as few near our habitations as possible. That these exhalations are of a poisonous as well. as disagreeable nature, is further proved by the number of flies and other insects found The Continentale. This popular Troups under this tree at seasons as also by the sickwith the initials, thus forming the laconic, Bloomfield, Green County, Indiane, as one of of Vocalitie here been giving concerts at Erie. ening effect on delicate persons, particularly

SUMMER RESORTS .-

Hence let me hasten to the cooling shade, There scarce a sunbeam wanders through t And on the dark-green grass now lie at large, ide the brink of haunted stream, that rolls

Those who would realize Thompson's dream of Summer, may seek for it, in the quiet shades and mountain streams of the Cumberland Val ey. Instead of wiling away the hours listeasly on the sea-shore, or plunging into the whirlpool of fashionable dissipation at Saraoga, "hie away to the mountains," where atractive summer homes will yield solid pleas ires, and returning health, to be felt and erished in grateful remembrance hereafter. There is no spot in Pennsylvania, possessing many natural advantages for health and leasure, as our beautiful valley. Among the mountain ranges which form the boundaries. are to be found medicinal fountains, and summer retreats, which offer inviting prospects o those who would exchange the din and hea of our cities for the health-giving properties of rural scenes.

One of the most popular of our summer re orts, is the Carlisle Springs, situated about four miles north of Carlisle, near the base of the "Blue Mountain," the hotel accommodaz tions are on an extensive scale, and in point of comfort and convenience are equal to any in the country. The present proprietors, Messra OWEN, CLENDENIN and VISSCHER, are sparing neither pains nor expense in making the Carliste Springs, a leading "Institution" among the watering places of this State. Their ndver-

isement will be found in another column. Another favorite retreat in this county, is Mount Holly Springs; at this place there are two hotels for the accommodation of visitors, lowing advice: one of them kept by Mr. Pausons, and the other by Mr. CLARK, and the large number is the best evidence of the benefits which invalids derive from the healthy atmosphere of the South Mountain.

The Doubling Gap Springs is another popular resort for summer residents. It has become so well known, under the management of Mr. Scott Corne, whose genial disposition is acknowledged by all, as to require no further description at our hands. We understand that Messrs Kanaga, Roses and Coyle, have assumed the management of this establishment for the season.

Another favorite place of resort, is the Warm Springs, Perry County, located on the banks of Sherman's Creek, about 11 miles north of Carlisle. The efficacy of the water, in scrofula and other cutaneous diseases, apart from the invigorating air and romantic scenery, has given this place a wide reputation. The present proprietor, Mr. John Early, has refurnished the buildings, and made several improvements, calculated to promote the pleasure of his guests, and has opened the establishent under very favorable auspices.

We have thus enumerated four of the most rominent watering places in this vicinity, ill of them accessible by Railroad; persons eaving New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore in the morning, arrive at Carlisle the same afternoon and can reach any of these points in time for tea, where visitors may assure themselves of as much real comfort, as at any places of similar resort in Pennsylvania. . .

THE 4TH OF JULY .- But four week will intervene until we bail the return ing anniversary of our National Independence; and yet we see no efforts made to celebrate it in a becoming manner. Men are so eager in the pursuit of riches that they forget our National Sabbath, and the weight of filthy lucre seems to have crushed out the last spark of patriotism. Now, when disunion rears its hydra-head, threntening destruction o the temple erected by fathers of the Revo ution, should we assemble around the altar of '76, and pledging fidelity to the Union, kindle anew the watch-fires of liberty. Let us for one day forget party feeling, and in a spirit fashioned 4th of July celebration; for one day let the laborer leave his shovel and pick, the nechanic his shop, the merchant his store, and mechanic his shop, the merchant his store, and itary discipline, the accuracy with which stirring tones of eloquence, or around the fes- their purfect knowledge of camp duties. They tive board, revive the recollections of former also appeared to enjoy themselves socially in a most delightful manner, while at the same time they no doubt, profited much by their boon to man, and instil into the minds of the instructions and experience in military matyoung and ardent, the blessings of freedom as | ters. nseparable from the Union. 🦈

