

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1854.

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 of paid within the year.

DELUSIVE HOPE.

The Volunteer endeavors to console Mr. Bonham by telling him that "the Democracy recognizes in him a man with all the essential qualities of a great leader, and will ere long elevate him to the gubernatorial chair of the Commonwealth."

It is well enough for the Volunteer to try and comfort Mr. Bonham, but the "beauty of the brick work" is that the Democracy which is now lying flat on its back under a 36,000 American majority, is not likely "ere long" to have the power to put Mr. Bonham or any body else in the gubernatorial chair!

POOR CONSOLATION.

The Volunteer devotes a column to showing how Mr. Bonham lost a few votes in different election districts by what it denounces as "dirty tricks" and deceptions practiced upon "well meaning but illiterate democrats," &c.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—Since the enlargement and change of form of our paper we have every week received large accessions of new subscribers.

STATE TREASURER.—Henry F. Byans, editor of the West Chester Record, Dr. Diller Luther and George H. Hart, of Philadelphia, are spoken of for State Treasurer.

THE WASHINGTON UNION TURNED KNOW NOTHING.

The Washington Union, the central government organ of President Pierce, has an editorial article in Wednesday's edition, from which we make the following extract. The foreign allies of the Pierce party can now see the hollow-heartedness of their professed friends. The Union says:

"In taking its position it should be carefully borne in mind that the Democratic party neither assumes that the naturalization laws as they now exist are perfect, nor that foreigners have not on some occasions subjected themselves to just censures, nor that the Roman Catholic religion is based upon the true Christian creed. Citizenship is a boon granted to foreigners by the liberality of our institutions, and this fact cannot be too carefully weighed and appreciated by our foreign citizens."

The Union here concedes every point for which Whigs and Americans have contended. Let it be understood hereafter, that the question whether our naturalization laws do or do not require amendment is an open one, and that the affirmative may be taken without subjecting those who take it to the charge of being destroyers of the Constitution, enemies of civil and religious liberty, and other aspersions of a like character.

Since the Washington Union has commenced taking the back track, we may now expect to see the Volunteer and other small fry giving their foreign allies the cold shoulder. Well may the latter exclaim, "save us from such friends!"

OUR GOVERNOR-ELECT.

The Pittsburg Chronicle, an independent paper of high tone, alluding to the election of Judge POLLOCK, says: "He is represented as a highminded, honorable gentleman. In private life beyond reproach. He was a just and able judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Repeatedly elected to Congress by the vote of Whigs and Democrats combined, and there is no charge of his ever having proved unfaithful to his trust. And now, to crown all, he goes into the highest office in the gift of the people of his State, and it is to his great credit, that men of all parties have contributed to his election. May his administration prove a benefit to the people."

DOUGLASS AT HOME.—On the 5th inst., at Springfield, the capital of Illinois, there was a democratic meeting in the State House, of Anti-Douglass Democrats, which was addressed by ex-Senator Breese, Judge Trumbull and Col. Taylor, by whom Senator Douglass was denounced in no measured terms. Senator Breese proclaimed him a traitor to his constituents, and to the Union. He said he could find no milder term in which properly to characterize his conduct. It seems that so far from finding the repeal of the Missouri Compromise a sure path to the Presidency, Mr. Douglass will find a difficulty in maintaining his position as a Senator.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

We are glad to notice in the Lancaster Whig's list of candidates for the U. S. Senate, the name of Judge WATTS, of Carlisle, and should be still more gratified to chronicle his election. His name is eminently worthy the consideration of the Whigs of the Legislature. Men of his ability and dignity of character are needed to restore the ancient fame of the Senate. The Harrisburg Telegraph intimates that there will be from sixty to seventy Americans in the House of Representatives, which if correct will give that party a controlling majority. In that event we hear it stated that the members of the Order have the name of Prof. O. H. TIFFANY, of Carlisle, a talented young Whig American, in reserve, to be pressed at the proper time. The North American mentions other names as follows:

It being settled that the Whigs and their allies will have a majority of the next Pennsylvania Legislature on joint ballot, the discussion has already been commenced as to who shall be chosen United States Senator in place of the Hon. James Cooper, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. From all parts of the State attention seems spontaneously directed to the Hon. W. F. Johnston, late Governor of the State, who, if he should be a candidate, will undoubtedly poll a strong vote. Various journals, however, are urging other candidates, and there will evidently be no lack of them. The Easton Whig proposes A. E. Brown, of that locality. The papers in one or two places west have nominated General William Larimer, jr., of Pittsburg, and we hear also the name of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Lancaster, and the Hon. Robert T. Conrad, of Philadelphia. From such a list it is not difficult to select a candidate such as Pennsylvania might feel proud of, and who will do her infinite honor in the national Senate.

THE GREAT REVOLUTION.

