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The paper is published every Wednesday at Chambersburg, Pa. by the Valley Spirit Printing Office. It is published for the Proprietor by J. W. Gaff, at No. 100 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All communications should be addressed to the Proprietor at the above address. The price of the paper is \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 10 cents. The paper is published for the Proprietor by J. W. Gaff, at No. 100 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All communications should be addressed to the Proprietor at the above address. The price of the paper is \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 10 cents. The paper is published for the Proprietor by J. W. Gaff, at No. 100 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All communications should be addressed to the Proprietor at the above address. The price of the paper is \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 10 cents.

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Will be charged \$1.00 per square of Ten Lines for three months, by year, and \$1.00 per square for six months. All advertisements must be paid for in advance. The price of the paper is \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 10 cents. The paper is published for the Proprietor by J. W. Gaff, at No. 100 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All communications should be addressed to the Proprietor at the above address. The price of the paper is \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 10 cents.

## JOB PRINTING.

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## WIFE & HUSBAND.

For the Valley Spirit. BY ISABELLA B. Why should I wish for length of days, Or why do I wish to live long? For I see more in pleasure's gaze, Since all my hopes are gone.

Sweet pleasure off doth cheer my heart With pleasures past and gone; But soon they play another part, And I am left alone.

The world may think that I am gay, And show no signs of care, But when I sit alone at night, What melancholy pleasures wait.

I often wish to roam far o'er All the dark world of care, Or wander to some foreign shore, And seek for pleasure there.

But oh! my heart doth loudly speak, And tell me all in vain; That I am more for joy need seek, On land or on the main.

Bring to lay this body down, Beneath the grassy mound; And again hear my spirit roam Where joys and joys abound.

From the *Illustrated North American*, August 3.

## Pennsylvania Southern Railroad to Pittsburg and Wheeling.

There is now in use a railroad from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, by the way of Lancaster, another by Reading and Sunbury, and a road from Baltimore, by the way of York, to Harrisburg. It is also known that the Reading and Lebanon Valley line from Philadelphia to Harrisburg is near completion for use. It is manifest that it is essential for the public accommodation in freight and travel through Pennsylvania, that there should be constructed at as early a time as practicable, another line of railway to Pittsburg, other than what is or will be furnished by the Pennsylvania Central.

The face of the country, with the existence of railways constructed and in the course of construction, unmistakably indicate that as the Southern route, from Harrisburg by the Cumberland Valley Railroad to Chambersburg, a distance of fifty miles on the direct course and by one of the straightest and lowest graded roads in the State, on a solid foundation, well constructed, and passing in its whole extent through a country which for fertility of soil and beauty of scenery as well as salubrity, is not surpassed in the United States. On this chain of railroads are the large and flourishing towns of Carlisle, Chambersburg and Shippensburg, as well as many others advancing in improvement.

The route from Chambersburg, to be located, would be that of the Chambersburg and Allegheny road, to intersect the Pittsburg and Conneville at or near Myer's mill, about fourteen miles west of Cumberland. Explorations and surveys which have been made, would show this route to be by Louisa, Burnt Cabins, the south side of the Broad Top fields, and by the town of Bedford, a distance of eighty-five or ninety miles. Explorations along this route since Hegis' survey in 1838, show the latter to be susceptible of great improvement. This line of road crosses the valley from Chambersburg, a distance of sixteen miles, before it reaches the Cove of Tescarora mountain. This barrier, which seemed formidable from its elevation of 1800 feet when crossed by the turnpike road to M'Connellsville, was passed by Hegis' survey, at a depression in the mountain four miles north of the turnpike called Cowen's Gap, at an elevation of only 550 feet above Chambersburg, and that with little cutting, and with the low grade of fifty-five feet in the mile.

A recent survey by the engineers of the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad Company from Burnt Cabins to the intersection of the Conneville Road, shows the road to be practicable without a tunnel or any formidable obstacle, and with moderate grades. In their report they say that they had made the survey "and the results are more favorable than the most sanguine had dared to hope for." Their report states that from Bedford to the end of their survey, "to intersect the Conneville Road," it is twenty-two miles of very light work and direct line, and except the summit cut, will not cost over two thousand dollars per mile for graduation.

The localities and travel on this section, there is every reason to believe, would be remunerative on the cost of construction. It passes the south side of the Broad Top coal field for miles, and at a point near Harrisburg, by thirty miles, that the localities of Broad Top, by the way of Harrisburg. It will bring his capital as soon as it enters Franklin county, a distance of less than twenty miles, and will be there greatly wanted for the manufacturing, for fuel, and the burning of

## Line. It also traverses extensive mines of iron ore of the best quality, passing valleys of fertile land with prosperous villages.

It will bring into use great districts of pine and other timber, now comparatively valueless for want of access to markets.

There is now in use sixty miles of Railroad from Pittsburg to Conneville, which includes twelve miles of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, by arrangement between the Companies. The road from Conneville eastward is in progress of construction at several points. To this part of the road the city of Baltimore has subscribed one million of dollars, and Cumberland two hundred thousand, and as Fayette and Somerset counties contribute according to their ability and advantages, this road to Cumberland will be made.

The distance from Harrisburg to Chambersburg is 100 miles. From Harrisburg to York is 40 miles. From York to Conneville is 20 miles. From Conneville to Pittsburg is 20 miles.

