

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1854.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN JUMBERLAND COUNTY

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

A REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Judge Wilnot and those of his political friends who think and act with him, have led off in a movement in Susquehanna county, as we learn from papers of that county, to start a Republican Party. Pursuant to a call from a public meeting to take the subject under consideration, a large meeting was held in Montrose, on the 27th ultimo, which was attended and addressed by Judge Wilnot. A committee appointed for that purpose, of which Judge Jessup was a member, reported a series of resolutions proposing first the formation of a Republican party—declaring, secondly, the virtual dissolution of both the old parties—proclaiming thirdly their opposition to slavery extension in whatever guise it may be presented and calling for a modification or repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. The resolutions also declare for the adoption of the Homestead bill, for universal education—for economy in the administration of the State and General Governments and in favor of the sale of the sale of the Public Works.

The resolutions were discussed separately and warmly. Judge Jessup (one of the most prominent Whigs of that section of the State) supported the second resolution in an able and eloquent speech, wherein he expressed his conviction that both of the old parties were practically dead, and declared himself decidedly in favor of the organization of the proposed party. He was followed by Mr. C. L. Ward, (Douglasite,) of Towanda, who opposed the formation of the new party as uncalled for, and defended the Nebraska bill and the Administration of President Pierce. Judge Wilnot then spoke in favor of the resolutions. All the resolutions reported by the committee were adopted.

The Message is a common place document. We give a well prepared synopsis of its contents which we think will be more satisfactory and more generally read than the entire paper.

Prof. TIFFANY's address before the Union Fire Company will be found at length on the second page. It is both elegant and eloquent, and replete with sound political doctrine. As an exposition of Americanism, its sentiments will meet with general acquiescence.

DEPUTY SECRETARY.—The Lancaster Examiner says that John M. Sullivan, Esq., of Butler county, has been selected by Col. CURTIN, as Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth under the new administration. Mr. S. was clerk of the Senate for several years, and in that capacity proved a most accomplished officer—prompt, careful, and thoroughly master of his duties.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A free negro is not a citizen of the United States, according to a recent decision in the State of Illinois, and, cannot maintain a suit. The Chicago Times states the case thus: Joseph C. Mitchell, a free negro, as plaintiff sued Charles H. Lamar, who plead that a free negro was not a citizen of the United States, and hence could not maintain a suit before the United States Court. The plea was sustained by Judge Drummond, of the U. S. Circuit Court, and the decision was concurred in by Judge McLean.

Many papers are advocating the Tariff of 1852, as a remedy for the hard times.

A BOLD PROPOSITION.

The Volunteer has at last displayed its true colors and now openly and boldly proclaims itself in favor of a change in the constitution to abolish the vote by ballot! This, then, is the Volunteer's democracy! After years of hypocritical democratic professions—after all its lashings of old black cockade Federalism, of John Adams and Alexander Hamilton—here is its own democracy finally revealed and laid bare! What will the old democrats of Cumberland county, the men who have for years relied upon the Volunteer as a genuine exponent of what they regarded as true democratic principles, what will they, what must they think, of such an outrageous proposition? Do away with the vote by ballot—the poor man's greatest shield against tyranny? We can fancy them rubbing their eyes and looking again and again, fondly hoping that it is an optical illusion, but still to their utter amazement finding themselves confronted by the startling declaration in the columns of the Volunteer—"Abolish the Ballot and adopt the viva voce system."

And what does the Volunteer expect to accomplish by abolishing the ballot system? It hopes thus to put down the Know Nothings. In Virginia, which under a hypocritical democratic guise is really the most aristocratic State in the Union, the viva voce system prevails, says the Volunteer, and the Know Nothings have in consequence been able to make but little progress. But let not the Volunteer deceive itself with respect to Virginia. It thought Americanism a very insignificant thing in this Congressional district before the election, and boldly defied its power. After Mr. Bonham's defeat it would be well to talk cautiously of Virginia. The Gibralters of democracy have melted like snow before the power of Americanism, and Virginia is not impregnable. Nons verrons, as Father Ritchie used to say.

To put down the Know Nothings, effectually why does not the Volunteer at once urge the re-establishment of the inquisition? The rack, the thumb screw and other species of torture should be put in force. It is so intolerable, in the estimation of that paper, that American citizens should combine together to elevate and perpetuate their own nationality, to guard against insidious and dangerous influences from abroad, and preserve their school system and other domestic institutions, that the Volunteer would have them put down at all hazards and by any means however oppressive. It is not to be borne that Americans shall promulgate such "horrid," "traitorous" principles as these. Hence the necessity of a reorganization of the democratic party by Mr. Bonham. Hence the necessity of depriving the poor man of the vote by ballot, and crushing out his freedom by tyrannical oppression! Is this what the democracy of Cumberland county desire? Does the Volunteer speak their voice in advocating such odious doctrines? We think not.

