HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1851.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY!

Terms—Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance. $1,75 if paid within the year.

WHIG STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:

WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,

Of Armstrong County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

JOHN STROHM,

Of Lancaster County.

FOR THE SUPREME BENCH:

RICHARD COULTER, Westmoreland.
JOSHUA W. COMLY, Montour.
GEO. CHAMBERS, Franklin.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM JESSUP, Susquehanna.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly.

THOMAS L. CATHCART, of Allen,
ROBERT M. HENDERSON, of N. Middleton.

Prothonotary.

GEORGE ZINN, jr., of West Pennsboro'.

Clerk of Courts.

JOSEPH MOSSER, of Mechanicsburg.

Register.

ALFRED L. SPONSLER, of Carlisle.

Commissioner.

JOSEPH G. CRESSLER, of Southampton.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM S. COBEAN, of Carlisle.

Director of the Poor.

GEORGE L. LINE, of Dickinson.

Auditor.

SAMUEL S. SNYDER, of Hopewell.

INDEPENDENT JUDICIAL TICKET.

☞The following ticket will be supported by Whigs and Democrats, without distinction of party, who are favorable to the election of an Independent Judiciary:

For President Judge.

FREDERICK WATTS, of Cumberland.

For Associate Judges.

JOHN RUPP, of Hampden township,
SAMUEL WOODBURN, of Dickinson.

We gave our views last week in relation to an Independent Judiciary, and freely expressed the opinion that the proposition of our opponents to *unite* with the Whigs in the election of such a ticket, ought to be met in the same spirit and cordially acquiesced in. With such a ticket to rally upon, large numbers of our political opponents who admire Judge WATTS as a judicial officer, and who can see no good reason why there should be any change in the President Judgeship, feel themselves free to come boldly forward and cast their votes for him at the ballot-box. At the same time we secure by the election of such a ticket a *representation of both parties on the bench.* The Judiciary is a thing not to be trifled with. The election of Judges concerns the life, liberty, happiness and prosperity of every man in the community. Surely then, to the *Whig* party, which is pre-eminently the *conservative* party of the country, we need use no arguments to prove the propriety of keeping the Judiciary undisturbed by the discords of *party*, if it is in our power. Such an opportunity is now offered and we cannot doubt the disposition of the Whigs to accept it.

As we remarked last week, the ticket composed of Judge WATTS, for President Judge, and JOHN RUPP and Col. S. WOODBURN, for Associate Judges, seems to meet with the highest favor among the people of the county.—Since then additional information from every section of the county assures us that with a very few exceptions it will receive *the full support of the Whig party.* We have seen Whigs from nearly every township, in the last week, who are well acquainted with the popular feeling, and who inform us that the Whigs are ready to support the Independent Judicial ticket to a man.

Feeling at liberty to do so under the resolution passed by the Whig county convention, other Whigs than John Rupp have offered themselves as volunteer candidates for Associate Judge. We do not dispute their right to do this, and have accordingly inserted their cards in our advertising columns. But it must be plain to every Whig that if we wish to secure the election of Judge WATTS, *a union* with our political opponents is the only means by which we can *succeed.* On this ground, therefore, the Independent ticket is formed with Col. S. WOODBURN as the candidate for Associate offered by our opponents, and JOHN RUPP as the other candidate, presented by the Whigs.—Now if the Whig vote is allowed to be *divided* and *scattered* among *several* candidates, it must result in defeat. In *union* only is there strength. The Whig vote must be *concentrated* upon some particular candidate, if we wish to succeed, and public opinion has dictated the preference for JOHN RUPP. The democratic candidate, Col. Woodburn, is the representative of the upper end of the county, and the lower end, therefore, has the strongest claim to the Whig candidate. Mr. Rupp's connexion with the large German population of the county, is also an additional reason why he is preferred. We want to do no injustice to any Whig, but we submit it to the good sense of every man if this is not the only policy which can ensure success. We use no terms of dictation. It is to the good sense of the Whigs of Cumberland county we appeal, and that alone. If they agree with us, and from what we have heard we are confident we speak the mind of every friend of Judge Watts, let them rally to the support of the Independent ticket.—WATTS, RUPP and WOODBURN—and its election will be beyond peradventure.

WM. S. COBEAN.

The Adams *Sentinel* pays a high and deserved compliment to the many excellent personal qualities of Wm. S. Cobean, Esq. our Whig candidate for County Treasurer. The *Sentinel* says if he is as popular in Cumberland as he was in Adams county there can be no doubt of his election. We are glad to be able to assure you, friend Harper, that no intelligent man here doubts Mr. Cobean's triumphant election. The signs of the times cannot be mistaken. A man who bears so irreproachable a character as Wm. S. Cobean is *popular* wherever he may live.