This small difference of distance may be compensated in the Southern route by lower grades and straight lines of road. Between these two great leading roads there would be no unfriendly rivalry; there will be both, by proper management, be as much to do for the public accommodation as they will be able to accomplish in transporting trade and travel through our great State.

This route from Chambersburg, by Cowen's Gap, Burnt Cabins, Lytleton and Bedford, is that one of the most ancient roads in the State. It was that used by Braddock's army from Pennsylvania. It was the road preferred for the march of Gen. Forbes and his army in 1758, in the campaign against Fort Duquesne, and was used in all the military expeditions from Pennsylvania to the Ohio during the Colonial wars. It was also the line of march for the Pennsylvania and Jersey troops, under Washington, to surpass the Western insurrection.

The link to be provided for in this Southern Pennsylvania Railroad is that from Chambersburg to the Conneville road at or near Myer's Mill, a distance of about ninety miles. This improvement would be of great advantage to Somerset, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Cumberland and other southern counties, to the Cumberland Valley Railroad, to the Lebanon Valley Railroad, to Philadelphia, to Pittsburg. It extended an interest could easily provide for its construction, and should give it their immediate attention. It will be a continuous road, within Pennsylvania. It is a mistake to suppose that any company or authority from Pennsylvania has the right to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at any point on its line with out the consent of that company, and even with that consent, without further legislation from Maryland and Virginia.

Under existing laws, the right to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad under Pennsylvania authority, was to be in Washington county, Maryland—east of the North Mountain—which is about twelve miles west of Williamsport. To evade and defeat that connection, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company extended their road into Virginia, at Harper's Ferry, and continued it through Virginia to a point within a few miles of Cumberland. This frustrated all the provisions of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the connection.

The Sherman's Valley and Broad Top road company have surveyed a route for a railroad from the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, six miles west of Harrisburg, through Sherman's Valley, by Burnt Cabins, Broad Top and Bedford, to intersect the Pittsburg and Conneville Railroad, at or near Myer's Mill, west of Cumberland. This would be on the same line, as contemplated by the Chambersburg and Allegheny Railroad Company. If the road from Burnt Cabins to the Conneville road is made, it is immaterial by which company it is made, so that the public have the accommodation of this road.

The road through Sherman's Valley from the Pennsylvania Central Railroad to Burnt Cabins, a distance of about seventy-two miles, would be an improvement of great accommodation to the district in which it is located; yet it cannot, in this mountainous route, with innumerable curves, high grades, a tunnel of 866 yards, and trestle work at one place 900 feet long, for through travel compete with the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and the cost of construction of the road from Chambersburg to Burnt Cabins—a distance of less than thirty miles.

Death of Lieut. Welsh. We deeply regret to inform our readers of the death of Lieut. Geo. P. Welsh, U. S. N., the second Lieutenant of the United States frigate *Sabine*. Lieut. Welsh was an accomplished officer, and was much esteemed. He was a son of the Hon. Henry Welsh, of York, Pa., and a brother of the Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, State Senator from that district. His age was about 37. He entered the navy in 1840, and was in much active service. He was at the bombardment of Vera Cruz, and in the expeditions against San Juan, Alvarado and other river positions of the United States squadron during the Mexican war.

## THE JAPANESE EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Japanese Embassy arrived at Washington on Monday, in the steamer Philadelphia, from Hampton Roads, where they left the Honan. They were received at the Navy Yard by the officers of the station, and welcomed to the United States in the name of the President. They were then conducted, under a military escort to their quarters at Willard's Hotel, amid great excitement among the curious multitude who crowded the streets to obtain a sight of the strange visitors.

The Ambassadors remained in private until Wednesday, when they made an official visit to the State Department, and were introduced to Gen. Cass, the Secretary of State. After exchanging civilities, and presenting their credentials, they retired.

The formal reception of the Embassy by the President took place on Thursday, at the White House, in presence of an imposing array of civil and military dignitaries. The following is an account of the ceremony.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Japanese Embassy, properly attended by their officers and the Naval Commission, left Willard's Hotel about half-past 11 o'clock this morning, on their way to the President's House. They rode in open carriages, with a force of twenty-five uniformed policemen in front, and the same number in the rear, while the marines and ordnance men marched on each side of the vehicles to the music of the Marine Band.

The chief Prince was arrayed in a rich brocade, purple silk sack, with ample overhanging sleeves, and flowing trousers of the same color. The other dignitaries were in green of a similar texture and fashion. They wore caps like inverted ladies' caps, fastened on the crown of the head by strings passing under the chin. They carried pipes, hubbards, and emblems of their rank. The inferior officers wore small hats with a round band and t'gular crowns.

The prominent points along the route were occupied by spectators, the streets were crowded with the multitudes following to the President's House. Meanwhile, in the East Room, their had assembled a brilliant company, among whom were the New-York Municipal Committee, who came hither to invite the Japanese to visit that city.

Contrary to the programme and expectation, there was a large attendance of ladies, accompanied by members of Congress and other holding prominent public positions.

The Navy officers formed in a line in the East Room; prominent among them was Captain Tattall. The Army officers formed another line; Lieutenant General Scott was prominent, together with his staff.

