The Carlisle Keraló

Republican State Ticket.

COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, COL. ROBERT B, BEATH, of Schuylkill.

SPRING ELECTIONS RESTORED. The following act, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, restoring the Spring elections in 1872, was approved by Governor Geary, on the twenty-

cighth of June: An Acr to repeal the fifteenth section of an ac entitled An act further supplemental to the act re-lative to the elections of this Commonwealth approved April-17, 1869.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonact further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth, approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that in the year Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-twoand annually thereafter, all elections for city, ward, borough; township and elec tions in the different cities and counties of this Commonwealth shall be on the provided by law in the different cities, wards, boroughs and townships, in said counties, prior to the seventeenth of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight passage of the act aforesaid

SEC. 2. That the term of the different tion officers in said counties to be elected officers heretofore elected shall expire, bonds just canceled seventy millions of ther depletion on account of these claims, this act : Provided further, this act shall not apply to any elections provided for act of April seventeenth, eighteen hun dred and sixty-nine, and that the said elections in the county of Clearfield shall be held on the last Friday in December, in each year.

DEMOCRATIC MISRULE. THE great city of New York was last week the scene of another of those bloody riots, by which it has been so often disgraced. The difficulty arose between the Irishmen of the City, on the question of the celebration by the Orangemen, of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne. These celebrations are always the occasion of very bitter feeling among that class of our citizens, and they very often give rise to disorder and bloodshed, where the local government is too weal or too corrupt to take proper precautions to preserve the peace. It is certain, that it would be better for the country if all our adopted citizens would refrain from celebrating important events connected with the history of their own nations, but as it is one of the peculiar features of our government, that the largest liberty of speech and action should be granted to every citizen, it is their right to assemble in a peaceful manner, to celebrate what ever they may deem worthy of commemoration. In this | Speaker of the House of Representatives they should be protected, and the govern

ment that fails to do this, would becom

an object of contempt and reproach a But the city government of New York saw fit to forbid the celebration, and an order to that effect, was issued by the Superintendent of Police. Of course this action received from the press of all parties unmeasured condemnation. Governor Hoffman, who is an aspirant for Presidential honors, saw at once that this outrage on the rights of citizens would recoil on himself, and also on the arty who were responsible, and he gave orders on the day before the parade, that he intended to protect the Orange men in the celebration, with the whole power of the State, if necessary. The parade came off, and as a consequence of this miserable shuffling between the authorities, the mob were emboblened to attack, and the result is the killing of nearly one hundred persons, and the maiming of perhaps twice as many more. This is a horrible chapter in the history of a great city, and it tells a fearful tale of the imbecility and treachery of Demo-- cratic rulers.

In the very darkest days of rebellion, this mob of New York city rose against the officers of the General Government who were engaged in making the draft, and for three whole days the entire country trembled at the prospect of rebellion in a loyal State. The Democratic Mayor of the city, and the Democratic Governor of the State were powerless, and to a great extent indifferent as to the result, except so far as it interfered with the business of the city Fortunately for the country, just then Grant hammered down the fortifications of Vicksburg and Meade hurled Lee's legious from Pennsylvania, and thus pre--vented, to some extent, the evils that would have resulted from that fearful outbreak. But the people held the true authors responsible, and at the next election Seymour was retired to private life. and the Empire State was once more placed in the hands of Republicans. Under the administration of a Republican Governor there were no outbreaks although the city still remained in the control of the scoundrels of Tammany Hall. But under a Democratic Governor, riot, violence and bloodshed again appear. If the people of that good city desire safety from the turbulent element that exist among them, they must dis card their present rulers, and place their State and city in the hands of the party

THE SHIPPING SEASON OF 1871 PAIRLY THE SHIPPING SEASON OF 1871 FAIRLY BEGUN.—The shipments of peaches over the Delaware and connecting roads, have been rapidly increasing for the past few days, so that the ordinary facilities will no longer meet the domand for transportation, and the company will put on the first of its regular peach trains, made up of cars especially adapted to this business, and run at express speed, to morrow.

Yesterday the regular trains carried Yesterday the regular triples carried twenty car leads of fruit, principally peaches, to New York, and fifteen to Philadelphia. These shipments are un-Philadelphia. These supments are un-precedentedly largo, -positively immenso for this early in the season. The fruit is not yet, however, really first-class, little if any of it being entirely ripe, Considering the immense quantities of Considering the immense quantities of it likely to be on hand this season, how ever, there is no room to wonder that the proper speeches in time. Mean the growers get all they can, to mirket the growers get all they can, to mirket while, we will wait patiently for the first makes the difference, and the war cry.

That makes the difference, and the difference, and the will wait patiently for the first makes for the business for the business for the peen partially remedied at the indignan

THERE appears to be a most extraor dinary tendency on the part of many writers in political journals to impation VOL. 71. NO. 29. and fault fluding. The latest illustra tion of this is the comments made on FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

the subscriptions to the new loan. Very often within the last two weeks severa papers have gravely informed their read-"that the funding scheme was an entire failure, that there were few or no ona fide subscriptions to the new bonds. and that the bulk of the \$70,000,000 was taken by the banks." These statements strike us as being very hasty and illconsidered. It must be remembered that no other loan has ever been put upon the market under circumstances s lisadvantageous. The debt created in Europe by the great war between Ger many and France almost completely absorbed the entire wealth of those two nations, and thus prevented the foreign demand for the new government secur would of Ponnsylvania in General As- ties that would certainly have arisen sembly met, and it is hereby enacted by under other circumstances. The pro-the authority of the same, That the digious development of rairoad and fifteenth section of an act entitled An other enterprises has thus far injuriously affected it in this country by throwing upon the money markets large interest paying bonds selling below

these attractive but somewhat precarious investments a preference over the more time correct itself, and prudent men who desire safe investments will soon days and at the times they were held as begin to seek for the new bonds as they retofore sought for the former issues. It strikes us that since the first of March, when subscriptions were first solicited, the funding of \$70,000,000 of hundred and sixty-nine, the date of the bonds bearing only 5 per cent, on a gold nvostment is no very mean performance in financiering under any circumstance city, ward, borough, township and elec- The fact that the banks took the bulk of this amount has nothing whatever to do at the elections to be held in one thousand with the question of the success of the have applied before this, and thus save eight hundred and seventy-two, of such loan. These seventy millions of new

and so with such officers annually there- six per cents., thereby saving \$700,000 for there is little doubt of their ultimate after as provided by law prior to the annually in interest to the government. passage of the act of seventeenth of II they had been taken by individuals the mount of money to be invested in the Doubtless, in good time, this will be

> A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT proved the twentieth day of May. Anno

ving our burthens.