☞Wesley Taylor having been reported in our paper some time since as having committed a legal offence, requests us to say that he was declared innocent of the charge at the last Court.

☞The Hon. Levi Woodbury, one of the Supreme Judges of the U. S., died at Portsmouth, N. H., on Thursday night last.

GOV. JOHNSTON.—CHEERING PROSPECTS.

Gov. Johnston has completed his Western and North-western tour, and a glorious tour it has been. He reached Harrisburg on Thursday last, and was received with great enthusiasm by the people at the Capitol. The Harrisburg *American* says, pursuant to a call, the "Bill Johnston Club" met yesterday evening, and proceeded in a body to the Railroad Depot, to welcome Gov. Johnston on his return to Harrisburg. Shortly after seven o'clock the cars reached our town. Gov. Johnston was received by the Club, and escorted to the Court House where a large crowd waited his arrival. On his entrance the Governor was greeted with rounds of the warmest applause. He was welcomed to Harrisburg by David Fleming, Esq., in a speech conceived and delivered in a style equally neat, appropriate and graceful. The Governor replied to his felicitations in a happy spirit, and proceeded to deliver one of the most powerful and convincing speeches we ever heard. He alluded to the various issues of the present campaign, and enchained the attention of the meeting for about an hour and a half, in an able, interesting and effective discussion of the principles of the two parties. The meeting was the largest and most enthusiastic assembled in Harrisburg since the campaign of 1848. The Court House was filled to its utmost capacity, and many were about the doors and windows, who were unable to gain places in the room.—The best possible feeling prevailed. The speech encouraged old friends and made new ones.—The audience paid the closest attention to the speaker, and frequently interrupted him with most cheering evidences of their approval of his sentiments and arguments.

In relation to the Governor's prospects, the Lancaster *Union* remarks that the result of the approaching election will show the deep hold Gov. Johnston has upon the affections of the masses. We learn from a number of reliable sources that, in every county he has been in, the Governor will have a larger majority than he had in 1848. Our advices from Philadelphia city and county are daily growing more and more satisfactory. From Schuylkill county we have just received authentic information of the most gratifying character, whilst from all other counties the intelligence we glean, all points to victory. Gov. Johnston spoke at Gettysburg on the 3d, and at York on the 5th—at each place to large and enthusiastic assemblages. He is now at Harrisburg, but will, previous to the election, canvass such counties of the State he has not yet visited.—He will probably be at Lancaster about the 15th or 20th of the month, when we may confidently expect a grand turn out of the Whigs of the whole county to welcome and hear him.

The Governor is combatting bravely for the public weal. He is gallantly upholding the Whig standard, and disseminating Whig principles in every section of the Commonwealth. Shall we remain idle? Shall we not rather *work* as he is working? Whigs, follow your leader! Organize! organize!! The election is close at hand, but there yet remains time to canvass the county—to get out the entire Whig vote. If this be done, our majority will be unprecedented.

POST THE BOOKS.

The Harrisburg *Union* publishes the following bill, in bold type, under its editorial head:

The Commonwealth,
Dr. to William F. Johnston,

To mileage in traveling to Harrisburg to take charge of the Executive office, on the resignation of the late Gov. F. R. Shunk, 200 miles,	$30 00
Received payment, *William F. Johnston.*	

This is all 'fair and square' and according to law. Senators and members of Congress and the Legislature, juryman, witnesses, &c., &c., receive mileage, and why should not the Speaker of the Senate, suddenly called to the seat of government from a distance to act in the capacity of Governor? But the *Union* has forgotten to give the credit side of the account, says the Reading *Journal.* Here it is:

C R.

By Reduction of the State Debt in two year's of Gov. Johnston's Administration,	$5538,203 67
Deduct Mileage,	30 00
☞*Balance in favor of Gov. Johnston,*	$5538,203 67

We also beg to call attention to the following 'little running account,' of some thirty years' standing, against the Locofoco Party of the State, still on the 'books' of the Auditor General's office:

THE LOCOFOCO PARTY,

To the people of Pennsylvania, Dr.

To Amount of STATE DEBT, contracted as follows, viz:

1820–23.	Under Gov. Hiester,	$26,951 85
1823–29.	Under Gov. Shulze,	6,339,503 53
1829–35.	Under Gov. Wolf,	16,027,515 21
1838–44.	Under Gov. Porter,	13,275,055 38
1844–48.	Under Gov. Shunk,	4,687,177 79
☞TOTAL,		$40,366,802 76

Attest, JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Locofoco Auditor General.