Between these lines there was an open space about twenty-five feet wide, which was to be the scene of the grand presentation, and the interest was intense, and the usual stir characterized the preliminary proceedings.

The folding doors were opened at noon, when the President of the United States entered, accompanied by his cabinet officers, and they took a position on the east and facing the west.

Secretary Cass retired to the anti-room and returned with the Japanese Commissioners and their attendants, who made several profound bows as they approached the President and his Cabinet.

Then one of the Japanese opened a series of paper boxes, one within another, and produced several letters, which were handed to the President, and by him to Mr. Cass.

The Principal Ambassador of the Japanese then addressed the President as follows:

THE JAPANESE ADDRESS.

His Majesty, the Teyoun, has commanded us that we respectfully express to His Majesty, the President of the United States, in his name, as follows: Desiring to establish, on a firm and lasting foundation the relations of peace and commerce so happily existing between the two countries; that lately the Plenipotentiaries of both countries have negotiated and concluded a treaty, now he has ordered us to exchange the ratification of the treaty in your principal city of Washington. Henceforth he hopes that the friendly relations shall be held more lasting, and be very happy to have your friendly feeling. That you have brought us to the United States and will send us back to Japan in your man-of-war.

Having delivered their message, they retired, bowing to the president and the Cabinet, repeatedly in leaving their presence.

They soon, however, returned, bowing profoundly, as before, when the President addressed them as follows.—Mr. Postman interpreting to the Japanese interpreter, and the latter communicating with the principal envoy.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

I give you a cordial welcome, as representatives of His Imperial Majesty, the Teyoun of Japan, to the American Government. We are all much gratified that you have brought with you, the ratification of the treaty which you have ever concluded to my foreign power

has been sent to the United States. I trust that this will be the harbinger of perpetual peace and friendship between these two great countries. The treaty of commerce, whose ratifications you are about to exchange with the secretary of the State, cannot fail to be productive of benefits and blessings to the people both of Japan and the United States. I can say for myself, and promise for my successors, that it shall be carried into execution in a faithful and friendly spirit, so as to secure to both countries all the advantages they may justly expect from the happy auspices under which it has been negotiated and ratified. I rejoice that you are pleased with the kind treatment which you have received on board of our vessel of war, whilst on your passage to this country.—You shall be sent back in the same manner to your native land, under the protection of the American flag. Meanwhile, during your residence amongst us, which I hope may be prolonged so as to enable you to visit different portions of our country, we shall be happy to extend to you all the hospitality and kindness emulous due to the great and friendly aversion whom you so worthily represent.

The president handed them a copy of his address and then shook hands with them.

The subordinate Japanese officers were also brought in and introduced.

Captain Dupon was prominent in this part of the ceremony.

The Cabinet officers were presented in the following order: Messrs. Cobb, Floyd, Toucey, Thompson, Holt and Black, and their relative official positions were briefly explained.

Among the Army officers present, were Lieutenant-General Scott, Generals Totten, Jessup, Churchill and Johnson; Colonel Roberts, Thomas, Cook, Craice, Childs and Taylor, and Major Kansky; and of the navy, Captains Smith, Shubrick, Buchanan, Tatnall; and Col. Harris of the Marine Corps. They were in full dress and made a splendid appearance.

A French naval officer was also in the distinguished throng.

In addition to other gentlemen holding high public positions were Minister Preston, and Assistant Secretary of State Appleton.

The letter accrediting the Japanese Commissioners to the Government of the United States, was unfolded from a large and magnificent scarlet satin envelope.

When the Ambassadors first returned from the East room, it was for the purpose of bringing with them the Imperial principal Ambassador, who, according to their etiquette, could not be present at the delivery of the letter accrediting them.—The demeanor of the Japanese was exceedingly grave and solemn. Their appearance contrasted strangely but impressively with that of the deeply interested spectators. During the entire ceremony, whenever the eyes of a Japanese official were raised from the ground, they were directed to the President, and to his countenance only. So rigidly was this practice observed that it seemed that no one of the Japanese could have seen the countenances of those surrounding them, excepting those of the few distinguished gentlemen to whom they were introduced.

Some of the Japanese, during the afternoon, took an airing in carriages.

Interesting Letter.—We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter written by Dr. Stewart Kennedy, Surgeon U. S. N., to his brother in this place. It is the first account we have seen of the capture of this Slaver:—

WARDON, Key West, May 12th 1860.

I write great haste to inform you that on Wednesday last we captured a slaver with 650 slaves on board, and reached here this evening with our prize.

The chase was exciting in the extreme, and after an hour's chase we overtook her, just between the Isle of Pines and the south coast of Cuba. As we were not allowed to board any but Americans, we were afraid she might hoist some other colors, so we hailed her in Spanish and she thinking we were "Dago's" ran up the American ensign. And as soon as we hoisted her lowered her flag. Our boat boarded her immediately and one of the men raising the hatch sang out "Here they are" and the way they yelled and were answered from the ship was a shout "I'll tell you."

I went on board and had them all treated out on deck, found about 70 cases of ophthalmia and African fever.

We have lost thirteen in four days, a small proportion as the slaves say, and hand them over to the U. S. Marshal.

The sleep of war Seminoles leaves in a few minutes for Norfolk and I send this by her.

