

E. BEATTY,
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.
The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing four columns, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twelve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly advertising:
3 Months 6 Months 12 Months
1 Square, (12 lines) \$3.00 \$5.00 \$8.00
2 " " " 5.00 8.00 12.00
3 " " " 7.00 12.00 18.00
4 " " " 9.00 15.00 24.00
5 " " " 11.00 18.00 30.00
6 " " " 13.00 21.00 36.00
7 " " " 15.00 24.00 42.00
8 " " " 17.00 27.00 48.00
9 " " " 19.00 30.00 54.00
10 " " " 21.00 33.00 60.00
11 " " " 23.00 36.00 66.00
12 " " " 25.00 39.00 72.00
Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 6 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Communications on subjects of limited or individual interest will be charged 6 cents per line. The Proprietor will not be responsible in damages for errors in advertisements. Obituary notices not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

JOB PRINTING.
The CARLISLE HERALD JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blankets or anything in the Jobbing line, will find it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand.
All orders on business must be paid for to secure attention.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.
President—FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Vice President—(de facto) D. R. ATCHISON.
Secretary of State—W. L. MARCY.
Secretary of the Treasury—JAMES GUTHRIE.
Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS.
Secretary of the Navy—J. C. DOBBIN.
Post Master General—JAMES CAMPBELL.
Attorney General—CALVIN CUSHING.
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
Governor—W. M. BIGLER.
Secretary of State—CHARLES W. BLACK.
Surveys General—P. BRAUNER.
Auditor General—E. H. BATES.
Treasurer—Gen. J. M. BICKEL.
Judges of the Supreme Court—J. S. BLACK, E. LEWIS, W. B. LOWME, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.
Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Woodburn.
District Attorney—John M. Shearer.
Prothonotary—George Zinn.
Recorder, &c.—Samuel Martin.
Register—Alfred L. Spangler.
High Sheriff—Joseph McDermott; Deputy, James Widner.
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.
County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong, George M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, William Riley.
Directors of the Poor—George Shaffer, George Brindle, John C. Brown. Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lobach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.
Chief Burgess—Col. ARMSTRONG NOLLE.
Assistant Burgess—Charles Ogilby.
Town Council—John B. Parker, (President) E. Beatty, Henry Myers, I. S. Egbert, David Woods, Christian Inhoff, John Gutshall, Peter Monyer, Geo. Z. Bretz.
Clerk to Council—James Mullin.
Constables—Joseph Stewart, High Constable; Robert McCortney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.
First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. CONYER P. WILCOX, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at a quarter before 8 o'clock, P. M.
Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Pomfret streets. No pastor at present, but pulpit filled by Presbyterial appointments. Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and a quarter before 8 o'clock, P. M.
Episcopal Church, northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. JOHN B. MOORE, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M.
English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louther streets. Rev. J. B. FRY, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.
German Reformed Church, Louther, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. KNUTSEN, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.
Methodist E. Church, (first Church) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. M. CONNER, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.
Methodist S. Church, (second Church) Rev. J. M. JONES, Pastor. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M.
Roman Catholic Church, Pomfret, near East street. Services by Rev. Mr. DAVIS, every second Sunday.
A German Lutheran Church is in course of erection on the corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. The congregation, which has yet no stated Pastor, hold their services in Education Hall.
When changes in the above are necessary the proper persons are requested to notify us.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.
Rev. Charles Collins, President and Professor of Moral Science.
William A. Wilson, Professor of Natural Science and Curator of the Museum of Mineralogy.
Rev. Herman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy and English Literature.
James W. Marshall, Professor of Ancient Languages.
Rev. Otho M. TERRY, Professor of Mathematics.
Mr. Scheem, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.
Rev. William B. Godman, Tutor in Languages.
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School.
William A. Sively, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.
CARLISLE DEPOT BANK—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beaten; Clerks, Henry Sturgeon, Jos. Huffer. Directors, Richard Parker, William Kerr, John Zuz, Henry Sexton, Samuel Wherry, Jacob Leiby, John S. Strot, Henry Logan, Robert Moberg.
CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Hilder; Superintendent, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 7 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.
CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. Beckman; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beaton, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gardner, Henry Glass.