THE MODE OF VOTING.

The submission of the election of Judges to the popular suffrage has caused a slight change, says the York *Republican*, in the mode of voting to be noted by the Legislature. For a few years past we have been permitted by law—and the custom has been generally followed—to vote for all officers on a single piece of paper, though it was still lawful to vote for the candidates for particular offices on seperate slips or ballots, as formerly. As to judges required to be learned in the law—and they include the judges of the Supreme Court, and the President judges of the respective districts—the Legislature enacted a law at its last session requiring them to be voted for on slips or ballots distinct from those used for all other offices, and also distinct and separate from each other. The Act of Assembly says, that the "electors shall vote for judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other judges required to be learned in the law on another separate piece of paper." The elector in this County *must* then use at least three separate pieces of paper—one, containing the names of his candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court—another, containing the name of his candidate for President Judge, and a third, containing the names of his candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, Associate Judges, Assembly, Sheriff and each of the other county officers also on separate pieces of paper. These provisions of the law should be known and observed by every voter, otherwise his vote will be illegal and must be rejected.

COLONIZATION.—On the 11th, 12th, and 13th of September next, a North American Convention of colored people will meet at Toronto, Canada, to consider among other things, the important question of Colonization.

☞A house in Brighton, Ohio, five miles from Cleveland, was burnt, Aug. 19th, and five lads, brothers, burnt; the eldest was sixteen; the youngest, two. The parents escaped with their sixth and youngest child.

GOOD TIDINGS FOR TAX-PAYERS!

Amount of the Reduction of the State Debt!

☞The Harrisburg *American* of Saturday last, brings us the following *official* Proclamation by Gov. JOHNSTON, of the REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT so far under the operation of the "Sinking Fund Law." It carries glorious tidings, truly, to the oppressed tax-payers of Pennsylvania:

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BY WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 10th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act to create a SINKING FUND, and to provide for the GRADUAL AND CERTAIN EXTINGUISHMENT of the DEBT of the COMMONWEALTH," it is enacted and provides as follows, viz:

SEC. 1. That the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Auditor General and State Treasurer, for the time being, shall be Commissioners, who are hereby authorized to receive the revenues appropriated by this act, or which may hereafter be appropriated for the same object, and to purchase therewith the debt of the State of Pennsylvania at its market price, if not exceeding the par value thereof, to the full extent of the said revenues, and to hold and apply the same, and the interest thereon accruing, firmly and inviolably on the trusts and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

SEC. 2. That all revenues derived from the following sources, to wit: the taxes on collateral inheritances, and the per centage assessed upon any bank or railroad, or coal mining, or railroad and coal mining, or improvement company charter, all taxes assessed on distilleries and breweries, or billiard rooms, bowling saloons and ten pin alleys, on new counties, on theatrical, circus and menagerie exhibitions, and on eating houses, beer houses and restaurants, and all such revenues as the Legislature may from time to time set apart for the purposes mentioned in this act, shall, so soon as the same shall be received at the Treasury, be paid over to the said Commissioners, who shall forthwith proceed to purchase the debts of the Commonwealth, on the terms and for the purposes set forth in the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. That the said Commissioners shall be authorized to receive the interest due and payable on the debt, so as aforesaid purchased and held by them, which interest shall be likewise applied to the purchase of said debt, so that the same shall form a constantly accumulating fund for the extinguishment of the public debt.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners, on the first Monday of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and on the same day, in every third year thereafter, to certify the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth held by them, to the Governor, who shall direct the certificates representing the same to be cancelled, and on such cancellation issue his proclamation, stating the fact and the extinguishment and final discharge of so much of the principal of said debt.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioners shall, within ten days after the organization of the Legislature, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and in every third year thereafter, specially report to the legislature the amount of the public debt, so as aforesaid liquidated and proclaimed by the Governor to have been cancelled, and what reduction of taxes may, in consequence thereof, be made, in order that the Legislature may provide for such reduction in the burthens of the people.

AND WHEREAS, Alexander L. Russell, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Ephraim Banks, Auditor General, and John M. Bickel, State Treasurer, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, have CERTIFIED to me as follows, viz:

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, HARRISBURG, September, 1, 1851.

To his Excellency William F. Johnston, Governor of Pennsylvania.

Sir:—In compliance with the 4th section of the act, entitled "An Act to create a Sinking Fund and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," approved the 10th day of April, 1849, the Commissioners of said fund hereby certify that the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth purchased since the passage of the act of Assembly referred to, and now held by them, is SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND NINETY-EIGHT CENTS ($659,122 98) consisting of 5 per cent. loans negotiated under various acts of Assembly.