Public Library.

A public library has been established in our borough through the zeal and enterprise of some of the citizens, designed mainly for the intellectual improvement of our youthful population. The library is made up of a very choice collection of reading matter, such as cannot fail to edify and instruct, and whilst it is calculated to cultivate a taste for reading it cannot but improve the morals of our rising population. A desire to fall to extend its usefulness by still further additions, and that object our enterprise invites to us. Mr. Burgett intends holding a concert on Thursday next in the public Hall, the proceeds of which will be applied to the object. The concert under his management cannot fail to be successful. It is hoped the citizens will liberally patronize it.

## Education.

Summary of the Proceedings of the 18th Annual Session of the Franklin County Educational Association, held in Greenfield, Pa., 10th and 11th inst.

The Association met in the Greenfield Reform School Room, the President being absent. The House was called to order by Vice President Cook. The minutes of the last meeting of the Association were read and adopted. The Association adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The Association met pursuant to adjournment. Vice President Owsenke in the Chair. Prayer by J. W. Coble. On motion the regular programme was postponed and the afternoon session was held in the school room.

Subject: "School Government," discussed by Mr. Newman, Gaff, Owsenke, S. H. Eby, Cook, J. L. P. Detrich, C. B. Wolf and D. W. Hoover, of Ringgold, Md. Mr. Newman believed in the use of the rod to enforce order and to curb rebellious spirits. Other pupils would not be governed by "moral suasion," and to enforce the rod was the only way. Mr. Gaff believed in "moral suasion" and thought the rod might be dispensed with if Teachers would study more the disposition of their pupils. Mr. Owsenke thought "moral suasion" was an empty phrase, and both could be used to good effect. Some pupils could be governed by a kind tone and manners, others could not. Mr. Eby thought some teachers used too much time in governing their schools; he thought the best plan was to interest the pupils in their studies, and good order will follow. Mr. Cook said he was like Sheridan in his first debate, he was on both sides of the question; he started out last session with the determination to abolish the use of the rod in his school, but he found that he would have to educate the children, and good order will follow. The rod would not be dispensed with. Mr. Wolf thought little was to be gained by its use; the rod, more would be effected by kindness. Mr. Hoover, on being called upon, entertained the Association with a short but able and eloquent speech, he said "moral suasion" was the only way to good order, which failed. He said the subject was then closed. Some other matter was discussed, which it is not necessary to report.

Evening Session.

Vice President Cook in the Chair. Prayer by the Rev. E. Emerson, after which he was introduced as the lecturer for the evening. Subject: "Character of the Teacher." The lecture was able and interesting. On motion, A. McElwaine, J. R. Gaff and J. L. P. Detrich, were appointed a committee to solicit a copy for publication. J. Shannon McElwaine read an essay on the "Usual Practice of Apologies" at the meeting of the Association, and was commended.

THURSDAY—MORNING.

Vice President Cook in the Chair. Prayer by A. McElwaine. The programme was kept up by A. McElwaine made an able report on Orthography; he stated the great importance of teaching this branch thoroughly; he gave the elementary sounds, and their combinations of words. Discussed by Messrs. Gaff, Owsenke and Eckhart.

Reading—Reported by J. L. P. Detrich. He considered this the most important branch taught in the School Room; he only taught his pupils to observe three great points in reading; first, the pronunciation, second, the accent, and a due regard to emphasis and inflection. He exercised a class of his pupils before the Association which read well. The Chair called up a class of Teachers who favored the Association with some choice reading. Subject discussed by Messrs. Newman, Gaff, A. McElwaine, J. R. Gaff, Owsenke, S. H. Eby, Cook, J. L. P. Detrich, C. B. Wolf and D. W. Hoover, of Ringgold, Md. Mr. Newman believed in the use of the rod to enforce order and to curb rebellious spirits. Other pupils would not be governed by "moral suasion," and to enforce the rod was the only way. Mr. Gaff believed in "moral suasion" and thought the rod might be dispensed with if Teachers would study more the disposition of their pupils. Mr. Owsenke thought "moral suasion" was an empty phrase, and both could be used to good effect. Some pupils could be governed by a kind tone and manners, others could not. Mr. Eby thought some teachers used too much time in governing their schools; he thought the best plan was to interest the pupils in their studies, and good order will follow. Mr. Cook said he was like Sheridan in his first debate, he was on both sides of the question; he started out last session with the determination to abolish the use of the rod in his school, but he found that he would have to educate the children, and good order will follow. The rod would not be dispensed with. Mr. Wolf thought little was to be gained by its use; the rod, more would be effected by kindness. Mr. Hoover, on being called upon, entertained the Association with a short but able and eloquent speech, he said "moral suasion" was the only way to good order, which failed. He said the subject was then closed. Some other matter was discussed, which it is not necessary to report.

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Vice President Cook in the Chair. Prayer by A. McElwaine. The programme was kept up by A. McElwaine made an able report on Orthography; he stated the great importance of teaching this branch thoroughly; he gave the elementary sounds, and their combinations of words. Discussed by Messrs. Gaff, Owsenke and Eckhart.

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NEW TALK FOR SUNDAY.

That tall fellow's here to-day / I wonder what his name is / His eyes are fixed upon you now - / He looks at young James.