RATES OF POSTAGE.
LETTER POSTAGE—Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents pre-paid, or 5 cents unpaid, (except to California and Oregon, which are 6 cents pre-paid, or 10 cents unpaid).
NEWSPAPERS—Postage on the HERALD within the county, free; within the State 13 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 26 cents. 7 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.
Postage on all transient papers under 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent pre-paid or 2 cents unpaid.

CARLISLE HERALD BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
IN THE REAR OF THE COURT HOUSE.
Every description of Book and Job Printing executed on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. LV. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1854. NO. 1.

Town and County Matters.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

August Term.

The first case tried was a habeas corpus to obtain the custody of two small children, one aged five years and the other nineteen mos. The facts in this case are about these: William Lehman and his wife from some cause separated—she returned to her father's. The evidence elicited in the case was in part of a most disgusting character—each party alleging that the other was unfit to have the care and education of the children. The Court in delivering the opinion said that the evidence was of such a character as to forbid the father from having the charge of them, and placed them in the custody of the mother, with the understanding that the father should be permitted to see them, when he wished.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Hemminger, John Hemminger and Benjamin Hemminger.—Charge—Riot & Assault and Battery, on oath of William Lehman. The first named defendant is the father-in-law, and the others the brothers-in-law of the prosecutor. It was attempted to prove that the defendants came to the house of Lehman, in a riotous manner and commenced an assault. The defendants, however, proved that they went there in consequence of the ill-treatment of Mrs. Lehman by her husband, with a view of inducing her to return to her father's house, and that no violence was attempted by them. The evidence in this case was very contradictory. Verdict—Not guilty and prosecutor to pay the costs. WATTS for Commonwealth; HEPBURN and MILLER for defendants.

Commonwealth vs. Ephraim McMurray.—Indictment for the murder of J. Kennedy Dunbar, in this borough, on the night of the 20th of May last. This case excited deep interest, and great difficulty was found in securing a jury. The following jurors were finally selected, viz: John Fulwiler, Charles Beltzhoover, Abraham Ockerman, William Forbes, Benjamin Goodyear, Solomon Dashner, Robert Snodgrass, John Lefevers, Samuel Harris, George W. Reighter, Levi Bolmer, Robert Wilson. The indictment contained three counts, the first charging the prisoner with murder in the first degree—the second with murder in the second degree, and the third with manslaughter. The case being opened, Charles Richter and John Stringfellow were successively called as witnesses for the Commonwealth. The witnesses were in company with Dunbar throughout the evening of the fatal occurrence, and testified that the deceased and the defendant met at the corner of Pitt and Pomfret streets, when without apparent cause McMurray stabbed Dunbar with a knife which caused his death in a few hours. For the defence, Robert Wilson testified that he was with McMurray at the time that McMurray and him boarded with the mother of the former in the vicinity of the above named corner—that McMurray had an hour or two previous gone home and made preparations to go to bed, but that hearing music in the street, McMurray and himself had gone to the corner to listen—that while talking with several College students who boarded at the above corner, and who were at a second story window, Dunbar, Richter and Stringfellow came up and after exchanging some words commenced a violent assault. That he fled, after receiving several severe blows, leaving McMurray in conflict with them, and hallooing to him not to use that knife, which he had seen in McMurray's possession at an earlier hour in the evening. This was the substance of the case. For the defence it was admitted that McMurray inflicted the wound of which Dunbar died, but contended that he was aating in self-defence. A number of witnesses were called who testified to his correct and peaceable character. Before submitting the case to the jury the Court charged that if the testimony of the Commonwealth's witnesses was to be relied upon the prisoner was guilty of murder in the first degree; if not, of manslaughter—the facts were with the jury to determine. The jury rendered a verdict, guilty of voluntary manslaughter. The prisoner was sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. SHEARER and HEPBURN for Commonwealth; WATTS, BURNHAM and TODD for Defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Maria Washington.—Indictment for murder. Maria Washington, the prisoner, was charged with murdering the male infant child of her daughter, Caroline Washington. The facts as brought out on the trial are as follows: The defendant and her daughter, who are colored women, live in Mifflin township, at or near the North mountain. The age of Caroline as near as could be ascertained is from thirteen to fifteen years. The child was born on the 28th of July last. The evidence showed that the child was born alive, and that shortly after its birth the mother fainted away and in that condition was put in bed by the defendant.