Your obedient servants,
A. L. RUSSELL,
E. BANKS,
JOHN M. BICKEL,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

NOW, THEREFORE, In obedience to the requirement of the fourth section of the act of the General Assembly aforesaid, I do hereby issue this Proclamation, publishing and declaring the PAYMENT, EXTINGUISHMENT AND FINAL DISCHARGE of SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND NINETY-EIGHT CENTS ($659,122 98) of the PRINCIPAL of the DEBT of this Commonwealth; and that I have directed the certificates, representing the same, to be cancelled.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-sixth.

BY THE GOVERNOR:
A. L. RUSSELL,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Above we publish the proclamation of Gov. Johnston, announcing that the Sinking Fund in the two years and a half it has been in operation, has paid $659,122 98 of the public debt. This, says the Harrisburg *American*, is not the *total reduction* of debt effected by Gov. Johnston. How much has been paid will be seen by a comparison of the amount of public debt on Nov. 30, 1848, and the amount on September 1, 1851. In 1848 the debt was as follows:

Funded,	$39,393,350 24
Unfunded,	1,081,386 69
Canal, Railroad and Motive Power debts returned in 1849 and '50, being debts contracted prior to 1st December, 1848,	373,861 48
T'l d't, Nov. 30, '48,	$40,848,598 41

In stating the debt due at that time, the Locofocos *purposely omit to count the floating debt of $373,861 48, which was contracted illegally under Gov. Shunk's administration, which was not known to exist until after Gov. Johnston took office, and which, as directed by the Legislature, Gov. Johnston has paid in full!!* The public debt, when Gov. Shunk left office, was $40,848,598 41, being $137,794 82 *less* than when he went into office four years before, the whole of this reduction having resulted from the payment of a debt which bore no interest.

See what the public debt now is. The official records prove it to be as follows:

Amount of funded debt, *including amount in the hands of the Commissioners of Sinking Fund, and also special loan to avoid Inclined Plane* at the Schuylkill, on the 30th of November, 1850,	$39,862,914 78
Amount of unfunded debt, same date,	912,570 64
Total sum of debt,	$40,775,485 42
Deduct amount of stock purchased by Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	659,122 98
Total debt, Sept. 1, 1851,	$40,116,362 44

RECAPITULATION.

Total debt Nov. 30th, 1848,	$40,848,598 41
Do do Sep. 1st, 1851,	40,116,362 44
Less now than two years and a half ago,	$732,235 97

This proves that Gov. Johnston, in the two years and a half since he was inaugurated, has paid SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND NINETY-SEVEN CENTS ($732,235 97) of the debt of the Commonwealth!!!

In the same time appropriations have been made to the North Branch canal; over two hundred and forty thousand dollars were paid to the permanent improvement of the Columbia railway; four hundred thousand dollars were applied to an avoidance of the Inclined Plane at the Schuylkill, and various other amounts were appropriated, which have placed the public works in better repair than they ever were before.

These are the results of Gov. Johnston's administration. Noble results they are, and well do they entitle Gov. Johnston to the reputation of the first public servant under whose rule a considerable amount of the public debt was paid, the public credit maintained, and the public honor preserved!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

The following are the yeas and nays on the passage of the Mammoth Appropriation Bill through the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, at its last session, in which Bill two new STATE LOANS were provided for—one of $250,000 for avoiding the Inclined Plane on the Allegheny Portage Rail Road (which will eventually cost over a million!) and the other of $98,000 for improving curves on Columbia Railway. The entire amount of appropriations made by the bill was $4,298,692,-861. On its passage the yeas and nays were as follows:—the yeas all locos but four.

YEAS—Messrs. Benedict, Bigelow, Blair, **BONHAM,** Brindle, *Cowden,* Demears, Dorlan, Downer, Dunn, Ely, Evans, (Berks,) Feather, Fegely, Freeman, Gabe, Griffin, Hague Huplet, Jackson, Laury, Leech, Leet, Lilly, *Linton, McCune,* McKean, McLee, McReynolds, Morris, Mowry, (Wyoming,) Olwine, Patten, Penniman, Reckhow, Riley, Rhoads, Ross, Shull, Simpson, Skinner, Souder, Steward, Thomas, *Walker,* Cessna, Speaker—46.