The apathy which has characterized the observance of this day, for some years, would ilmost go to show that our national pride has been wiped out. Let it not be said that the people forget the obligations they owe to the founders of the Republic; but let the prophecy of the old patriot Adams, be fulfilled, by ushering in the day with "the ringing of bells, the blazing of bonfires, and the firing of can-۰ سر".۵۵۵

IRVING FEMALE COLLEGE.—The cat; alogue of this Institution for 1859-60 has been issued, and affords gratifying evidence of the growth and prosperous condition of the College. The graduating class this year, numbers seventeen, embracing pupils from Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, Delaware Minnesots and Pennsylvania and the aggregate number of Students in the different classes

is seventy.

Although Irving College is comparatively n its infancy, it is receiving a liberal patronage, from the Middle and Southern States. The building, in its construction, combines all the modern improvements to promote the health and comfort of the Students, and their moral and intellectual training, under the care of an efficient faculty, is complete and thorough. The commencement exercises this year promise to be unusually interesting, and will, no doubt, draw a large number of the friends and patrons of the College from distance. The following is the calendar for 1860 :--

Monday, June 18-Examination of the Senior Class.

Sunday, June 24-Baccalaureate Sermon. -Rev. GEORGE MORRIS. Monday, June 25—Examination of the other

classes. Tuesday, June 26-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Tuesday, June 26-Annual Address before be Invincton Society, at 8 o'clock, P. M., by Rev. O. H. TIFFANY, D. D.

Wednesday, June 27-Commencement Ex-

the examinations in the Secondary Dopartment and High Schools.

Miss Richings.—It gives us much pleasure to announce to our readers that Miss Richings assisted by her father P. Richings Esq, contemplate giving two concerts here about the first week in July. The exhibition.

Teachers will reserve seats for Directors and Visitors, and oblidien mot belonging to the school under exhibition, will be excluded audiences. For chast ness of style and artistic excellence as a focalist, Miss Richings has no superior in this definition.

Otheres .- A company of Gipsies numbering about forty persons, men, women and children, passed through town last week, on their way east : they had been encamped a day or two at the "mile hill," east of the town .-We found them rather shy in conversation unless there was a chance for a horse trade, for which they were always "on hand." "They had six or seven wagons, good horses and abundance of camp equipage. They were from England and had been in this country from two to four years. The men had no indications of Gipsey blood, they were rather types of the lowest order of English peasantry. who had adopted this noundic life to gratify an indolent roving disposition; three or four of the women, however, possessed the characteristics of Gipsies, in their dark complexion, black hair, keen, restless eyes, and fondness of glaring red and yellow colors; each seemed to be the mother of two or three small children, and if they were all their own, they afforded sufficient evidence, to acquit them of the charge of appropriating the children of people. One of the men, with whom we conversed, informed us, that they have neither a community of interests nor government; one or more families separate from the gang, just as interest or inclination leads them. In reply to a question as to what religion they professed, said he "we's the same as other people, its every man for hisself and God for us all, and as to a King, in Hingland we's for Victor-e, and, in this country we's for Buchanan, as is King here."

" Der Our old friend Crabb, of the Harrisburg Sentinel, in reply to a slight allusion we made to his musical abilities, gives us the fol-

If you are tired of the monotony of getting out a striped Lincoln weekly, try somewho annually spend the season at Mount Holly, thing else. You may, for instance, travel from Ephraim to Dan, sit on your Hantch-es and shake with Ege, spend a little Gould for candy, and let every child in your family . Hav-er-stick, or, what is more in your present line, count your paper over and over again by the Rheem; anything, Captain, do anything but play the wit."

· Under such an avalanche of Crabb ed puns, we ! cave," and regret that we cannot adopt his counsel, as Ephraim is "joined to his idols," Dan, has gone to Beershoba, Kge, is balting between two-crutches." and Rheem has joined the quire.