The Hartford Catholic difficulty appears to have resulted in the Bishop having conceded to the congregation in question the management of the financial affairs of their church, the laity appointing a committee for that purpose, who are to take charge of all the revenues, pay the Priests, etc.

ILLINOIS ELECTION.—The Chicago Democrat states that, according to the official return, Colonel Archer, anti-Nebraska Whig, is elected in the seventh district, over Mr. Allen, Nebraska Democrat, by one majority, but says the official vote may change the result.

Gov. BULLER'S ILLNESS.—The Harrisburg Herald says Gov. B. has had another severe attack of the disease with which he has been occasionally afflicted for some months past, and is now so ill as to be unable to leave his room.

Petitions for Dr. Beale's pardon are receiving thousands of signatures in Philadelphia.

PROGRESS OF AMERICANISM.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says, several of the Southern members of the General Convention recently held by the Know Nothings at Cincinnati, are there on their return. They represent that the proceedings or work of the Convention was harmoniously done, and that the leading feature of the policy of the Association is devotion to the peace and perpetuity of the Union. The Association will set their face against sectional disputes, and promote a proper American sentiment, serving to cement the Union.—They represent that some of the religious organizations of the South—the Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians—are all friendly to the Order, as will be shown at the polls of Virginia, and elsewhere, next spring. It is claimed that the Know Nothings hold the balance in the Florida Legislature, now in session, and will control the choice of United States Senator.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF PA.—The Hon. Ellis Lewis has become Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, in the room of the Hon. J. S. Black, whose term of Chief Justice expired on the 1st of December. Judge Lewis was formerly a journeyman printer. He soon became a lawyer of good standing, then a Judge in the Lycoming District. He was afterwards transplanted to the Lancaster District, and from thence to the Supreme Bench, and now, by virtue of the Constitution, to the summit of his profession in the Keystone State.

"PAY UP."—All the newspapers are grumbling about hard times. Pay up—says one—Pay up, say another—Pay up, says all. The whole corps Editorial were never more unanimous. For once we are all united. We hope they will persevere in their efforts, until every delinquent subscriber has planked down "the ready!"

New York Election.—The official returns received at Albany from all parts of the State show, that even if the imperfect votes be counted for Seymour, Clark, Whig, is elected by 157 majority. The thing is therefore, beyond doubt.

MISSOURI.—The Benton Democrats in the Missouri legislature are said to propose a coalition with the Whigs of that body, to defeat Atchison's election to the U. S. Senate.

MON LAW.—In the town of Tuskegee, Alabama, lately, a Col. Benj. W. Walke, was sent to jail for refusing to obey an order of Court directing him to pay over \$17,000, which he held as trustee of an estate. At the next session of the same Court some of his friends broke open the jail, took him out and carried him into Court, where he demanded a re-hearing. The Chancellor refused it, and after several fights had taken place in Court, Walker went back to jail. A few days afterwards, Col. Reynolds, commander of a regiment, mustered his men, and marched to the jail, accompanied by a cannon, and carrying banners, inscribed "Walker," and "Alabama will protect her citizens." They broke open the jail, took Walker out, and bore him off in triumph on a platform, after he had made a speech declaring his determination to conform to the will of his friends. A clergyman also made a speech, encouraging the riot.—Walker was then borne to his own house, where a hundred men remained on guard with him. The Sheriff, with his posse, followed thither, but at the latest accounts had done nothing.

California papers publish in full a long speech delivered by Gen. Miller, the British consul at the Sandwich Islands, protesting that the annexation of the islands to the United States would be a violation of the treaty of amity and commerce with Great Britain, and also of the subsequent joint declaration of England and France, and could not be regarded with indifference by Great Britain. The speech is most abusive upon the character and aims of the United States. The presence of three large English vessels of war was thought to have some reference to the above protest.

REEVES, BUCK & Co.—The Philadelphia Evening Argus of Monday, says:—"We understand that the creditors of Messrs. Reeves, Buck & Co., representing claims to the amount of about \$700,000, held a meeting last evening, and agreed unanimously to give the firm any extension of time they may need to meet their liabilities. Their assets are ample to far more than cover every dollar for which they are liable. The works are still continued—the workmen expressing confidence in the solvency of the firm."

Town and County Matters.