NAYS—Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bent, Blaine, Bowen, Bromall, Brower, Alexander E. Brown, Joseph Brown, Cooper, Dobbins, Dungan, Evans, (Indiana,) Fife, Fretz, Gossler, Gaily, Hamilton, Hart, Hemphill, Hunsecker, Killinger, Kunkel, McClay, McCluskey, McCurdy, McLean, Monroe, Mowry, (Somerset,) Nissley, Packer, Reid, Riddle, Roberts, Robertson, Seofield, *Scoville,* Shaffer, Shuger, Slifer, Smith, Struthers, Tron Van Horne—44.

COL. BIGLER'S TOUR.

Col. Bigler does not seem to make a favorable impression in his progress throughout the State. A letter from Danville says:

"Bigler was here on Saturday, and made one of the most miserable speeches, for a man who wants to be Governor, that could be imagined. It was received very *coldly.* We feel prouder than ever of our own Johnston, since hearing the Bigler *debut.* Montour will be found "right side up."

Another letter from Carbondale says:

"Bigler has not made any capital out of his visit to Carbondale. There was quite a gathering to hear him, but many of the crowd were Whigs, and his remarks made them stronger Whigs than ever. The Locofocos were sadly disappointed, though they tried hard to put on an appearance of satisfaction."

The Norristown *Herald* says:

"Since the Colonel made his speech in this place on Friday evening, the whippers in have been "visiting the sick," and trying to afford them consolation. In their great fears all sorts of tricks are resorted to."

The Miner's *Journal* says:—

"We have heard of no less than twenty persons, who have declared that they will not vote for Col. Bigler, since they have seen him and heard him speak. He had been represented to them as a man of great ability, but after hearing him, they are satisfied that he is a man of very ordinary capacity, and a very poor speaker indeed."

BRING OUT THE FACTS!

Bring out the facts! Bring them out in bold detail! Bring them out in full and bold relief!

It is stated that we have imported during the last year Twenty Million Dollars in IRON, from old step-mother Great Britain.

What is this twenty million made of?

First. ORE.—Have we not plenty of Ore in our hills, and willing hands to dig it?

Second. COAL.—Have we not abundance in our valleys, and laborers who would gladly mine it?

Third. LABOR.—Have we not workmen who would be glad of employment, capable of making as good Iron as can be made in England?

Fourth. PROVISIONS.—Beef, Pork, Bread and Potatoes to feed the workmen.

And would not our farmers be ready and willing to supply all these?

Why then, says the Norristown *Herald*, in the name of common sense, patriotism, and the clearest dictates of true National policy, are we buying British ORE—British COAL—British PROVISIONS and British LABOR, in preference to American?

VERMONT ELECTION.

The Whig Star that never Sets!

The Boston *Atlas* says we have returns from one hundred and twenty towns, in the brave old State of Vermont. The Whigs have carried the State high and dry, and have routed the coalition and old line forces, horse, foot and dragoons.

All honor to the indomitable Whigs of the Green Mountains. Demagogues and place hunters may unite to defeat them, professed Whigs may at times sneer at and berate them, but they stand firm in their principles as their noble mountains—UNCONQUERED, UNSEDUCED.—Again, we say, all honor to the gallant Whigs of Vermont. *Governor Williams is re-elected by nearly if not quite as large a majority as he had last year.*

Both branches of the Legislature are *strongly Whig.* In a word, the Whigs have swept the State, without seemingly making an effort. They have got so bred to it that they cannot help it.

THE "WORLD'S GREAT MARKET."

The steamship America arrived at Halifax on Wednesday evening last, with latest advices from England. She brings news from Liverpool that *American flour had DECLINED sixpence per barrel and that wheat had declined twopence per 70 lbs.* since the sailing of the Asia on the 16th of August!

How admirable is Locofoco policy! It destroys our Home market—makes us dependent on a market in a foreign land—although that market is precarious, and has brought American wheat and flour so low that the American Farmer *cannot sell his grain there at living prices.* The Farmers of our country will learn their own interest when they come out for a Protective Tariff—build up a safe and remunerating Market at home, and thus ensure living prices for their products. Whig policy will promote the Farmers' interest. Locofoco policy is now depressing it and has reduced the price of grain to its present low standard.

THE AMERICAN REAPING MACHINE.—We have much pleasure, says the *London Times* of the 19th of August, in stating that the great medal has been awarded by the Council of Chairmen of Juries, to Mr. Cyrus Hall M'Cormick, for his American reaping machine.

EDITORIAL CANDIDATES—Brother Darlington, of the Lancaster Examiner, and Evans of the Village Record—for the Senate. Luck to them.

MATTERS ABOUT HOME.

Ordinance on Pavements.

A member of the Council communicates to us the information that the Council have directed the High Constable to enforce the Ordinance on pavements at the end of two weeks.