Short-on 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Com-monwealth of l'anneylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Property shall have full and dis-cretionary power as to the time of entercretionary power as to the time of enter-ing suits, and the number thereof, to be brought for the collection of liens against unpatented lands, and the Attornoy Gen-eral shall proceed under the seventh sec-tion of said act, to which this is a further inpplement, when authorized to do so by the said board: *Provided*, That no increst shall be charged on patent or other

> JAMES H. WEBB, WILLIAM A. WALLACE

Speaker of the Senate APPROVED-The fifth day of May; anno Domini one thousand eight hun

dred and seventy-one. JNO. W. GEARY. The Surveyor General then stated t the Board that there was a very considerable falling off in the payments on ccount of unpatented lands; whereupon the Board, having taken into considera- will be replenished by the receipt of this tion the foregoing Act of Assembly and the duties therein enjoined upon them, directed that the Surveyor General furnish the warrantee names and other data to the Attorney General for cases in the everal counties, to be proceeded upo by him under the aforesaid act, after the first day of December, 1871, should payment of the arrearages not have been nade before that time.

The Surveyor General is requested to furnish a copy of these proceedings, by circular letter, to the County Surveyors and others, for their information.

THE Democratic Editorial association of this State met not quite a century ago, and resolved among other things as their buildings were burned, their houses,

"In regard to present issues we reco mend that this association of editors de-clare: That we denounce the manner in which the so-called Fifteenth Amendment was declared a part of the Constitution, and we would labor for its repeal, being opposed to negro suffrage, especially to having it forced on States contrary to the will of the people there-

How are things now? Do these gen demen propose to repeal the Fifteenth Amendment, and if so how soon? Gen. McCandless, Hon. William A. Wallace a great-many other gentlemen, and Gen McClellan, accept the situation, and say that the repeal of the Fifteenth Amend ment should not even be agitated, and nearly all these editors in Pennsylvania, who last year made this high resolve are now supporting negro suffrage candidates on a negro suffrage platform, and bellowing loudly about their honesty and onsistency at the same. If the people illow the demagogues of the Democracy deceive them any longer, they ough to be doomed to endure Democratic mis cule while they live.

THE Democratic party of this State as nominated General McCandless for a State office for the avowed reason that he has a good military record, and that he served lifs country faithfully. Some years ago they nominated the same gentleman for the Senate, for the reason that he had refused a commission, and had endeavoured to embarrass the Gov ernment by that action. A most wonlerful party is this Democracy, assur-

ARE we to have Democratic meetings n Pennsylvania during the present cam paign, and if so are the orators to defend the ninth resolution, and negro equality, or are they to speak still from that good text "Cursed be Canaan, a servant of servants shall he be forever?" Some ambitious young orators of that party are very anxious on this question, but most likely Mr. Wallace will furnish in New York and stolldly ignorant

THE BOBDER CLAIMS. We take the following communication from the pen of Hon. John M. Pom

roy, from the West Chester Republican f the 4th inst. Mr. Pomeroy is wel quainted with the facts which he here oduces and we submit the able article o the consideration of those opposed to he payment of these claims: An article which appeared in the Del-

ware county American of last week,

liscussing the objectionable measures of the last Legislature, among which asses the appropriation to the claims for war damages, does gross injustice to the people of the border counties, in charging them with disloyalty and inospitality. The right of the border cople to seek indémnity for their losses from the Legislature, is a fair question for discussion. And while they have cobably only an equitable right, based on the Golden Rule to "do unto others. as you would that they in similar cirumstances should do unto you," it is not necessary, in order to enforce the negative view of the question, to-villify and slander a brave and generous people Previous to the war, there was no provision made in either the Constitution or their face value. Of course the cupidity
of money lenders has, for the time, given
war damages, just as there war no proby Powelton Avenue, thirty-nin war damages, just as there war no pro- by Powelton Avenue, thirty-ninth street visions in the Constitution of the United William or Boudinot and Filbert streets States for a dissolution of the Union, or government. This will, in a very short and yet loyal men never doubted the Dr. E. D. Saunders for a Presbyterian power of Congress to enact measures for the public safety, or for the suppression

coure, but less paying obligations of the for conducting a war for its preservation, of the rebellion. So that while the people of the border have perhaps no legal right for reimbursement for their losses, upon the State, they have an equitable claim which the Legislature may honor or not, just as they may see proper. But it is desirable that the whole amoun they actually suffered should be paid by the United States, where it properly belongs, and where the claimants should the Treasury of the State from any furpayment somewhere. As a constant tropping of water upon a stone will, in