Who's that young fellow dressed in green? / It isn't he, Mr. Leach? / Where's Mr. Jones with the same (Glen) / I wonder if he'll break?

Lead me your feet - it is so warm - / We both will be in prayer; / Mourning witness the slow Amen - / How Mary's bosom heaves.

Do look at Nancy Bigger's coil, / It falls a beautiful white; / I wonder if Broadway Avenue / Appears to-day as bright?

Let what a view Jane Rice has got! / Oh! but that organ roar; / I'm glad we've left the singers' seat; / Now hard Miss Johnson scowl!

What ugly shape are those in front? / And you, who sit so close; / How new straw boots so trimmed with black / I guess you're not a child.

I'm half asleep; that Mr. Jones! / His sermon was so long; / And prettier that one sang / Than the other.

The First Painter Book - It is a most remarkable and most interesting fact that the very first use to which the discovery of printing was applied, was the production of the Holy Bible.

The Proud Dandy - A contemporary says that a short time since he chanced to hear a dandy delivering himself somewhat after the manner of the man in the following dialogue.

STERN MIN AGAINS. - A story is related of a medical student, who, once upon a time, entered the terrible green room to be examined for his degree of M. D. Stated at the prospect the student to be a student of the day after, decidedly too much winking.

APPENDIX. BY "WAG, JR." OF BATHTOWN. Also type a self-made man, or did somebody else make it? What kind of them do you take on, 'speculator,' or 'single-foot'?

HATS & CAPS.

HATS AND CAPS - Just received a lot of hats and caps of all styles and colors, and at very low prices.

DOCUMENT in selling black Castles - I have a quantity of black Castles for sale at a low price.

COMMISSIONER who intend buying a - I am a commissioner and intend to buy a lot of goods.

DOCUMENT has received a large supply of the Patent Sewing Machine of all kinds.

DOCUMENT is determined to keep - I am determined to keep a large stock of goods.

MISCELLANEOUS. GREAT ARTISTIC ATTRACTION TWO SPLENDID PLATES.

THE FINEST PAINTER BOOK - It is a most remarkable and most interesting fact that the very first use to which the discovery of printing was applied, was the production of the Holy Bible.

THE PROUD DANDY - A contemporary says that a short time since he chanced to hear a dandy delivering himself somewhat after the manner of the man in the following dialogue.

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APPENDIX. BY "WAG, JR." OF BATHTOWN. Also type a self-made man, or did somebody else make it? What kind of them do you take on, 'speculator,' or 'single-foot'?

VALLEY SPIRIT JOB PRINTING OFFICE. We will print for you all kinds of business cards, letter heads, and all other printing work.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

REMOVAL. W. W. BOYER has removed from his office to the new building, fourth door from the corner.

LAW FIRM. JAMES WILL & T. J. HILL. All business entrusted to them will be handled with promptness and efficiency.

GEORGE EYSTER AND E. J. BOHNER. Attorneys at Law, office opposite the Court House.

DR. JOHN MONTGOMERY. Physician and Surgeon, office in the new building.

DUNCAN & WELSH. Attorneys at Law, office in the new building.

LEWIS CLARKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the new building.

W. W. BOYER, Attorney at Law. Office in the new building.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. The undersigned, associated themselves in the practice of law.

W. W. BOYER, Attorney at Law. Office in the new building.

PHILIP HAMMON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office in the new building.

DR. W. H. BOYLE, will attend promptly to all cases in the line of medicine.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

EMPEROR OF FASHION! LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER HEAD-SPRACK CLOTHING. White Hall's, Black Hall's, and other styles.

WATER COOLERS FOR SALE. A large assortment of brass preserving milk cans.

STOVES, TINWARE, & C. A large assortment of brass preserving milk cans.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE NEW. A large lot of copper kettles and general assortment of tin.

HOUSE AND BARN SPILING. A large lot of copper kettles and general assortment of tin.

COOKING STOVES. About twenty on the premises, all the newest and best styles.

TIN COPPER AND SHEET IRON. A large lot of copper kettles and general assortment of tin.

NEW FIRM. ETTER & HAMILTON. The undersigned, thankful for the encouragement they have already received, would respectfully ask a continuation of the same.

COAL! COAL! COAL!!! Notice to Lime Burners. We are receiving large supplies of the celebrated WASHINGTON COAL.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, CERTIFY that we have sold the WASHINGTON COAL.

DRUGS, & C.

LAMPS - Improved Burners, Kerosene, and other lamps.

Pure Medicines, Best Perfumery, and other goods.

NIXON has Extra Early, Early and other goods.

THE APPLE PIE MELON MAKES A PIE. A large lot of copper kettles and general assortment of tin.

Vanilla Beans, of high flavor, at the lowest price.

Extract of Vanilla - the best in the market.

TOBACCO - The best kind always on hand.

SHAVING SALOON. All who have beard a cut or half to crop, just call at the Saloon.

COAL! COAL! COAL!!! Notice to Lime Burners. We are receiving large supplies of the celebrated WASHINGTON COAL.

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MEDICAL.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. A most valuable medicine for all cases of liver complaint.

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS. A most valuable medicine for all cases of constipation.

BALTIMORE LACK HOSPITAL. A most valuable institution for the treatment of all cases of disease.