SECOND LECTURE.—The second lecture of the Union Fire Company's Course will be delivered to-morrow evening, by Rev. J. W. NEVIN. Subject, "Self Education." Dr. Nevin's high character affords a sufficient guarantee that his lecture will be both able and interesting, and we trust there will be a large audience present.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—At the recent election the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this institution, viz:—Richard Parker, Henry Saxton, Juno S. Sterrett, John Zug, Henry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Wherry, John Sanderson, Hugh Stuart. The Board was then organized by the election of RICHARD PARKER, Esq., as President.

NEW COUNTY OFFICERS.—On Friday last, the County Officers elected in October, Mr. D. K. NOELL, Prothonotary, Mr. JOHN M. GREGG, Clerk of Courts, and Mr. WM. LYTTLE, Register, were sworn in and entered upon their duties. Although elected under a strong suspicion of being Know Nothings, they are warmly endorsed as gentlemen of good qualifications who will discharge their duties satisfactorily. It is due to the old officers, Messrs. ZINN, MARTIN and SPONSLER to say that they retire with the well earned reputation of attentive, faithful, and trust worthy public officers.

MORE BURGLARIES!—Housekeepers cannot be too attentive to the proper closing and fastening of their windows and doors.—We have heard of several houses being broken into recently and articles of value stolen. Last week a residence on Main street, the occupant of which was temporarily absent from town, was found to have been entered at a back window. There was evidence that the house had been pretty thoroughly ransacked, although in the owner's absence it could not be determined what amount had been stolen.

SNOW STORM.—A fall of snow to the depth of several inches took place on Sunday morning, followed yesterday by a high wind which drifted the snow in all directions. The rail road was blocked by snow banks, and the cars were in consequence thrown several hours behind time yesterday. The air is now bitterly cold and much suffering probably exists among those who were not fully prepared for this sudden and severe "cold snap."

BUTCHERING.—During the past week our farmers have been busy butchering, and many porkers have been made "bite the dust." The price of pork has not been commensurate with the price of corn, and consequently there is a disposition to despatch the hogs with less extra fattening than heretofore.

MR. EDITOR.—As winter approaches, the practice of putting coal ashes in the streets, has already commenced. What right has any citizen to put his pile of dirt in the middle of the street, to the danger of the traveller, the great annoyance of his neighbor, and the palpable violation of a Borough Ordinance? These piles become so high as to endanger the passage of carriages; they are certainly to a great extent blown into neighboring houses by the wind, and therefore the law very properly forbids it, and annexes a penalty to it. We desire to call the attention of the Street Commissioners to this subject and say to them, that unless they put a stop to it, they are responsible and indictable for it.

SAVANNAH DEBATING SOCIETY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 28th, 1854.—Society met and was called to order by the President. The audience, quite a number of whom were ladies, was quite large and evinced much interest in the proceedings of the evening.

The President appointed Sam'l M. Kenyon, Esq., John Morrison and John Moul, to act as judges upon the merits of the arguments produced in debate this evening.

The subject adopted at the last meeting of the Society viz: "That war has caused more misery than intemperance," was now brought before the Society and discussed by Geo. W. Leidigh and James Lee, on the affirmative, and John Lee and Dr. Wm. G. Myers, on the negative. The decision of the judges was given in favor of the negative.

On motion of Dr. Wm. G. Myers, the following was adopted as the subject for discussion at the next meeting of the Society: Resolved, That the principles involved in the Nebraska bill, with regard to slavery are just.

On motion of Sam'l M. Kenyon, Esq., that judges for the next evening be appointed, Messrs. Thos. Leo, Jr., John W. Huston and Walter Stuart were appointed by the President. On motion, the Society adjourned to meet on Monday evening, December, 4th.

SAMUEL MYERS, President. GEORGE W. LEIDIGH, Sec.

REPORT OF VISITERS.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Cumberland County.—The undersigned two of the Committee appointed by the Court to visit, examine into and report upon the mode of management and present condition of the Poor House of the County, beg leave to state, that in discharge of the duties assigned them they have visited the Institution at different times during the year. These visits, generally, were made without giving any notice to the Steward, thus affording him no opportunity to arrange matters and things to suit the occasion, and we are much gratified in being able to say that in all instances they found everything in good order. All the apartments looked into presented a neat and tidy appearance. The inmates of the House looked cheerful and contented, and when questioned as to their wants and wishes invariably replied that they had every comfort they could ask for. Their clothing is abundant, their diet nutritious and healthful. Any who are sick receive the advice and attention of the regular Physician of the establishment, careful nurses being employed to wait upon them. Labor is provided for such as are able to perform it, in conducting the business of the house and farm, and all who have sufficient strength participate in this healthful exercise.—Children who are born in the house, or are taken there in their infancy, have proper care and attention bestowed upon them, and when they have attained sufficient strength and years are put out to service with suitable persons who engage to teach them some useful trade or employment.—The number of paupers registered on the books of the Institution on the 1st day of November, 1853, was 126. There have been admitted since then 201, together with 16 out-door paupers, making the whole number provided for during the year 327. Of these 22 have died, 4 have been bound out, and 193 discharged, leaving the number in the house, on the 1st day of November, 1854, including 16 out-door paupers, 108. In addition to the above, 407 transient paupers have been admitted, and their wants supplied. Upon the whole, your Committee is satisfied that the Institution has been well managed for the year just expired. Respectfully, etc.