That after thus disposing of her daughter Maria placed the child, just as it was, in a piece of the leg of an old pair of pantaloons, and with a mattock under her arm carried it down a hill a distance of some eight or ten rods from her cabin and then laid it on the bank of a dry rivulet while she scoured a hole in the bed of the stream. After completing this grave, which, to use the expression of one of the witnesses, would have held about two large cabbages, she placed the child in it, and she took from her pocket a piece of an old shirt and twisted it into a rope she tied it around the child's neck and strangled it. The appearance of the body indicated the manner of its death. The defendant then covered the boy's face with leaves, laid a stone on the head of the child, and raised a little wall of stones around the grave. A path used by the neighbors in going backward and forward ran in immediately beside the grave. The suspiciousness of the neighbors were aroused by various circumstances, and particularly by conversations between the mother and daughter. A Mrs. Henry overheard Maria, while at work in her lot on the next day after the occurrence, talking to herself and singing 'Daddy, baby, die, for ever die, for dis is no way.'

On the Sunday morning following, Abraham Henry, the husband of Mrs. Henry, and the child found it in the locality described. After the discovery of the body the defendant made confessions to various persons, admitting the commission of the crime, and one of her confessions, which it was done. One would tell the truth, with an uplifted hand before God. In the prosecution of the case fact that Maria had denied the condition of the case, after a physician had told her that she was showing a predetermined intention to make away with the child, and also showing a guilty mind her denial of and asking the person inquiring if she supposed she would have committed an offence which she never would be forgiven. The defence mainly relied upon was the insanity of the prisoner. To prove this a number of most respectable men in the neighborhood were called, who testified that they had known the defendant for years and that at all times almost an idiot, and occasionally, or as they expressed it, 'by spells,' their own of her mind—that she was ignorant of the value of money—talked and acted foolishly to herself—took sudden fits, at other times laughed extravagantly, and would run away without cause and absent herself from her work for days, as well as manifesting various other signs of insanity. This proof of her previous condition of mind, coupled with her actions as testified by Mr. Henry, her place and manner of burying the body, her voluntary confessions, together with her utter unconsciousness of the nature and punishment of her crime, were relied upon as making out the defence.

The Court charged the jury most clearly as to the law of the case and the degree of insanity required to be proved as a defence, telling the jury too that the crime was either murder or nothing. The jury agreed a short time after the case was given to them, and rendered a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity, and finding further that the prisoner was insane at the time it was committed for Commonwealth; SHEARER and SMITH for defence.

We take the following cases from the report in the Democrat:
Same vs. Baron Shumbeller.—Charge Larceny. The defendant, who is supposed to be a native of Poland, was charged with the larceny of two pairs of boots from Mr. Reighter in Shiremanstown. The charge was clearly made out, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. Sentenced to six months imprisonment in county jail. SHEARER for Commonwealth; MILLER and RITNER for defendant.

Same vs. Harman Haulther.—Charge of Fraud. The defendant is a soldier at Carlisle Barracks. Sometime since he purchased from a boy in Rawlins's shoe store a pair of shoes, and in payment gave him a \$5 bill issued by the Mississippi and Alabama rail road, receiving in change \$3 25. He then carried the shoes to the suburbs of the borough and them away. The defence was that the note was genuine and not worthless. Verdict, not guilty. SHEARER for Commonwealth; COLWELL and HENDERSON for defendant.