Pure Water .- We see the Gas and Water Company, are having the fire plugs opened, to relieve the pipes of the mud that had collected in them from the rain's during the spring months; this is a very necessary proceeding which will probably have to be repeated before the filth is removed. The frequent rains and high water caused a good deal of mud to be pumped into the reservoir which afterwards settled in the main pipes.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT -It is hard to ell which most to admire the enterprise of those who are projecting the extensive causeways on the Presbyterian Church Square, or the taste of the contractor who is doing the work. We fear the present generation may not appreciate fully, their foresight and public spirit, but it is to be hoped that posterity will do-them justice.

Pic-Nics .- This is the season for pic-nics, and our young folks are making the most of

THE MILITARY ENCAMPMENT .- The recent encampment at Waynesboro Franklin County passed off very pleasantly to all concerned, and the good order and drill of the Companies, was highly creditable to the military spirit of the members. Seven companies were present including the Mechanicsburg Blues, of this county, the whole numbering nearly 300 men. Maj. Gon. E M. Biddle and Staff were present. The Valley Spirit

The companies in attendance, presented a handsome appearance and are certainly not surpassed by any in the State for correct mil-

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS. The examinations of the Common Schools of Carliste, for the year 1860, will be held as fol-lows:

To commence on Wednesday morning, June 20, at 8 o'clock, with the examination of Miss Wightman's, Miss Reighter's, and Miss Bell's schools, and at 2 o, clock in the afternoon, Mrs. Caufman's, Miss Edmond's and Miss Gardner's schools. Visiting Directors for Miss Wightman's and Miss Edmond's schools, Messra, Saxton and Quigley. For Miss Reigh-te sand Mrs. Caufman's schools. Messrs Blair and Coruman. For Miss Bell's and Miss Gard-

ner's schools, Messrs. Hamilton and Humerich.
On Thursday morning, June 21, at 80 clock Miss Beetem's Miss Postlethwait's and Mr. Mass necton's Alis Positionwaits and Mr. Masonheimer's schools, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Mrs. Adair's and Mr. Cameron's schools. Visiting Directors for Miss Beetem's and Mr. Cameron's schools, Mesar's. Cornman and Saxton. For Mr Masonheimer's and Mrs. Adair's schools, Mesar's Quigley and Titanilla. Exp. Miss. Position Name: Adair's Adair's Schools.

Hämilton. For Miss Postlektwait's school, Mesers. Humrich and Blair. Miss Beetem's examination will be held in Mins Reighter's school room; Miss Postleth-wait's in Miss Wightman's, and Mrs. Adair's in Miss Ed. aond's.
On Friday morning, June 22, at 8 o'clock,

Miss Philips' school, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Hampton's school. On Saturday morning, June 23, at 8 o'clock Mr. Williams' school Mr. Williams' school
On Monday morning, June 25, at 8 o'clock,
Mr. Cornman's school, and at 2 o'clock in the
atternoon, Miss A. Underwood's school.

atternoon, Miss A. Underwood's school.
On Tuesday morning, June 26, at 80 clock, the Male High School, in charge of Mr. Eckles, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Fomale High School in charge of Miss M. K. Underwood.
On Wednesday morning June 27, at 8 o'clock examination of graduating classes from High Schools.

Schools.
On Thursday morning, June 27, at 8 o'clock the classes for transfer from Miss Philips', Mr. Hampton's, and Mr. Williams' schools will be examined, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the classes for transfer from Miss A. Underwood's and Mr. Cornman's school will be examined. No scholars will be transfered

inless present at the examinations, and properly ualined. The classes in vocal music of the Secondary and High schools, under the care of Mr. Lina, will be allowed one half hour of the morning or afternoon allotted to said schools, for ex-

amination in his department
All the Directors are expected to attend all
the examinations in the Secondary Depart-

Committee of arrangements.