The Season.

Although Summer has departed and Autumn opened upon us the weather has been exceedingly warm for a number of days past and the heat oppressive. But little rain has fallen in this section of country for some weeks past and the pasture fields, as well as fall vegetables, are suffering considerably in consequence

Business Notices.

The White Hall Academy, as will be perceived by the advertisement, commences a new session on the 3d of November next. As we notice by the catalogue, this school enjoys a liberal patronage, the best proof of its success.

Mr. A. S. Wormley has recently opened a very handsome confectionary, toy and fruit store, on Main street, near the P. O. Mr. Wormley's stock cannot fail to attract the earnest attention of the little folks.

Blitz is Coming!

The world-renowned Magician and Ventriloquist, Signor Blitz, will give two of his inimitable and highly amusing exhibitions in Carlisle, *on Saturday afternoon and evening, September 15th.* All who have ever witnessed the performances of the Signor will be pleased to hear that he intends amusing us again with his feats of magic and ventriloquism, and those who have never had the good luck to attend any of his exhibitions, we say go and you will not regret it. The Learned Canary birds will go through their truly astonishing and highly pleasing performances. His Ventriloquism and Magic will be of the most amusing and astonishing character.

Grand Concert.

The *Appollonians,* of whom we have seen a great many favorable notices, will give one of their grand vocal concerts in EDUCATION HALL, *on Monday Evening, the 15th of September.*—Judging from the opinions expressed by our exchanges, the lovers of music may expect a rich treat. The following notice is taken from a Huntingdon paper:

"To the lovers of good music, music as is music,' we know that we could make no more grateful announcement than the arrival of these sweet singers in our town. To those who listened to their singing when they visited us before, commendation is needless. Those whose hearts were stirred and whose eyes were wet, as the deep plaintive tones of 'Oh! bury me not in the deep, deep sea,' or the solemn strains of 'He doeth all things well,' fell upon the ear, will not miss this opportunity of again listening to what once afforded enjoyment so chaste and pure. Those who have not heard them should attend to-night, and they will surely go again. Many new songs both humorous and serious have been added to those sung when they were here before. We can assure those who have not heretofore attended their concerts, that they are such as the most scrupulous may attend with all propriety. We bespeak for them the liberal patronage they so richly deserve."

Improvements in Town.

☞The *Democrat* in noticing the improvements in our borough within the last year, enumerates some thirteen new buildings (most of which will add greatly to the external improvement of the town,) which have been completed or are now in the course of erection.—So that Carlisle, despite the unfavorable contrast she presents towards some of our more thriving neighbors in the census tables, is nevertheless slowly but surely progressing. In addition to these improvements we notice that ground has been broken and workmen are busily engaged in the erection of a spacious brick warehouse on the corner of Main and West streets, late the property of Judge Reed, deceased. The purchasers are Messrs. Schmidt & Woodward, recently of York, who design pursuing a general produce business, and who are entering on the work in the true spirit of enterprise.

The Garrison.

The *Democrat* replies to a recent article in the *Volunteer,* which by implication rather than direct charge, lays the blame of certain rioting and disorder committed by soldiers, on the officers who are on duty at the Garrison.—We agree with the *Democrat* that the commandant and his subordinate officers at the garrison are not justly entitled to censure. The command at the garrison this summer has been twice as large as it has been at any one time for ten years past, (numbering over three hundred mostly raw recruits) and the difficulties of maintaining discipline correspondingly increased. Nevertheless we venture to assert that our citizens have suffered as little annoyance, and that there have been as few cases of disorder on the part of soldiers in town, as at any previous time.

Union Fire Company.

At a meeting of the Union Fire Company, held Sept. 6th, 1851, the following named persons were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—E. Cornman. *Vice President*—Samuel Wetzel. *Secretary*—Thos. D. Mahon. *Treasurer*—Peter Monyer.

Directors of Engine Class.—1st. Joseph H. Weibly—2d. Robert B. Smiley.

Directors of Hose Class.—1st. John Monyer—2d. George Wetzel.

Chief Engineer.—Monroe Morris.

Assistant Engineer.—Andrew H. Boyle.

Keep up the Fire.

The meeting of the "Johnston Club" of Dickinson township, held on Saturday night last, we understand was every thing that could be desired, both in point of numbers and enthusiasm. The speeches of our friends, A. B. Sharp and W. M. Penrose, Esqrs., are reported as having been surpassingly eloquent and forcible, and were received with tumultuous applause. The club will hold its next meeting at Mount Rock, on Saturday evening next.—Old Dickinson is preparing for a thundering report on the Second Tuesday of October.