Same vs. Thomas Johnston, alias Whistling Tom, (colored).—Charged with assault and battery. No prosecutor appearing he was discharged.
Same vs. John Boney, (colored).—Boney was charged with committing an Assault and Battery on one of the 'fair sex.' The charge was fully made out and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to one year imprisonment in the county jail. SHEARER for Commonwealth; COLE and GREEN for defendant.

The Court was busily engaged until Saturday evening. A number of criminal cases—the indictments under the new liquor

law among the number—were not reached and will consequently not be tried until the November term.

RAIN AT LAST!—A heavy fall of rain, refreshing alike to humanity and vegetation, fell on Tuesday afternoon. Though too late to be of substantial benefit to the corn and pasture fields, the parched earth and the almost exhausted denizens thereof welcomed it as a blessing. The terrible drought of the last month, though it has been a severe trial to personal comfort, has apparently, however, been conducive to the general health, and thus may it not be another manifestation of the wisdom and goodness of Him who doeth all things well?

BURGULARS AGAIN!—We understand an attempt was made one night last week to effect an entrance into a house on Main street, by some midnight depredator. It behooves housekeepers to be vigilant in securing their doors against these prowlers of the night.

TEACHERS CONVENTION.—The Convention of Directors and Teachers of Common schools in Cumberland county, held in Education Hall on Saturday last, was largely attended, but having been prevented from attending as we desired, we are unable to say what business was transacted. No report of the proceedings has been furnished us for publication.

A SPLIT ESTATE.—It is not often so fine an Estate is thrown into market as that of Col. A. G. EOB in Carroll county Md.—'ANTRIM,' as we have had the opportunity is truly the splendid property which it is represented to be. Its fertility of soil will now rank with the best farms in our own valley, and as a residence it possesses every advantage and convenience which wealth and taste could secure.

HIGH PRICES.—The way prices are rising in our market is a caution to poor people. Just think of butter at 25 to 31 cts. a pound, common potatoes \$1.75 a bushel, sweet potatoes \$2 a bushel and every thing else in about the same proportion.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The freight train from Harrisburg to Baltimore, on the York and Cumberland Railroad was thrown off the track near York Haven, on Monday last, by which Jacob Swoyer of York and a man named Miller, who was running cars, were instantly killed.—Dem.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Christian Wolf, an aged and respectable farmer of South Middleton township, fell dead on Saturday last, whilst getting some work done at a Smith's shop near the Forge. Mr. W. was originally from Ephrata, Lancaster county, but had resided in this county for many years.—Dem.

BAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening last as McKinsty and Patton, (who reside, we believe, near Stoughs-town) were returning home in their buggy from Carlisle their horse took fright at a short distance from town, and ran off at a furious speed. After running some hundred yards, the buggy capsized, and its two occupants were thrown with great violence to the ground, injuring both very severely. Mr. McKinsty had his skull fractured and a portion of the scalp torn from the head. Mr. Patton was not so seriously injured, but yet was very much cut and bruised about the head and body. The injured men were brought to Carlisle a short time after the accident and their wounds attended to by Dr. s Mahon and Herman. We are glad to learn that they are doing well.—Vol

MURDER WILL OUT.—A colored man named Peter Crawford was taken before the Mayor of Philadelphia on Monday last, and confessed to having murdered Francis Tumbleton, another colored man, some seventeen years ago, in an eating cellar, at the corner of Tenth and South streets, in consequence of a fight at a game of cards. Witnesses were called to corroborate his own testimony, and the self accused was sent to prison to await his trial.

A few days since one thousand emigrants passed through Albany, bound for the West.

PROHIBITORY MASS MEETING.