April, Anno Domini one thousand eight result would not have been any better time, wear a hole, so these claimante, hundred and sixty-nine, Provided, the for the government. It must also be re- who are now thoroughly organized, will terms of assessors for the present year membered that Mr. Boutwell holds in press for payment until success crowns shall extend until their successors are reserve constantly enough of funds to their efforts, and if defeated at Wash-duly elected and qualified pursuant to purchase \$100,000,000 of the matured ington, they will return to Harrisburg, bonds, and that the withdrawing of that and continue their efforts there. amount of old securities from the market blow struck at Chambershurg was a by special laws since the passage of the would almost necessarily send the same blow at the State," was a forcible exprossion of Governor Geary in his late new loan, and thus provide the means of special message; but he might have gone further and continuous reduction. farther and said that it was a blow lone, and when it is the funding project had no special dislike to the people of will be consummated speedily. Let us Cumberland Valley, more than they had wait on the government, and as we wait to our own beautiful Chester Valley, but

aimed at the entire North. The rebels throw no obstacles in the way of its re. | Chambersburg was destroyed because in was a loyal Northern town, in retaliation, as the rebels said, for property destroyed by the Union army in the South, o An Act directing the entry of liens and the whole North was intended to be for the principal and interest due the humiliated and punished by its destruc-Commonwealth for lands held by virtue tion. Had the invaders entered Penn of location or other office titles, ap- sylvania through the adjoining county Cecil, Maryland, instead of, as they did, Domini one thousand eight hundred through Washington county, the same punishment might have been inflicted on West Chestor or Media, and then in discussing the question of compensatory damages in their papers, a milder tone

> would probably be employed, the other ox being gored. When the writer in the American says that the Union soldiers, when protecting the border, were charged two dollars per loaf for bread, ten cents per glass for water, and one dollar per pint for cherries, he wrote what he could not help knowing was a deliberate falsehood and a malicious libel, for the purpose of still further poisoning the public mind against this region, is sufficiently unanimous and violent now against the payment of those claims, without resorting to such extremely unfair means to stimulate fur her opposition. The State has already advanced nine buidred thousand dollars to the Chambersburg sufferers, for which the Governor is instructed to demand eimbursement from the United States, and it is not likely the State Treasury

amount, if such wholesale misrepresentation should have any influence upon These charges of disloyalty and inhosoitality have been made before, but over so boldly and audaciously as recently. As to the former the region is or "ribbonmen," and between the tw quite as loyal, and always has been, as frequent collisions have occurred. any other portion of Pennsylvania. They furnished their full quota of volunteers to the Union army, and responded to every call made upon them for troops by either the general or state government. There are quite as many disabled soldiers, and quite as many widows and orphans there as elsewhere; while in addition to all these horrors of war. stores and mills were sacked and pillag-

ed, and their live stock driven away. All this was their misfortune, and not their fault, and they may be the inevitable hardships of war, for which the State is in no way responsible; but if so, that is no reason why the facts of the case should be, misrepresented, and inult and further injury be heaped upon the unfortunate sufferers. As to the charge of a want of hospitality, never was vilar slanders penned, and the writer I the article in the American would disinguish himself if he could produce a ase where provisions were sold, not at the prices quoted by him, but at any exreme price, while it is susceptible of proof that the people were eaten out of all their provisions, without either recoiving or expecting compensation. In every community there are cormorants who will take advantage of the necessity of others to prey upon and fleece then and there may have been an isolated case of this kind on the border, but if there was, it is grossly injust to brand the whole population as sharks and swindlers. The people of that whole region are noted for their elegant hospitality, which they dispense with unsparing hands, which all can testify who leave lived or visited amongst them. 'Fair play is a jewel," which should be bserved in the discussion of the ques-

itality of the people assailed. 🤏 John M. Pomenov. THE Philadelphia City Item has the Massachusetts has seventy thousa

tion, and while there is room for dis-

agreement in its legal features, there is

one whatever as to the loyalty and hos-

following: Republican majority. There every right unranteed. New York, with seventy thousas

Democratic majority, robs and murders

hose who exercise one of the commone rights of citizenship. 🐔 But the people of Massachusetts car and and writer The soventy thousand

PRESEYTERIAN HOSPITAL. O BE OPEN TO ALL, WITHOUT RESPEC

TO "CREED. COUNTRY OR COLOR." The "Presbyterian Alliance" has r eived and accepted an offer from Rev L. D. Saunders, D. D., of his grounds nd buildings situated in West Philadelohia, for the purpose of a Hospital. No rounds more beautiful or salubrious nore suitable or convenient, could be ound in the more thickly populated portion of our city....The buildings, valued by competent judges at \$45,000, will be

sufficient for the next ten years. Dr. Saunders, our Agent; will be en gaged in receiving subscriptions until \$100,000 shall have been obtained. We could obtain no person of equal tact, acivity and resource said in Doctor, whose services in semidingline, our city her mote of 93.000 iden, and so saving us from the necessity of a draft in the late var, and whose success as the Founder and Principal of a large Educational Institute are so well known and so highly appreciated in this community. BY THE COMMITTEE.

We. the undersigned, acquainted with the value of real estate, in the City o Philadelphia, consider the property -an entire square, with all the improvements thereon,-donated by the Rev. Hospital, to be worth, and if for sale would soon command, at least one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

CHARLES H. MUIRHEID, RICHARDSON & JANNEY. FERDINAND J. DREEK.

The Square is six hundred feet i length and contains three and one-fifth acres, adorned with trees and shrubbery of great variety. The Market street cars pass the hospital at out acreet every three minutes. Donations solicited; also legacies, in this form: "'I give and bequeath to the Presbyterian Hos-

and bequeath to the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia the sum of —dollars."

Visitors who may desire to see the premises are always welcomed. Within the enclosure there is a carriage way more than a quarter of a mile in length, lined on each side with flowers. Drive through the gate at the South East corner, hear constantly to the right, and stantly to the right, and passing out at the West gate, go to the right around the square; and you will have seen much that is grand and beauti-

THE 'Democracy completely ruined fifteen States of this Union by its madness, folly and treason. Its leaders now propose to get 'control of the entire Government in order that they may ruin those which have been beyond their reach for the last fifteen years. It would, doubtless, gratify them greatly to have the whole country in the condition the Southern States are now, as there could outhern States are now, as there coul then be no comparison made which would damage their administration. But this would be too expensive an indul-gence for the people to grant, and our Democratic friends must be satisfied with the mischief they have already done. Another chance will not be aflone. Another forded them.

IRISH RIOTS IN NEW YORK— ORANGEMEN AND HIBERNJANS. ONANGEMENT AND HIBERTANE.