A meeting will be held at Matthew Moore's, in Papertown, on Saturday evening next, which we hope will be well attended by the Whigs of South Middleton. We understand also that a large delegation of the Whigs of our borough are making arrangements to be present on the occasion. An enthusiastic demonstration may be expected.

It will be seen by their proceedings that a Johnston Club was efficiently organized by the Whigs of Carlisle on Saturday night last, and that the officers and members of it pledge themselves to active duty in the cause from now until the election. The Club holds its first regular meeting at the public house of Mr. Glass *to-morrow evening,* when several addresses may be expected. Let us have a full turnout. Our prospects are most encouraging, and give assurance of the triumphant election not only of our noble Whig Governor but of our entire county ticket. KEEP UP THE FIRE, BOYS!

Items.

The Camp-meeting near Mechanicsburg, under the charge of the Methodist denomination, we understand is one of the largest held for many years, comprising forty or more tents, and was attended by an immense concourse of people on Sunday last. A good deal of disorder and turbulence we are sorry to learn was exhibited in Mechanicsburg.

Johnston Club of Carlisle.

Pursuant to public notice a meeting of the friends of JOHNSTON and STROHM was held at the public house of John Hannan, on Saturday evening the 6th inst. for the purpose of forming a Johnston Club.

On motion, Capt. JAMES HACKETT was called to the chair, and R. A. NOBLE, appointed Secretary.

On motion a committee was appointed for the purpose of reporting officers for the permanent organization of the Club, who reported the following, viz:

President—JAMES POSTLETHWAITE.

Vice Presidents—Major James Guthrie, Charles Flenger, Charles Murray, John Gillon, Samuel Smiley.

Cor. Secretary—E. Beatty.

Treasurer—Maj. J. W. Patton.

Finance Committee—Henry Harkness, John A. Humerick, Col. A. Noble, Augustus H. Stoner, W. M. Penrose, Dr. H. Hinkley.

Executive Committee—George Weise, John Thompson, Maj. R. McCartney, Stephen Keepers, Esq., Maj. Joseph H. Blair, W. M. Porter, Jacob Rheem, John Rhoads, James Callio, jr. Francis Eckles, John Besler, Cornelius Smith.

On motion the report was accepted and the officers duly elected.

Resolved, That the officers of this club hold themselves ready for active duty up to the close of the election on the second Tuesday of October next.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee partiqularly be requested to report progress at every meeting of the club.

Resolved, That this Club meet every Thursday evening at the public houses of Henry Glass, Maj. J. W. Patton, J. W. Davidson and John Hannan, alternately, up to the election.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published, and that every true friend of Johnston and Strohm be earnestly urged to come forward at said meetings and enrol their names on the books of the Club.

"JOHNSTON CLUB" OF DICKINSON.

Pursuant to public notice a large number of the Whigs of Dickinson township met at the public house of Victor Shannon, on Saturday evening, the 6th inst., and adopted a constitution and by-laws, for the future government of the club. The following persons were elected officers of said club, viz: THOMAS LEE, sr., President; Dr. R. C. HOOVER, Vice President; *D. C. Grier,* Recording Secretary; Joseph A. Weakley, Corresponding Secretary, and John Morrison, Treasurer.

Speeches were delivered by A. B. Sharpe, and Wm. M. Penrose, Esqrs., and the thanks of the club were tendered them for the able and masterly manner in which they addressed the meeting.

The club then adjourned to meet at the public house of Mr. Crozier, at Mt. Rock, *on Saturday evening next,* the 13th, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Carlisle Herald.

JOS. A. WEAKLEY, *Cor. Sec'ty.*

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.

Execution of Lopez Confirmed.

The steamer Empire City, from Havana, arrived at New-York at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, bringing Havana dates to the 1st inst.

The city of Havana had been the scene of much festivity, jubilees and rejoicing for the last three days, in consequence of the capture of Gen. Lopez and his forces.

The news of the capture of Lopez reached Havana on the night of the 30th ult. On that evening all the principal buildings of the city were illuminated, and a grand torch light procession was formed. The city was full of rejoicing.

The next day, (Sunday) which is generally a holiday there, was doubly so now, in honor, as they said, of the victory of the Spanish troops. Guns were fired from morning to night. Shouts and vivas for Concha and the Queen were continually offered. Lopez was shot in effigy in different parts of the town.—He was dressed in the full uniform of a general, and under his left arm a game cock, and in his right hand a pack of cards. The rabble amused themselves by shooting at the effigy all day.