DR. JOHNSON'S REMEDY. A most valuable medicine for all cases of disease.

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VALLEY SPIRIT.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA. Wednesday Evening, May 23, 1860. J. M. COOPER, Editor.

FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY D. FOSTER, Of Westmoreland.

Great California Land Case.

Although the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the celebrated Santillan case was announced more than a week ago, the importance of the result is only beginning to be realized.

Nearly one third of all the business done in the Supreme Court of the United States consists of appeals from the District Courts of California in cases originally commenced before the Board of Land Commissioners.

Before the conquest, and of course prior to the discovery of gold in California, the Mexican Government made grants of immense tracts of country on liberal terms, for purposes of colonization.

One favorite spot toward which the aversion of these speculators soon directed their attention, was the city of San Francisco. Its rapid growth, its

brilliant prospects and the fast increasing value of real estate in its vicinity, indicated that point of operation as one too important to be neglected.

As yet, the work was only half done. The difficulties to be surmounted in accomplishing this gigantic fraud, were of course, formidable, but the master spirit of the design comprehended and met them all.

association composed of citizens of Philadelphia, had become the owners of the claim. Under the favorable stimulus of two decrees in its favor the stock rose rapidly in value, and much of it was transferred to holders who knew nothing of the nature and character of the Santillan grant but who received with too ready ears the plausible stories circulated in relation to the validity of the title, and the immense value of the land which it embraced.

Chicago Reminiscences. The Republican Convention, which met at Chicago on the 16th inst., nominated ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, for President, and HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, for Vice President.

The Presidential Nomination.

The Locomotive Intelligence makes "a suggestion" for overcoming the difficulties that lie in the way of Democratic success at the presidential election. After referring to the differences about the two platforms, it says: "The better plan, in our humble judgment, would be to set them both aside—nominate a man whose antecedents and general political course have been unexceptionable, and then go before the people with the Constitution and the Union emblazoned on our banners."

These are our views as to the candidate, and we give them for what they are worth, and without any desire to intrude them upon others who may think differently.

California Land Case.

Many Pennsylvanians were peculiarly interested in the California Land Case recently disposed of by the Supreme Court of the United States, being owner of stock in the company that purchased the Santillan title, which has now been declared fraudulent.

We learn from a Philadelphia paper that the original par value of the stock was \$300 per share, but it speedily rose until it reached from \$4000 to \$5000 per share, and had the title been established in favor of the Company, it would have been worth at least 100,000 per share.

A very large portion of the stock was held in Philadelphia—some parties we learn holding as many as one hundred shares—and the total loss there will not be less than one million of dollars!

Biography of Gen. Foster.

It will be noticed in another column that EDWARD J. KERNAN, Esq., editor of the Greenburg Democrat, has just issued a Biographical sketch of the Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

We hope our Democratic friends will not neglect to procure this valuable document; it will throw much light upon the standing and character of our standard-bearer.

The Baltimore Convention.

As an extraordinary influx of Western delegates and visitors is expected at the Baltimore Convention in June, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company contemplates arrangements by which, with special trains, at convenient hours, with cheap round trip tickets, the entire hotel accommodations of Washington can be brought into requisition, in addition to the very excellent provisions now making by the Baltimore Convention.

EXPERIMENT IN THE SOUTH.

Being a Series of Letters from the Correspondent of the Valley Spirit, on the subject of the proposed route of the Chesapeake and Potomac Rivers Railroad, to the Valley of the Greenbrier, by the Potomac River.

EPHRAIM R. O.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., April 18, 1860.

Dear Sir:—I have been working in this beautiful valley for the last few weeks and have enjoyed it amazingly. Mr. Peyton has gone to Georgetown, and I shall follow tomorrow.

It is a grand place! Pleasant Hill is situated on a dead level on Hillwater Creek, which is however a very rapid stream. By the way, what a pond! Mr. Yates has for some years. Almost all our Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Vernon, &c., are situated on places of this valley, our Red rivers contain blue water, our Blue mountains are green, and our Green mountains are white, our clear lakes are filled with muddy water, while the only place I ever knew that Mr. Smith didn't live in was Smithsburg.

The village is only blessed in the extent of one colored inhabitant—a blacksmith, named Carpenter. Well, I am glad that it is so as it relieves me from the necessity of saying anything on the nigger question. At present I feel irresponsibly free, for instead of a long dissertation, I will give you two of the best jokes of the season. The first is from our county (I don't mean organs), and speaks for itself:

"GREAT DEMOCRATIC TRAINING"—At the election in Van Buren Township, Shelby county, on Monday, Mr. Bishop, a colored "substantiator," that township, was elected Justice of the Peace against George Fowler, a Republican. The "substantiator" seems to take with the Democracy.

The negro Democracy of Logan county, in a certain district near Bellefontaine achieved a victory on last Monday week, in the election of a colored "substantiator" as Supervisor over the Republican candidate, who was a white man.

Now if that isn't funny, what is? A negro elected Justice of the Peace over a white man, and this done by Democrats! Had the Republicans put their favorite ticket in practice by voting for a negro I should not have been surprised, but that Democrats, whose distinctive idea it is that "a white man is as good as a nigger, if he behaves himself," should elect a negro "over" a white man, is singular to say the least. The point of this joke is somewhat spoiled by the fact that both these cases occurred in strong Republican districts.