Pursuant to notice the friends of Prohibition met in the Market Square on the evening of August 30th. The meeting was organized by electing JOSEPH MUSSER, Esq., of Mechanicsburg, President; CHAS. BELL and R. E. SHERLEY, of Carlisle, Vice Presidents, and Dr. John K. Smith and E. Eckels, Esqs., Secretaries. Prayer by Dr. C. Collins, after which addresses showing the propriety and necessity of a Prohibitory Law were made by Rev. Mr. Conser, Dr. C. Collins and Joseph Mussar, Esq. On motion, Dr. Collins, Chas. Bell, Esq., Prof. Johnson, John Moore of Newville, R. Anderson of Churchtown, and Robert Moore, were appointed a committee to draft and present resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. On motion, adjourned to meet on the next evening at 7 o'clock.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 31, 1854.
The meeting assembled. President in the chair. Prayer by Prof. Johnston. G. B. Cole, Esq., was then called to the stand, who addressed the meeting, and showed that the License Law is a great evil and inconsistent with the spirit of all laws. The Committee on Resolutions being ready to report, submitted the following, which after being commented upon by Prof. Johnston, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the clearest principles of Municipal Law, gives to the State not only the right, but impose the duty of protecting its citizens against the effects of any manufacture or traffic, tending to corrupt the morals, disturb the peace, or destroy the prosperity of the people.

Resolved, That the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage has long been demonstrated to be the fruitful source of individual and social ruin, multiplying vice and crime to an enormous extent, while it increases the burdens of taxation, and tends powerfully both to corrupt and destroy the State itself.

Resolved, That we deem it the solemn duty of the Legislature to abandon at once and forever all attempts to 're-ulate' by license the nefarious business, and to place it hereafter under the ban of absolute prohibition.

Resolved, That the manufacture and sale for strictly mechanical and chemical uses, or other purposes of utility, does not come within the principle of prohibition for which we contend; and therefore the right to make and sell for these purposes is not denied.

Resolved, That although the enemies of temperance are compassing and land pouring out their money like water to the cause of prohibition, we yet believe that a large majority of the people are in its favor and in October next will speak their will at the polls in tones not to be misunderstood.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every man who has the welfare of his country at heart, without distinction of party—to make every sacrifice of time and business that is necessary in order to get to the polls on the second Tuesday of October and cast his vote for prohibition.

On motion, adjourned to meet on the following evening.

FRIDAY, Sept. 1, 1854.
The meeting assembled. President in the chair. Prayer by Dr. C. Collins. Addresses by Dr. Jno. K. Smith, Jos. Musser, and Geo. B. Cole, Esqs.

Resolved, That the proceedings of these meetings be signed by the officers and published in the papers of the county.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.

NEW YORK.

Musical Furor—Cuban Celebration—Greely & Had Times—Street Preaching Riots, &c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.
Grisi and Mario are creating nearly as great an excitement in the musical circles as did Jenny Lind. On Friday the tickets for their first concert were sold at auction. The sale was attended by about one thousand persons and was marked by several odd features. The fixed price of all the desirable seats was announced at five dollars each, and of all other seats at three dollars. The auction was for premiums above those prices, and the first choice was bid off at \$250! the purchaser being announced as a lady named Casutt, but whose real name, the Times says, is Mrs. Harris, who has such an uncontrollable admiration for Mario, that she follows him about everywhere, always securing the best seat to witness his performance, and stopping at the same hotel. This precious yarn the Times insinuates to be a mere humbug, and such it no doubt is. The \$250 bid took but one seat, and the next bid was two seats at \$20. The next choice of seats sold at a premium of 25, and soon they fell to \$1, then to fifty cents, and then twenty-five cts.; 'Mrs. Snooks' buying in about one hundred at the latter rate. Most of the purchasers bought for speculation, and the affair looks like a most transparent effort to get the same exorbitant rates for admission which were got by Barnum and Jenny Lind.

The annual Commemoration of the death of Lopez was held on Friday, by the Cuban Directory and the Cuban exiles. The custom, craped bearing the name of Lopez, can exiles joined in a body, comes rigorous among them being the 'mountain,' a society composed of french red republicans, and bearing the flag of that party, a red one with a white triangle.

The hard times, present and prospective, have compelled a 'curtailment' of the fair proportions of Greely's Daily Tribune. It is the present calamitous condition of business, which protracted as it is universal, and the consequent diminution of the advertisements in its columns, that has led to the 'curtailment'; however, that it is more prosperous times, and a return of the many new methods of a better and cheaper paper, may soon assume the issue of a more spacious sheet.