Gen. Lopez was taken in the interior, wandering alone, and nearly exhausted from fatigue and hunger. There are various reports as to the manner of his arrest. Some say he was captured by dogs. Another report, that he went to a farm house, and asked for something to eat, and permission to lay down, which was granted him; he fell asleep, during which time the owner of the place obtained the assistance of four men, who bound Lopez hand and foot, then despatched a person to the nearest rendezvous of troops, where he was made secure.

Of the followers of Gen. Lopez, one hundred are now in prison at Havana, and are to be sent to Spain for 10 years' confinement in the dungeons. They represent that their sufferings before being taken were intense. For several days they lived on the leaves of trees. The last meat they ate was *the horse of Gen. Lopez.* They had no arms when taken. The remainder of the expedition have either been shot or have perished from hunger.

At half-past six o'clock, on the 1st of September, the troops were assembled at the place of execution, which was at the "Ponto," at the entrance of the harbor, directly opposite the Moro. There were on the ground at the time 5,000 troops, 3,000 infantry, and 1,000 cavalry, and about 8,000 citizens. A few minutes before seven, Lopez was brought forward, and ascended a platform, (about fifteen feet high) on which was the chair of execution.—He turned, and, facing the multitude assembled, addressed them with a short speech; the conclusion of which (and his last words) was, "I die for my beloved Cuba." He then took his seat, the machine was adjusted, and at one turn of the screw his head dropped forward; then all that remained of him who had so long been the terror and dread of the Cuban government was a cold, black, lifeless body.—He evinced not the slightest trembling or fear—his step was proud and firm, and his voice clear and distinct. A few hisses and groans were heard from the crowd after the execution—save that, everything was orderly and quiet.

The prisoners say that in no instance have the Creoles manifested the least disposition to join the invaders.

Capt. Platt, of the sloop-of-war Albany, visited the prisoners in prison, and gained interesting acccounts from them, which will be forwarded to the United States.

The loss of the Spanish troops had been over two thousand. They were defeated in every engagement. Gen. Enna was killed at the head of his advancing column. He was shot through the thigh. He was second in command of the Spanish troops in Cuba, the Captain General being the first, and the accounts say that he was a brave and distinguished and able officer. It was impossible for Spanish Generals to rally their soldiers.

The Spanish loss above stated includes the killed, wounded and missing.

There are no fears of an invasion. The annihilation of Lopez and his forces, have restored, in a measure, peace and quiet in the city, and the excitement is fast subsiding.

HOVER'S WRITING INK.—"We are opposed to all kinds of 'Puffing,' in the figurative sense of the term. Whether in the notice of a book, or anything else, we have a repugnance to give it a fulsome adulation, or to recommend it in any way at all, unless we honestly believe it worthy of favor.

"We have again furnished ourselves with a keg of *Hover's Black Writing Ink,* and when we say that this is not the first or second keg that has been procured from Mr. Hover, the article may be considered as being endorsed as 'good' by us, otherwise we should not have continued its use, for these six or seven years past. Others may have their preferences in favor of different manufactures, and we are quite willing that they enjoy those preferences (save and except those of our *correspondents,* who sometimes impose that loathsome *Blue* stuff upon us, which is not fit to be used;) for our own part, we continue the manufacture of Mr. Hover, whose ink is not only clear and black, but does not clog and conglomerate our pen, as some otherwise good inks do."—*German Reformed Messenger, Chambersburg, Pa.*

OUR FORTY MILLION STATE DEBT.

The following statement of the various loans constituting the Present STATE DEBT of Pennsylvania, and amounts as they stood on the 1st day of December, 1850, is copied from the Annual Report of JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Locofoco Auditor General, made to the last Legislature:

Statement of the Public Debt of Pennsylvania.

Stock Loan	per act	April 2, 1821	$20,322 99
do	do	April 1, 1826	295,224 71
do	do	April 9, 1827	999,211 15
do	do	Mar. 24, 1828	1,997,418 42
do	do	Dec. 18, 1828	798,274 64
do	do	April 22, 1829	2,197,372 43
do	do	Dec. 7, 1829	50'000 00
do	do	Mar. 13, 1830	3,994,809 28
do	do	Mar. 21, 1831	2,481,201 81
do	do	May. 28, 1831	120,000 00
do	do	Mar. 30, 1831	298,966 43
do	do	Mar. 30, 1832	2,243,437 62
do	do	April 5, 1832	400,000 00
do	do	Feb. 16, 1833	2,539,889 15
do	do	Mar. 1, 1833	529,922 74
do	do	Mar. 27, 1833	529,922 79
do	do	April 5, 1