Converdice of the City Government—Its

Consequences—Parade of the Orangemen—The Procession attacked by
the Mob—They are repulsed by
the Military—Great loss
of life.

New York city has long been fame s the great central depot where mos lo congregate the dangerous classes, both of the old and the new world: Conspicuous among these are the Catholic rish, famous alike for their great number, their stolid ignorance, their subser viency to their leaders, and utter con tempt for law and order, when under the control of religious or political excitement. Cursed as that great city has been venal government, this class of men have been enabled, by their political power, wielded by their leaders, to man age and control it so far as they needed r cared to do so.

There is also in that city another class of Irishmen not nearly so numerous as the Catholics, but towards whom the latter have a most bitter, unrelenting and consuming hatred—the Orangemen They are Protestants, and take their name from William, Prince of Orange, who led the Protestant forces at the bat tle of the Boyne, in 1690, which resulted in the defeat and route of the Catholic forces under King James. The opposing Catholic societies are called "defenders

The Orangemen have been accustomed to march in procession through the streets of New York on the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, which occurs on the twelfth of July; but this year in consequence of the threats of the various Catholic organizations, the city government determined to stop them, and orders to that offect were accordingly ssued by superintendent of the police force, Kelso. This produced an immense excitement throughout the country, and nearly all the newspapers, even those edited and published by Catholics, condemned the act in unmeasured terms So aniversal was the dissent from this course of the city government, that Governor Hoffman was constrained to overrule it, and, accordingly, on the vening of the eleventh, he issued the

following: By John W. Hoffman, Governor: Having been only this day apprised while at the Capitol, of the actual con while at the Capitol, of the actual condition of things here, with reference to the proposed procession to-morrow, and having a belief that my presence was needed, repaired here immediately. I do make this, my proclamation. The order heretofore issued by the police authorities in reference to said procession, buying head of the procession having head of the procession have been described in the procession have been described by the procession have been authorities in reference to said procession having been dily revoked, I hereby give notice that any and all bodies of men desiring to assemble and march in peaceable procession in this city to-morrow, twelfth instant, will be pernitted to do so. They will be protected to the fullest extent possible by-the military and police authorities, and a police escort will be furnished to any, body of men desiring it, on application to me at my headquarters, which will be at police headquarters in this city, at any time during the day.

I warn all persons to abstain from interfering with any such assemblage or procession, except by authority from me: and I give notice that the powers

interfering with any such assemblage or procession, except by authority from me; and I give notice that the powers at my command, civil and military, will be used to preserve the public peace, and to put down, at all hazards, every attempt, at disturbance, and I call upon all citizens, of every race and religion, to unite with me and the local authorities in this determination to preserve the neares and honor of the city and State. this determination to preserve the

John W. Hoffman. Of the occurrences on the twelfth which resulted in considerable bloodshed ve give the accounts as they reached u dispatches to the daily papers: The following statements are taker rom the report of the New York Tribune

The more than weak, the pusillaning surrender of Mayor Hall to the mob, of sourse; only encouraged it to more des-serate resolution, for, it was a thing to saye been conquered by deflance. Condemand of putraged public sentime smanngement, almost as stupid led t ulte as paining though not so momen as as those threatened by the surren

tous as those threatened by the surrender would have been. These disastrous humilating confessions of weakness and ignorance are defilled below in a frightful narrative of dirings.

Threatening almonistrations of the rioters early yesterday morning proved that the outrage cry of the people, had not cured them as completely as it frightful to the street corners in the threatened districts or in the localities where the Irish reside in the greatest numbers. Irish reside in the greatest number

Inside for the greatest numbers. Among these groups women were most conspicious by the 'volumence with which they denounced Orangemen, police and soldiers alike, and children of both sexes gathered about them, ignorant alike of their own danger and the desperate resolutions of these about them. The men were griff and silent, evidently angry that their opportunities for pillage had been wrested from them by the enforced action of the men whom they had made Mayor and Governor. Numerous gangs of rufflans, six or eight in number, moved from street to street, eager alike for fight or pillage. At the soveral rendezvous of the Hibernians many bore rifles without effort at concealment, regardless of the policemen on their beats, who made no attempt to disarm them.

In the upper part of the city the riot many of the troops pointing their guus. ers began to move southward at an early They retired hastily, and yet with defiant hour, compelling all workmen on the route to desist and join with them. In one or two instances movements were Twenty-sixth street, and stones were made against the houses of men who had riots of last year, but as the rioters were

nen cowed the mob.

The rioters were vicious and flere ough for any purpose, but it was plain that they were about to organize what ments of police made forays into the they had boasted. Still their demonstra- side street, driving back the angry mob, o'clock that the police were compelled carrying pistols and other weapons. Shaler called for a regiment of troops Twenty-fourth street the column halted from Brooklyn, whereas in Jersey City for a moment. all had been comparatively quiet. While effectiveness of the troops and police.

The police in the field behaved with Regiment from near Twenty-fifth street. all the readiness that could be expected On the same side of the street the or asked of them, and were admirably handled; but it is not to the credit of readquarters, but of the officers who andled them in the field. They madeno glaring blunder, and behaved with such daring that, while the troops were actuated by the same spirit which actuated the police, it is a matter of fact that they were most bunglingly manouvered in forming the line of march, and during the subsequent firing on the crowd-About noon the fact became known that the Orangemen had resolved to parade, to stop the firing . starting from their lodge room at Eighth venue and Twenty-ninth street, and thither the rioters from all points of the

by an angry mob.

or their escort.

to resume the fight.

THE ORANGEMEN'S PROCESSION.

The Orangemen formed in line or

was their marshal John Johnson,

the other officers. The colors carried by

Stripes, with the inscription: "True

General M. Varian and staff arrived

upon the ground at this time. in advance

of the regiments detailed for escort duty.