C. STAYMAN, Visiter.

JOS. TREGO, Visiter.

Now, to wit, 13th November, 1854, read and ordered to be filed, and published in the papers of Carlisle.

By Order of the Court,

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Carlisle the 2d day of December 1854.

JOHN M. GREGG,

Clerk of Court Quar. Sess.

December 6, 1854.

ADVERTISE! ADVERTISE!—The Merchant, Manufacturer, Master Mechanic, Professional Man, indeed, every class of the community has or ought to have, more or less to do with the advertising columns of newspapers. Now is the time for the trader particularly, to show his colors. Every body is on the lookout for winter goods. Therefore, take advantage of the engine ready to spend you on to fortune, and advertise. Have you a House or Farm to Let or Sell? Advertise! Do you want a House or Farm? Advertise! Do you want Board or Boarders? Advertise! Have you Lost anything? Advertise! Have you Found anything? Advertise! Has anything gone Astray? Advertise! Do you want Help? Advertise! Do you want a Clerk? Advertise! Do you want a Situation? Advertise. Dry Goods Dealers, Tailors, Clothiers, Shoe Makers, Fancy Goods Dealers, Hatters, Furnishing Store Keepers, and every body else desirous of handling the little business—do you want Customers? Advertise!

The circulation of the blood is justly esteemed the greatest indication of Divine Providence, by that beating engine, the heart. It is driven, to all parts of the system, giving vigor and strength to the complicated machinery of man. This living fluid, whether we sleep or wake, circulates briskly through the arteries and returns softly through the veins. How necessary, that it should be kept free from all impurity, and yet how negligent many are respecting this great essential to the enjoyment of perfect health. Derangement in the Liver and Nerves is generally the primary cause, and founders Indigestion, and all the harassing feelings attending Dyspepsia, which makes life a burthen, result from it.—Sulphide would rapidly follow, if there was no cure. No one would suffer long, if he is able to obtain a bottle of Hoffman's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, they rarely fail in affording a permanent cure.

Palpitation of the heart, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredibly short space of time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium or any noxious drug; it is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to the certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the best of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See Advertisement.

DYSPEPSIA.—It has been the study of Physicians, to discover some remedy for this most distressing complaint. Whether they have been successful, remains for the sufferers to say. There are, in this country, hundreds of thousands who are suffering from it, and, probably, in most cases, caused by their own impudience in living. To these we would say try Myers' Extract of Rock Rose. It has cured, and will cure, the worst and most obstinate cases of Dyspepsia, and all its concomitants—Costiveness, Sick-headache, Heartburn, Flatulency, Acidity, &c. See the following certificates:—Row, A. B. L. MYERS—Dear Sir—In the winter of 1847-8, I suffered beyond description with Dyspepsia, and a train of other evils dependent on it. I had applied to various Doctors, and a number of me in straits had been recommended to no purpose. I procured and used two bottles of your Extract of Rock Rose, and found almost immediate relief, so much so, that I have used no other medicine since, and in fact, I can find no other, which in my delicate opinion, can bear comparison to yours. And in all cases, when I have the opportunity, I recommend your Extract, as standing first over all others. Let all who are thus afflicted try it, and find what I have found. Truly Yours, GEO. B. CONKLIN. West Meriden, Conn.

MARRIED.

On the 30th ultimo, by the Rev. J. Evans, Mr. DAVID MENTZER, to Miss ANN ELIZABETH PRY, both of Frankford township, Cumberland county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM KLINK, to Miss LUCETTA JONES, both of Newville, this county.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. J. Evans, Mr. EVERETT HOWARD, to Miss EVE CATHERINE MINICH, both of Cumberland county.

DIED.

On Monday evening last, Rev. J. V. B. THORN, of this borough, aged about 60 years.

The Funeral of Mr. Thorn will take place from his residence, to-morrow, [Thursday] at half past 2 o'clock, P. M.

In Lancaster, Pa on the 29th of November, Mrs. ELIZABETH VOYLES, eldest daughter of Col. Jacob Hingwall, died.