This, however, only goes to prove that they were men of great personal popularity.

Now for practical joke number two. You have doubtless read of the negro woman in California, at the age of forty. It is said that she of the last two years her black skin peeled off by degrees and without inconvenience to herself, and has been replaced by a white skin. This is a singular phenomenon, but is nothing when compared with what has been done by the Supreme Court of Ohio this winter.

This august tribunal recently decided that no children with a visible admixture of African blood should be admitted into the Common Schools with white children. So far so good, as the boy said when he finished the first year of his mother's preceptor,—"a vast improvement on the School Laws of Pennsylvania. I am not particularly opposed to the education of the negro, but do protest against them attending the same school with white children. Well, not long ago this same Supreme Court decided a negro has the right of citizenship if white blood preponderates. Thus it has been decided by the highest judicial authority of the free and enlightened Commonwealth of Ohio, that a quadroon is a negro until he attains his majority, when, by some happy process of the black art, he is Caucasianized!

Now allow me to relate a fact which may or may not be of some importance. What I am about to relate I have from a negro, who being somewhat under the influence of Capt. Parker, was disposed to be rather communicative. A tradition, of how long standing I am unable to say, is current among the negro population here, that a general insurrection is to take place before the 4th of July, 1860, which is to result in the complete overthrow of slavery, a prophesy having been made long ago that they should be freed in 100 years, which time expires as above mentioned.

My informant adds that the Harper's Ferry raid was but the beginning of the insurrection in the South; and that he as well as others in this neighborhood, were well aware of the existence of the conspiracy months before the outbreak. May it not be that insurrection is adopted this method of arousing the belief that an extensive and general insurrection in the North and in the South, the object of which is the immediate and feasible abolition of slavery, and it behooves the South to guard well her institutions and honor, if she wishes not to see her rights invaded to triumph under foot.

As over the South can be found men in the attire of Clergymen, teachers and ministers, and those "without any visible means of support," who may be waiting the time and tide of rebellion. If events should justify my fears, you need not consider me a prophet, if otherwise, do not set me down a fool.

I shall go to Oberlin shortly. It is said to be a great place.

Affectionately, yours, BERKLEY.

Report of the Survey of a Railroad from Chambersburg to Gettysburg.

To Messrs. Hays, McLean, Goodfear, Housen, Benjamin, Stevens and others of the Committee.

GENTLEMEN:—Previous to entering upon a detailed description of the results of the survey recently made between Chambersburg and the Graded State Work, or "The Tape Worm" perambulation, we will state the object of this preliminary examination.

This route had been actually surveyed about the time the railroad survey from Chambersburg to Pittsburg was run by Messrs. Hays, McLean, Goodfear, Housen, Benjamin, Stevens and others of the Committee.

As a general rule, the route of the survey was run by Messrs. Hays, McLean, Goodfear, Housen, Benjamin, Stevens and others of the Committee.

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GENUINE HUMORS.

On the banks of a beautiful river... How sweet 'tis in summer to stray...

On the banks of a beautiful river... How sweet 'tis to gaze on the tide...

A Poem - Ned was urging in favor of giving... women the elective franchise...

One of the speakers at a late festival in... Columbus said...

A picture in Punch illustrates the following... dialogue...

Trading Horses - What do you ask for that... one beast...

"Pap," observed a young archer of tender... years...

Mr. Partington addressed Isaac, while eating... a dish of strawberries...

Mr. Harley was endeavoring to explain his... unfortunate condition...

A correspondent sends us a small poem... which he says is composed and himself...

A squirrel is a prete bird... It got a horse tail...

The following return was made by one of the... Sheriff's of a county in Virginia...

"What! are you drunk again, boy?"... "No, my dear (biary) not drunk, but a little... slippery..."

The Chinese method of taking off boots is... as follows: They place the heels in a vice...

"Sir, send a colporteur to a hotel keeper... that I have some tracts here!"

Patrick gave in his testimony in the riot case... the jurors, the first man I saw coming at me...

Doeghs Jervell called women's arms... "the serpents had bit about a man's neck, killing his recitation..."

OLD DR. BEATTY'S BARK OF... "I think that you'll discover that the... Bark of Cassia..."

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Public generally that will... purchase the best quality of boots...

W. W. PAXTON has just received the largest and... best assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES...

JACOB MICKLEY, Importer of... Boots and Shoes...

MICKLEY! MICKLEY!! - Everybody... knows MICKLEY's Boots and Shoes...

TO THE LADIES - The Ladies are... invited to visit MICKLEY's Boots and Shoes...

REMOVED! - Geo. Lehner... has removed his store...

DUKE'S SHOE EMPORIUM!... The Duke's Shoe Emporium...

BOOKS, & C. TO TEACHERS - Just received... a large stock of books...

BOOK BINDERY - The Subscribers... to the Valley Spirit...

REMOVAL - Miss Sadie Fletcher... has removed her store...

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA... Association for the relief of the sick...

LADD, WEBSTER & CO., Sewing Machines... and other goods...

SEWING MACHINES... LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

What Constitutes a good Sewing Machine?... 1. It should be well made...

AT S. ROBINSON, (Late C. N. Robinson & Son.)... Importer and Dealer in French...