The excitement both within and with-

out the lines of the police greatly in

creased at sight of the troops. In abou

half an hour the column was formed

and began to march. The windows and

roofs of the houses in the vicinity were

occupied by people overlooking these

Sons of Liberty : Lodge No. 22. A. P. A.

words, "American freemen fall in !"

part of the house whence the attack had city began to concentrate. Many marched in large bodies through the principal streets undisturbed. A large police force had acted with great spirit were seen lying extended and still upon But the rioters soon returned to the the pavement in front of the house. places from which they had been driven The right wing of the regiment being and prepared to renew their hooting o advanced about twenty-five yards beyond to indulge in more violent demonstrations. A few shots were fired from houses in the avenue before 'the proces-

Twenty-fourth street, the men in that part of the line fired across the sidewalk at the south-east corner of that street sion moved, the police in one instance and the avenue. Here was a group of returning the fire by a single shot. But about twenty policemen and a few citinothing really serious occurred until the zens. All these, discovering that the head of the line reached Twenty-third troops were aiming low, threw themstreet and the Orangemen were opposite.
Twenty-fourth a west. selves by common impulse upon their bellies. However, a portly, well dressed Soon after the Orangemen made their man, who was afterward ascertained to appearance in the street, preparatory to be R. C. J. Lattimore, was instantly

taking their places in the line of march, killed, and after him Policeman John the mob in Twenty-ninth street began O'Conner fell dange hooting, and the police at once put-them The firing over, there was a pause of to flight. Subsequently Twenty-eighth street was cleared in the same way, the several minutes, in which a fourth attack of the Hibernians was awaited, police previously being sent there, and while the troops were brought to an atthese kept the rioters at a distance tention after reloading their guns. Later in the day five regiments of troops No regard was paid to the wounded marched to same point, and by two and dying for several minutes. The o'clock the entire brigade and a large terrifled citizens were afraid to venture body of police had formed in Eighth out of their houses, and none of those avenue, hemmed in all the cross streets

Here they were fired upon from a teucount of the imminent danger that other ment house on the corner of Twenty- shots would be fired by the treacherous fourth street, but not more than half a and infuriated mob. and that the milidozen shots were discharged in all, and tia would renew their wild volleys. none of them apparently took effect on The situation at the crossing of Twee the troops or policemen. The 84th regity-fourth street, where the rioters stood, ment, however, immediatedly and exwas terrible. Before the eyes of all, citedly discharged their weapons at the there lay eleven prostrate bodies. Two louse and at the crowd in the avenue

or three were piled together as they had and along the street. They had prefallen. A dead woman was stretched viously loaded with ball cartridge in the across a dead man; a man with a fearopen street as if to intiminate the riotful wound in the head, which covered ers, and the effect of their fire was his face with blood, writhed in agony for some moments, and then slowly crept At the same time the Ninth and Sixth began firing indiscriminately, sweeping did, a full view of his ghastly injuries. Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty- An aged looking man, evidently an seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, the extreme rear firing a few shots into and sat down on the step and desper-Eighth avenue, into a plateon of policeately faced the troops in the midst of the men stationed at Twenty-ninth street. firing, while holding his bleeding arm The troops of the Sixth, Ninth and extended before him. He remained un-Eighty-fourth Regiments, were, for a til relief came, fixedly glaring in silence moment, completely demoralized and at the Orangemen. A lad crouched broken. Their firing was as wild as it against a cartwheel, just beyond the was uncalled for, and wholly without corner of Twenty-fourth street, appeared to have received some hurt. The women

They soon recovered from their moappeared at the windows above, making mentary panic, however, and, reforming, | signs of anguish and bewilderment, lookmarched on again, leaving a hundred or ing alternately down at the bodies and more dead and wounded men, women then at the troops and policemen. and children behind them. The side Presently one and then another of the streets, from Twenty-fifth to Twentyfriends of the victims stole out and eighth streets, were instantly cleared of touched, them to see if they were still abandoning their friends without compunction. They abandoned also the walked to and fro, wringing his hands, conflict. No further attempt was made and making pitcous and incoherent tories

to obstruct the march of the Orangemen of grief. From time to time he clenched his fist and seemed to be making desper-The riot was suppressed by this single ate resolves of vengeance, and then colley, and the most desperate and would stop to look at one and another of drunken of the mob could not be induced the bodies.

The surgeon of one of the regiments came with commendable promptitude to attend to the wounded. At last, when Twenty-nintly street, next to Eighth the mob had been driven far back on the avonue, at two o'clock. Their number side streets, the work of removing the lar fishing spots, such as the "New Dam" was about ninety persons. At their head dead and wounded begun, and the col- "Wise's Bridge," "Hoover's Mill," umn remained at a halt. General Var- "Brandt's Mill," the Yellow Breeches, mounted. Next stood Twyford's Band, lan, indignant at the action of the in quest of "cattles," "sunnies," and twelve pieces; next the master of the Eighty-foourth regiment in firing with the fike. Since the heavy rain or the lodge, James D. Askin, and after him out orders, ordered it to the rear, and evening of the eleventh instant, fish have brought up one-half of the Ninth to take been reported very plenty. But from This is as desirable property as can be Patterson Tese were the Stars and its place at the left of the Orangemen. The procession then moved on. The passion of the mob appeared to have sub-

> people, the windows of many of the houses were crowded, and at many points workingmen in large numbers suspended their labor to witness the procession. But they were all silent. Excellent service was rendered by the police officers who were in officens dress. line of march from the moment of startmen were arrested, put into prisoner's