Though the people may sometimes be deceived and misled for a time upon great national questions, they never fail to reverse their decision upon a cool second sober thought. This has been most signally the case in regard to Franklin Pierce. The following is the summing up of the "second sober thought" so far:

Table with 3 columns: FOR Pierce in '52, AGAINST Pierce in '54, LOSS to Pierce in 2 years. Rows list states: Connecticut, R. I., Iowa, Va., Maine, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Hampshire.

Showing this unparalleled result, viz: That Pierce had, in seven of these States in 1852, a majority of 85,712 votes over Scott; and That in 1854, all those States REPU- DIATED his administration and his party, by the tremendous majority of One Hundred and Ninety-Two Thousand Five Hundred votes; showing an

AGGREGATE LOSS TO PIERCE AND HIS PARTY, in two years, of the enormous and unparalleled vote of Two Hundred and Fifty-Eight Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-Two.

SEBASTOPOL NOT TAKEN.—The very extraordinary intelligence is brought by the steamer Africa, that the late news from the Seat of War is totally false. Sebastopol is not taken—the destruction of the Russian fleets is false. We are, however, informed that the fighting in the Crimea continues uninterrupted, and Sebastopol is formally invested. On the 23th of September, the allied armies were preparing to march without delay on Sebastopol, so that we shall shortly receive some stirring intelligence from that quarter.

On the 7th of next month elections for forty-nine members of Congress will be held in New York, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

The Iowa Legislature has an anti-Nebraska majority in both branches, the Senate not being tied, as has been supposed. In the doubtful districts, where the election is contested, the Whig candidate has the certificates of election, and another Whig Senator, who has been in California and was not expected to return in time to vote on the organization, and the election of the U. S. Senator, has come back. Thus the anti-Nebraska majority is secure, and Mr. Dodge will probably fail of a re-election to the U. S. Senate.

Town and County Matters.

PREPARE FOR THE CANEDOQUINET!—We learn from one of the officers of the water company that it is confidentially expected that the works will be so far completed as to admit of the introduction of the water in about three weeks from now. Families who design supplying their houses with Canedoquinnet water should therefore avail themselves of the present fine weather to have their hydrants put up. They will find Monroe Morris's establishment on North Hanover street supplied with all articles necessary to the introduction of the water into private houses.

The fire plugs purchased by the borough authorities have arrived, and we notice that workmen are engaged in erecting them at proper points, so as to be available for the public protection against fire as soon as the water is introduced into the town. Our firemen will thus be enabled to successfully battle the destructive element during the ensuing winter. The purchase of these fire plugs will of course make a pretty large item of borough expenses for the present year, but as the public safety absolutely requires them, the course of the Council in thus promptly furnishing them will, we are confident, be approved by the community.

SYNOD.—The Synod of Pennsylvania, of the Presbyterian Church, (new school) adjourned on Thursday morning last, after a session of two days. About forty-five members were in attendance, embracing a number of Ministers of eminent talents and piety in that branch of the church. The business transacted was of the usual character, and the sessions were entirely harmonious. The members of the Synod we understand expressed themselves highly gratified with the evidences of hospitality shown by our citizens with whom they were associated during their stay.

THE DROUGHT.—The weather is beautiful just now, but the drought is unprecedented in this section. The wells in town are very nearly exhausted, and the streams through the country are so low that manufacturing and milling operations are carried on with great difficulty. In the New England States we notice there was several inches of snow on the 16th, and immense freshets have visited several counties in Mississippi, the rain continuing six days, so that the drought is not general.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—Changes are in progress in the banking room of this institution which are calculated to greatly improve its interior appearance and enlarge its facilities for the transaction of business. Meantime the officers of the bank occupy a room immediately in the rear of the former room.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—The Mill property of John Hays, deceased, in Frankfort township was sold on Saturday last, by Judge Stuart, Admr., for \$12,300. Mr. Ziegler was the purchaser. A farm belonging to the same estate, situated in South Middleton township, was sold at the same time to Mr. John Noble, of Carlisle, for \$51 an acre.

NEW RAILROAD BRIDGE.—We understand that the Cumberland Valley R. R. Company are about contracting with a gentleman from the East for the rebuilding of their bridge over the Susquehanna. The new one is to be erected next summer and in such a manner, that there shall be no delay of business.

HIGH PRICES.—Butter sold in market this morning at 31 cents per pound, and was not very plenty at that. Signs indicate that a winter of hardship and privation is before us, and it behooves all to practice economy.

ADJOURNED COURT.—The Sheriff gives notice of an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas for this county, to be holden at Carlisle, on the 11th of December, and to continue one week.

SUCCESS OF THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.—Wilmington, N. C. Oct. 20.—At a special election held here yesterday for a member of the House of Commons, to fill a vacancy, D. McMillan (Democrat, but supported by the Know Nothings) received a majority of 356 over Dr. Walker. The latter party usually have a majority of one thousand in the county. It was not publicly known that Mr. McMillan was a candidate until the morning of the election.

The Harrisburg Telegraph raises the name of JAMES POLLOCK, Governor elect, for President in 1856.

TRIAL LIST.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1854.