NOTICE TO OAK CONTRACTORS... Notice to all contractors...

THE BEST... of various goods...

SPRING HATS - The Industry... of making hats...

EDUCATIONAL.

CHAMBERSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY... The Seminary will commence on...

St. Charles Hotel, Chambersburg, Pa. - A... comfortable and convenient...

St. Lawrence Hotel, Chambersburg, Pa. - A... comfortable and convenient...

Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg, Pa. - A... comfortable and convenient...

Commission Houses... for the sale of various goods...

THE PRODUCE COMMISSIONERS... for the sale of various goods...

W. W. LINDSEY, YEAD AND COMPANY... Importers of various goods...

OAKS & AUSTIN, FORWARDING & COMMISSION... HOUSE...

S. M. SHERIFF, WENDLERICH & CO.,... Importers of various goods...

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION... HOUSE...

SEWING MACHINES... LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

W. M. SEIBERT RETURNS HIS UN... derstanding to the public...

H. WARD, MANUFACTURER OF... Sewing Machines...

DRESS GOODS - A large assortment... of various goods...

SLATE SLATES - The Industry... of making slates...

MANUFACTURERS, YEAD & COMPANY... Importers of various goods...

LINE AND BOARD... for the sale of various goods...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS... for the sale of various goods...

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW YORK TIMES... An Independent, National, Literary and... Miscellaneous Newspaper...

St. Charles Hotel, Chambersburg, Pa. - A... comfortable and convenient...

St. Lawrence Hotel, Chambersburg, Pa. - A... comfortable and convenient...

Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg, Pa. - A... comfortable and convenient...

Commission Houses... for the sale of various goods...

THE PRODUCE COMMISSIONERS... for the sale of various goods...

W. W. LINDSEY, YEAD AND COMPANY... Importers of various goods...

OAKS & AUSTIN, FORWARDING & COMMISSION... HOUSE...

S. M. SHERIFF, WENDLERICH & CO.,... Importers of various goods...

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION... HOUSE...

SEWING MACHINES... LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

W. M. SEIBERT RETURNS HIS UN... derstanding to the public...

H. WARD, MANUFACTURER OF... Sewing Machines...

DRESS GOODS - A large assortment... of various goods...

SLATE SLATES - The Industry... of making slates...

MANUFACTURERS, YEAD & COMPANY... Importers of various goods...

LINE AND BOARD... for the sale of various goods...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS... for the sale of various goods...

HOTELS.

WESTERN HOTEL, Chambersburg, Pa. - A... comfortable and convenient...

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MUSICAL.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND... A collection of musical pieces...

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION... of musical instruments...

PHILADELPHIA PIANO WARE... for the sale of various goods...

NEAR WALKER, Music Publishers... for the sale of various goods...

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS... for the sale of various goods...

THE TRUTH MUST BE TOLD... A collection of musical pieces...

REMOVAL - J. P. Gray, having... removed his store...

CHAIR AND CABINET MANUFACTURING... for the sale of various goods...

CABINET WARE - A good and well... for the sale of various goods...

HOUSE PAINTING - Superior... for the sale of various goods...

DEBURS - How to get rid of them... for the sale of various goods...

WINCHESTER & CO., Gentlemen's... for the sale of various goods...

CABINET WARE AND CHAIR MANUFACTURING... for the sale of various goods...

A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN... for the sale of various goods...

SPRING STOCK NOW OPEN... for the sale of various goods...

FORN AND AUSTRIAN... for the sale of various goods...

FORN AND AUSTRIAN... for the sale of various goods...

FORN AND AUSTRIAN... for the sale of various goods...

THE EARLY BIRD.

BY H. S. HENNING.

See him on your leafless tree,
That has seen the first of May...

Strik's them out to hold a strain?
Clouds are sweeping on the sky...

Spring's a maid of mirth and gloe,
Roses breathe and revel;
That those words seem winged to...

Ask her, when storms are long,
That she sing a ditty to you...

A THILLING ROMANCE.

CHAPTER I.

In a beautiful bay table in the mountains of
Old Virginia, once upon a time...

CHAPTER II.

"Ah! John," exclaimed the lovely heiress of
that beautiful cabin and the extensive potato...

CHAPTER III.

He soon unfolded his tale to his friend,
and finally consented to live, if Henry would...

CHAPTER IV.

He soon unfolded his tale to his friend,
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CHAPTER V.

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CHAPTER IX.

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CHAPTER X.

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CHAPTER XI.

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WATCHES & JEWELRY

WATCHES AND JEWELRY—RE-

George C. Allen
WATCHES AND JEWELRY—RE-

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

J. H. MUTTON & BROTHERS.

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AGRICULTURAL

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AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

CORN SELLERS.

CORN SELLERS
We have the advantage of...

METZ'S

PLOW MANUFACTORY.

PLOW MANUFACTORY
Corner of Washington & Second Sts.

WITH POLISHED MOLD BOARD.

WITH POLISHED MOLD BOARD
This plow is made of...

McCORMICK'S REAPER & MOWER

McCORMICK'S REAPER & MOWER
This machine is...

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL
L. AUGINBAUGH.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

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In Valley Springs...

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J.M. AGENT—Mr. John Grove...

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