> > The state of the state of the state of

The approach of the troops had been greeted with faint cheering from some

uarters, heard loudest when the Twenwith Colt's navy revolvers, and all had and loaded their pieces with ball ne. and in some cases two, pistols. cartridges, but a sullen stillness gener-The names of some of those arrested ally prevailed; the very air seemed op-pressed with a sense of impending bloodvere as follows : James A. Lynch, Drew, Frank, Kiell, No. 28 Greenwich street, shed. The Orangemen were pale, though McDermont, Shermall, Billings, Jersey determined; officers of police and militia City; John Powers, Patrick Green and hastened to and fro, regulating the movement of the forces, showing, as they did The language of these men was ex-

tremely violent. They were all evidently members of a Hibernian society, and was before them. As the Orangemen wheeled into the omprised some of the worst specimens avenue a single shot was fired from the of the mob element. outh-east corner of Twenty-ninth street. As the procession turned into Fourth It took no one by surprise; more were wenue a single shot was fired in the crowd in front of the Union Place Hotel. expected. The column moved on and was again fired at from the corner of but it did not appear to have been aimed Twenty-eighth street. A large number at the Orangemen or their escort. The of young men were assembled here upon inmates of a large house near the corner the top of a wooded shed extending over of Tenth street leatily cheered the prothe sidewalk, and they instantly began scrambling to get within the house, eesion as it pasted, this being the only friendly greeting it received in this part

while the troops opposite threateningly of the route. regarded them, and the policemen near Thousands of people were asse est made a rush into the door. n the streets about the Institute, and At the next corner was a similar coleemed in a highly excited condition ection of men upon a shed or wooden hough completely overawed by the dis play of force. The stores and salcons awning, assembled evidently for hostile urposes. They were warned to go in, ere closed all along the Bowery, the proprietors dreading the paroxysms of nob rioters. The Orangemen quietly lisbanded here, doffed their regalia, and Another shot was fired from near ere soon lost in the crowd.

The troops remained at rest until thrown at the procession, and then it nearly sundown, and then received ored the Orangemen during the seemed as if a general street fight was ders to return to their armorys begun. The troops warmed with the without leadership they gradually dis- excitement of battle. The police hustled Items About Home. persed before carrying their threats into all bystanders off the sidewalks, with THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1871. execution. Attacks were made by the merciless clubbing in many cases, and rioters on one or two armories where all along the line orders were shouted SHEEP.-A large drove of sheep passed arms were known to be stored, but the to the people looking out from the houses long North Hanover street, on Saturresistance of a few determined police- to close their windows. lay last. From the "looks" of the flock

so, a consciousness that serious work

There was a sudden slamming of blinds we should say there must have been from the first to the fifth stories of the bout 500. heuses in two or three blocks. Detach-WE have been informed that Messrs Moser & Goodhart, the young men that ons were so threatening before ten and arresting numerous Hibernians met with the loss of the Ohio separator while threshing, have ordered another seize Hibernia Hall, and General When the Orangemen were opposite having been so well pleased with the

MR. WILLIAM BLOSER, one of the Immediately after the halt a shot was the mob was without direction, divided fired from an upper story of a brick nost respectable citizens of Frankford ownship, died on the thirtieth, ultimo, counsels almost wholly destroyed the building at the north-east corner. Simulthe nintieth year of his age. Thus taneously shots were fired at the Sixth me by one the links connecting us with he past are severed. Eighty-fourth Regiment received the OATS CUT - A few of our farmers cut first shot, and, in the confusion of the oats last week. The oats, it is said, will noment, many of the men aimed at the be a larger yield than was at first supwindows, as if expecting orders to fire. nosed: the recent heavy rains having In an instant one gun was discharged. had a good effect on the growing crops. and others followed in an irregular vol-CAPT. W. J. CAIN, lately of Carlisle ley along the line of the Sixth, Ninth

and Eighty-fourth Regiments, a few men Barracks, has received a position on the Northern Pacific Railroad at a large loading and firing a second time. So sudden was the occurrence that the offisalary. The numerous friends of th cers were taken by surprise, but as soon Captain will be pleased to hear of hi as possible they rushed among their men good luck. THE Franklin county Agricultural

The firing of the Eighty-fourth regi-Society will hold its annual exhibition ment was chiefly directed at the upper on the third, fourth, fifth and sixth lays of October next. B. L. Maurer, come, but the sidewalk was swept also. rresponding secretary. As soon as the smoke cleared, nine bodies, one of them that of a woman,

Tun colored folks of this place "picniced," on the same day, at the "Cave." In the evening they returned to fown. and ropaired to Rheem's Hall, where ar intertainment was given by the Pastime Base Ball Club, for the hanefit of the Bethel (colored) church, on East Pomfret street. WATERMELONS.-Jack Sites had the

irst watermelons of the season in market on Friday last. He sold them at 35 cents a piece. Jack has milk and ice onstantly for sale at his place of busiless on West Pomfret street near Pitt.

ROBBERY .-- A man named Jerry Good hailing from Pine Greve, tapped the till day evening last, and extracted some five dollars therefrom. Officer Sanno cap tured him shortly afterward, and he now lays in the Brownstone Castle, deeply penitent, we trust, for past misdeeds.

AHEAD.-Mr. John Shenk, of Penn township, this county, informed us, on Saturday last, that he finished cutting escorting the Orangemen could advance oats on Friday. He reports the crop a beyond the lines to give relief, on ac- a good one, the oats being very heavy Mr. Shenk is the first we have heard from, who has finished his oats harvest

READER, if you need any kind of job ork either plain or fancy, from a sheet poster to a visiting card, remember that it an be executed neatly, and at a reason ble price at THE HERALD OFFICE Don't forget this little item. We guarintee satisfaction.

NEW CHEAT .- Mr. John Euck, Monroe township, has shown us a sample of cheat which he discovered among his wheat. The head was about ten to the door step, and feebly strove to inches in length, and is filled with clusregiments, in the rear of the Orangemen, raise himself upon it, presenting, as he ters of grain resembling withered wheat. APPOINTMENT.—On Monday last Gov-Irishman, had received a shot in the arm ernor Geary appointed John McCurdy, of Shippensburg, Superintendent of public printing, in place of John Young-

man, resigned. Mr. McCurdy will make

competent and faithful officer.

Ar the commencement of the Lewis ult., the honorary degree of Master of Moore, principal of the Soldiers' Orphan School at White Hall. We are glad to plimented.