Table with 2 columns: Name vs. Name. Includes: Hugh Gallagher vs. Jno. M. Woodhu et al., Christian Long vs. Philip Strohm, et al., J. E. Forster for use vs. Jacob Rheem, John Weakley vs. J. M. Egge's adm, Jacob Emminger vs. Andrew Oiler, Jeremiah Coover vs. Joel Shapley, et al., A. & R. Noble vs. Marshall James, W. H. Irvine & wife vs. Catharine Sibbett, Wilson McAfee vs. Dwight Wilder, Caroline Blosser vs. M. D. Leckey, Rob't Laird's ex'r., vs. J. & G. Sherbahn, John Sanderson vs. Railroad, W. A. Boyd vs. George Poland, John Mumper vs. William M. Watts, Alfred Nevin vs. Samuel W. Nevin, Joseph Merkle vs. Dr. Jacob Zitzer, Commonwealth vs. Val Gardner, et al., John R. Turner vs. William McClure, Johnson S. Mar in, vs. David Martin, Geo Spongenburg, vs. Michael Minnich, W. A. Carothers, adm'r vs. Jos McDarnmond, Adam Smith & wife, vs. J. & G. Sherbahn, Thos & Geo Wolf, vs. R. Given & Co, David Oyster, vs. H. H. Dumbaugh et al., Geo Swanger vs. Richard Woods, Jacob Sheaffer, vs. South-Middleton, William Bishop vs. David Grier, George W. Jackson, vs. Same, Charles Ogilby vs. Samuel Hepburn, Henry Givler vs. Samuel McCulloch, Elizabeth Pague vs. Michael Zeigler, Ezra Bell vs. John Scherick, Henry Bell vs. Same, Jacob Ritner, vs. Wm M Pearce

FANATICISM.—A few days ago it was announced by telegraph that a Roman Catholic priest, the Rev. Mr. Babst, had been tarred and feathered, and ridden on a rail in Ellsworth Me., on Saturday night last, while on a visit to that place, the alleged incitement being some participation of his at Ellsworth formerly, in a controversy on the school question. The New York Daily Times has telegraphic information since then, of the death of Mr. Babst, we suppose from the injuries received from the mob, though that fact is not stated. We can conceive no palliation for such an atrocity as this, and the death of the victim leaves the participants in the outrage a heavy account to settle. It is to be hoped that they will be ferreted out and brought to justice, for as the case now stands it is a deep disgrace upon the people of Ellsworth.

The Philadelphia Sun says, subsequent facts have come to light, which prove that Babst rendered himself obnoxious to a portion of the citizens of Ellsworth, Me., by his unchristian conduct, and that so far from being murdered, he was but very slightly injured by the incensed populace. There are always "two sides to a story."

REMAINS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN DISCOVERED.—Intelligence from Montreal announces the receipt at that city, of news of the discovery of the remains of Sir JOHN and his companions. The news is said to have been sent by Dr. RAE, who has been for some years prosecuting inquiries on this subject along the borders of the Arctic Sea, to Sir GEORGE SIMPSON, Governor of the Hudson Bay Territory. It is stated that the unfortunate adventurers perished by starvation in the spring of 1850, northwest of Box River. The details of this intelligence will be awaited with great anxiety. Dr. RAE commenced his exploration in 1849, and according to his instruction was to be at the mouth of the Coppermine River on the first of July of that year, and to work his way from that point towards Barrow's Strait. That exploration proved unsuccessful, and he was afterwards directed to continue his researches during the subsequent year. These also proved unavailing; and in February, 1852, Dr. RAE returned from still another exploring tour down the McKenzie's River, and eastward along the coast for 500 miles without finding any traces of the party. The last traces of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN fixed the fact that he passed the winter of 1845-6 on Beechey Island, where the graves of three of his companions, over 600 cans which had contained preserved provisions and other relics were discovered. The news of Dr. RAE's discovery will create a marked sensation everywhere, and further details will be awaited with great interest.

WHOSE OK IS GONER?—The Richmond Enquirer, in speaking of the recent elections in Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, says the result was anticipated by every intelligent person, and that "with the Whigs were united the Abolitionists, the anti-Nebraskaites, the Liquor Prohibitionists, the Know Nothings, and other insignificant factions of various complexions and diverse tendencies." This being the candid opinion of the Enquirer the National Intelligencer asks very pertinently, from what party all these odds and ends were gathered? If they have but just now united with the Whigs, who have been long in a minority in the States above named, from what party were they recruited? Were not some of them from that great Democratic district of DAVID WILMOT, which furnished two thousand five hundred majority for the present President, and whose support was accepted with so much enthusiasm? Were not some of them recruited from that party in Ohio which in 1849 sent SALMON P. CHASE, a Free Soil Democrat, to the Senate of the United States? Were not some of them from that great Democratic phalanx in Baltimore which has generally polled large majorities for the Democracy? If they had continued to vote with their party, would they not have been allowed to take and enjoy any fantastic name they pleased? It is only when they vote on the whig side that they deserve anathemas.