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMITTEE .-The Republican County Committee met all but those unable to fly, the rioters alive, but still hastened within. One liste. Saturday last in rencome rian, caron Saturday last in Rheem's Hall, Caras the day for holding the delegate elec tion, and Monday, August 14, for holding the convention. The delegate elections will be held in the county districts, between the hours of 4 and 7 oclock, p. m; in the several boroughs of the county, between the hours of 7 and 8, p. m. and in Carlisle, between 6 and 8, p. m.

FISHERMEN.-The followers of Isaac Walton can be seen daily, and almost nightly, wonding their way to the poputime immemorial there has always been found in the valley, and the owner in something "dark and mysterious" connected with the reports brought by rebelieve them.

APPLES were sold at fifty cents bushel, on the streets, last week. PEACHES .- Adams county penches vere offered in market on Friday last, at 75 cents per peck. The peachmen and mingled with the crowds along the from that county report the crop a large one, full as good as last years, while the ing until Cooper Institute was reached. peach prospect, in this county, is said to Twonty-one armed and disorderly Irish. be better than for several years, past. We hope this may, indeed, prove true Several of the men were provided.

Soldiers' MONUMENT.—The Soldiers' Monument will be dedicated with ap-19th of August. The programme will

be announced in due time. John M'Curdy, Esq., of Shippen burg, has been appointed by the Gover nor Superinfendent of Public Printing Governor Geary has a habit of making excellent appointments generally, and this is certainly one of the best he ever made. The numerous friends of Mr. M'Curdy will doubtless be gratified at

Good. MARKET .- The market on Satrday morning last was all that could be desired, especially by the consumers We cannot remember when there was a large a crowd of country folks in attendnce as there was on the morning in uestion. Vegetables of all kinds were lenty, while the market was over stocked with borries. Blackberries were sold as low as two and a half cents per quart; huckleberries were offered at six cents per quart. Several persons took their berries home with them, rather than dispose of them at a sacrifice. Itwas a good market, and we should like to witness the same kind about twice a week, for time indefinitely.

Dr. Gunn, whose death is announce pelow, was stationed for sometime at Carlisle Barracks, and was generally known and esteemed by the citizens of the town. We regret his early death, and that a career which promised soauch, should be so suddenly ended. At a meeting of the Officers of the Post of Fort Quitman, Texas, held on the nineteenth day of June, 1871, for the purpose of paying a proper tribute of respect, to the memory of their late brother Officer Assistant Surgeon, G. H. Gunn, U.S. A., who died at that Post on the twenty-ninth day of May, 1871, the following preamble and resolution

were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Death having taken from our midst our late esteemed friend and brother-Offider,—Therefore be it.

Resolved, That we his brother Officers deeply deplore his loss, as that of a kind deeply deplore his loss, as that of a kind hearted friend, courteous gentleman, and an exemplary Officer, and feel that the service has in his death suffered a severe loss, and his Corps that of one of its most worthy, efficient and meritorious members; and we tender our heartfelt sympathies to his mourning relatives in their creat hereavonment. great bereavement.

Resolved, That the Secretary forward

a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to his bereaved relatives, also a copy of the same to the Army and Navy Journal for publication. The meeting then adjourned sine die. "Λ. B. Morrow.

Major 9 U. S. Cavalry. D. HERSURY. Acting Asst. Surg. U. S. Army

WIDNER'S BAND .- The Lewistow apers speak in the highest terms of the Quintette Quadrille Band, of this place, that furnished the music for a grand picnic and hop in that town, on the fourth instant. This band is acquiring considerable proficiency, and under the management of its present efficient leader, will, ere long, be equal to any in the State

PROMOTED.-It is with pleasure that e announce the promotion of Mr. Davidson H. Eckels, a native of this place, from a second to a third-class clerkship in the post office department, at Wash ington. Salary, \$1,600 per annum. Mr. Eckles has held a position in the post office department since 1865, or shortly after the close of the Rebellion

STABBING AFFAIR. -On Saturday eve ning last, a serious stabiling affair took place on the corner of East and Louther streets. A young man named Leider, along the street met Robert Matthews when they got into an altercation about the right of way. Leider drew a knife and stabbed Mathews, inflicting three sorious wounds in the head, shoulder and back, from which he is now suffering, and which may prove fatal. No arrests

REAL ESTATE SALES .- As the tim for advertising real estate sales is almost iere, we would invite the attention of wners of real estate throughout Cum perland and adjoining counties, to the fact that THE HERALD is one of the very best advertising mediums in Southers Pennsylvania. To those having property to dispose of, we would invite them to prtronize our columns, as our terms are moderate, and calculated to suit all.

Picnics.—The Sabbath school co ected with the First Methodist Episco pal congregation of this place, "picniced" at Hunter's Run, on Thursday last. They left for the grounds at 8, a m.. and returned late in the evening The day was all that could have bee desired, and the merry shouts of the "little folks" on their return, gave evidence that a pleasant day had bee passed at these popular grounds.

In Town.-The balloon, man was i town last week, and appeared to be doing a brisk business, as it took but short time for him to dispose of his stock burg University, on Tuesday, the 27th of miniature balloons. A country man purchased one from the boy and laid it Arts was conferred on Capt. J. Addison on the pavement while getting his pocket book to pay for it; the balloon took cruise on its own hook, and quite an hear of our friend being so highly com- animated dispute arose between the boy and the man in regard to which was the owner when the balloon took its "now departure," The boy finally convinced the man that it was his property, and got his money.

ALMOST A RUNAWAY .- On Thursday morning last, as the driver of H. B. Cornelius' team was engaged in unload ing goods, in front of Mr. G. G. Dosh's cigar emporium, the horses became unmanageable, and started off at a lively rate: But the driver checked them be fore they had gone a great distance Loss-one lamp post demoralized, having the head-light twisted off, and severa persons considerably frightened.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. - A value ble limestone farm, situated one and one-half miles north-east of Shippons burg, is offered at private sale. This farm contains 119} acres, about ten neres of which is covered with timber. tending to remove from the county, the only reason for offering it for sale A banner was also carried bearing the sidew. The sidewalks were lined with turning Waltonites, that we are loth to It, will be sold at a low figure, and on terms satisfactory to the purchaser. For further particulars address G. B. Cole esq., Shippensburg, Pa., or inquire at This Office. 20ju712t.

Norice.-We mail, this week, a num ber of papers to persons who are not sub-scribers. As the elections are now ap-proaching, the present is a good thing to subscribe, THE HERALD will be furnished from now until the first of Decemmen were arrested, put into prizoner's We hope this may, indeed, prove true inshed from now until the first of Decem- street, on morary news observed and that there may be a bountiful supply ber for the sum of fifty conts. Address smith and a colored individual, in which sion. Several of the men were provided of this delicious fruit.

DISASTROUS FIRE.—On Wednesday of last week, while Moser & Goodhart were propriate ceremonies on Saturday, the threshing out the crop of wheat on the farmof the Ahls, about one-fourth of a mile north-west of Newville, the straw near the machine was set on fire, and before the flames could be extinguished a large stack of straw from about 700 dozen sheaves of wheat, about 100 dozen wheat in the sheaf, and a new separator -an Ohio machine that they were using, were consumed. A son of Mr. Good. hart was severely burned about the face and head, while assisting to get the machine away. The fire is said to have originated from the friction of the gearing. The machine was valued at \$500. and the grain at \$300. Our farmers would do well to exercise the greatest precaution while threshing, and thus avoid accidents similar to the one above mentioned.

> RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The house of orship of the church of God at Newville, Pa", having undergone necessary repairs, will be re-opened for divine service, on Sunday, July 28. The exercises will commence on the Saturday evening previous, and will be continued during the Sabbath, in accordance with the following programme: Saturday evening, services conducted

> by Elder D. A. L. Laverty, of Harrisbury, assisted by Elder Geo. Sigler, of Shippensburg.
> Sunday morning, services conducted by

Elder C. H. Forney, of Lancaster, assisted by Elder J. T. Kennedy, Mount Joy. Sunday evening, services conducted by Elder Geo. Sigler, of Shippensburg, assisted by Elder D. A. L. Laverty, of

Harrisburg.
There will be a Children's Meeting on abbath afternoon, at three o'clock. Interesting addresses will be delivered by several eminent Sunday School Workers from a distance. All are cor-

dially invited to attend. DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL. Samuel D. Walker: an individual who nas figured in these columns on several previous occasions, and who is incarcerated in jail awaiting trial for burglary, made a desperate attempt to escape, on Friday evening last. Having secured some coal oil from a fellow prisoner, hel saturated the oak planking, with which the cells are lined, and attempted to burn them sufficiently to allow him to reach the outer wall, and by removing some stones from it, allow him to escape No doubt he would have succeeded in nis design had not the smoke become so dense as to be unchdurable, and he was oblidged to call for assistance. When the keeper reached the scene the fire liad gained considerable headway, but was oon extinguished. This is the third attempt Walker has made to escape, apparantly believing in the motto "If you don't succeed at first, try, try again.'

STORM.-From a correspondent in Dallastown, York county, we learn that a storm occurred on Sunday last, destroying all the oats that remained unparvested injuring the corn and ruining the fruit.

The storm took place between five and six o'clock and continued some fifteen inutes. Large trees were uprooted, fences torn down, and great damage done. Its width was probably three miles and its length over forty. In North Middleton township, this county, considerable damage was done by a hail storm, on Sunday last. In Lancaster county the storm was very severe, blowing down sheds and unroofing buildings.

RED MEN'S PICNIC .- On Monday last, was quite numerously attended by our

citizens. and politicians were there in force, and were advancing their particular claims to all whom they could get to listen. Probably five hundred persons were n the ground, and everything passed off quietly and orderly, considering the

members present. The picnicers returned to town about o'clock in the evening, well pleased with the festivities of the day.

CARLIBLE DISTRICT CAMP MEETING .-Year Oakville, Cumberland county, Pa., commencing August 2, and closing August 11, 1871. The following are the urrangements :

1. Board tents will be erected, two tories in height, of uniform size and design, 9x16 feet in size, the rent for which will be \$6 for the lower rooms, or tents, and \$5 for the upper. From four o six persons can be made comfortable one of these tents. 2. The excursion tickets will be issued ommencing on Friday. July 28, and

good for fifteen days, enabling parties to

go to the grounds in advance of the necting, and enjoy the refreshing shade, or prepare for the meeting in advance of the opening day.

8. Water will be, conveyed to the grounds in pipes, insuring a supply, and also enabling the committee to water the grounds in case of dust from dry weather. 4. Good "boarding tents" have been secured, where board will be furnished t \$6.00 for the term, \$1.00 per day, or

75 cents for dinner, and 50 cents each

for breakfast or tea. Children under welve years, half price; 30 per cent off or Ministers' board. 5. The most liberal arrangements have een made for the transportation of baggage, tents and supplies; also, for the supplying of meats and vegetables to those who desire to board themselves and also to supply books, stationery, and ordinary medical remedies for any that may be attacked with disease. All under the immediate control of the executive ommittee. Be careful to mark all baggage; "Carlisle District Camp

Meeting, Oakville Station, C. V. R. R. 6. To insure good order, and the comfort and Christian enjoyment of all that may come to our "Feast of Tabernacles," all trafficking will be strictly prohibit

No trains on the Sabbath. THOMPSON MITCHELL, D. D., President. G. D. Penepacker, W. D. Guthrie, S. I. hoop, D. N. Thomas, H. R. Mossor, Henry Stonehouse, J. W. Buckingham, Benj. Himes, Executive Committee.

Losr, on Saturday last, between Carisle and Huntor's Run, a black square shawl with fringe around the edge, and a pocket book containing a small sum of oney, and a key of a trunk. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the articles at this office.

WANTED .- A white girl for general ousowork, in a small family-Good vages will be given. Apply at No. 85 South Hanover street, Carlisle.

Quire a spirited fight occured on Pitt street, on Monday last, between a black-