

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1855.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER 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.

THE U. S. SENATORSHIP.

The political circles at Harrisburg have been in great commotion for some days past in connexion with the election of United States Senator. On Friday night last the American party held their caucus to decide who they should support for that very important post. The caucus comprised 92 members and the successful candidate therefore required 7 votes to give him the nomination. The vote is reported as follows, viz:

- Wm. F. Johnson, 10
Andrew G. Curtin, 11
Simon Cameron, 27
James Cooper, 6
James Veech, 6
David Wilmot, 5
O. H. Tiffany, 4
Robert T. Conrad, 4

The remaining votes were scattered upon different persons. There being no choice the balloting was continued, the caucus remaining in session until three o'clock in the morning. Seven ballotings were thus had and after each a violent scene of altercation and disorder took place between the members. Gov. Johnston was not voted for after the first ballot, and the contest finally narrowed down to Messrs. Curtin and Cameron. On the seventh ballot Cameron received 44 votes, Curtin 11 and Fuller 2. Cameron was then declared the unanimous choice of the caucus, which then adjourned, a number of members having previously retired.

The bitter feeling excited during the session of the caucus was by no means dispelled by the result, and the minority openly and violently denounced the nomination and declared their intention not to be bound by it. The length of time intervening between the nomination and the election only served to widen the breach and make the opposition more bitter and determined. No Senatorial election has ever, probably, created a greater degree of excitement. The friends of the various candidates have exerted their utmost energies and all the combinations and maneuverings of party tactics have been skillfully put in requisition. Party lines were quite lost sight of and the most familiar fraternizations might be witnessed between factions of Americans and Old Line Democrats, and Bolting Americans with never-say-die Whigs of the Old School. Sam—the indomitable Sam—seemed to be utterly confounded and confused with the strange state of things.

This state of confusion, turmoil and contention was kept up with the liveliest demonstrations until yesterday when the grand struggle took place in the House of Representatives. At twelve o'clock the Convention of the two Houses took place and the balloting for Senator immediately commenced. Although the prevailing feeling with a majority of the members evidently was to make common cause against Cameron, yet his friends only seemed well organized for effort while the opposition votes were scattered upon a variety of new candidates. The first ballot was as follows:

- Simon Cameron (American Dem.) 58
C. T. Buckalew (Old Line Dem.) 27
J. Fringle Jones (Dem.) 7
Thomas Williams (Old Line Whig) 8
David Wilmot (Free Soil Dem.) 11
James Veech (American) 2
Henry M. Fuller (Whig) 8
O. H. Tiffany (American) 1

As sixty-six votes were required to effect a choice and none of the candidates had received that number, there was no election. A motion was then made from the anti-Cameron side of the house to adjourn the Convention to two

weeks from that day. The vote being taken the motion was defeated by a small majority. After considerable discussion a second ballot was gone into, with about the same result as the first with the exception that Gen. Cameron gained one vote. After this ballot the motion to adjourn for two weeks was renewed and the yeas and nays being called it prevailed by a small majority. A demonstration of applause announced the result as a triumph of the anti-Cameronians. Thus ended the contest for the present. The opposition have now time to form new plans, but what the final result may be it is impossible now to conjecture. The election of United States Senator may possibly be thrown over to the next Legislature altogether.

The members from this county voted on both ballots for General Cameron, in accordance with the decision of the American caucus. Whether in so doing their course will meet the approbation of their constituents, in the present divided state of public opinion, we shall not undertake to say. Simon Cameron was not our choice for U. S. Senator. We indulged the hope, (although of course the disposal of the matter is wholly in the hands of the American party) that the choice might fall on a sound American Whig, and above all others upon William F. Johnston, the most eminent Statesman in our ranks. But if there was a sincere purpose in the proper quarter to effect so desirable an object, we feel compelled to say that in our opinion the management to that end was directed with but little skill indeed. We have no room for further comment.

MR. SEWARD'S TRIUMPH.

The Hon. Wm. H. Seward was on Wednesday last re-elected to the United States Senate by the New York Legislature. This is a remarkable result, in view of the powerful influence wielded by the Know Nothing party, to which he is hostile, and which was and is especially hostile to him. Many of his old personal friends and supporters were members of the American order, and by its influence no less than thirty seven of them were elected to the Legislature. It is stated that when the course of events developed the fact that the American movement in New York State was being perverted to the purpose of a single faction, the whole of Mr. Seward's friends, both in and out of the Legislature, left the order and formed a new one of their own. The extent of mischief done by this did not become known to the other party until the Whig Legislative caucus was held, at which Mr. Seward received almost a unanimous vote. Previous to this the Legislature passed a resolution absolving its members from any extra judicial oath taken by them. The election of Mr. Seward to the Senate was a natural consequence of these events. The thirty-seven American members who voted for him are terribly anathematized by the Know Nothing journals of New York; but it seems to have been a game of deception all round. Mr. Seward is undoubtedly one of the ablest men in the Senate, and his course latterly has been much freer of ultraism than hitherto. A great deal of the hue and cry raised against him on account of his hostility to slavery is probably attributable to the personal ambition of those in whose way he stands.

Judge Wilmot has come out in a letter explaining away his supposed hostility to the protection of American labor. The Judge says that while in Congress his efforts were directed to securing the interests of Pennsylvania. It will be hard, after while, to find a man who will acknowledge that he upheld a system to foster foreign labor at the expense of our own.

POSTPONED.—We are requested to state that the distribution of prizes by the Cosmopolitan Art and Literary Association, has been postponed to the 28th of February, for the purpose of completing some arrangements which it was found impossible to perfect by the time first mentioned.

A NEW VIEW OF IT

The Legislature of Michigan has passed resolutions instructing its Senators in Congress to support the repeal of the Fugitive Slave bill and the reinstatement of the Missouri Compromise; and, as the Democrats acknowledge the right of instruction as one of their cardinal principles, Gen. Cass, as an honest man, was bound to obey or resign. These resolutions were presented in the U. S. Senate last Monday, and immediately after the reading Gen. Cass rose and spoke substantially as follows:

"When some years ago, the Legislature of Michigan instructed her Delegation to Congress to vote for the Wilmot Proviso, I said I should resign when called upon to act. The Legislature repealed those instructions, consequently, I did not resign. The Democratic party has lost the ascendancy in Michigan, and these resolutions are the action of a new party. I am now instructed to vote to deprive American citizens, in the territories, of the power to regulate the relations between master and servant, and for the repeal of the Fugitive Act which was passed to give effect to a solemn guarantee of the Constitution. I shall neither obey these instructions nor resign my seat. If a political party whenever, and by whatever combination it attains power, can compel its opponents holding Legislative trusts to violate their consciences and consistency, or resign their position, it would radically affect the organization of the Senate, and be incompatible with its office as the representative branch of the sovereignty of the States. The Senate would lose every characteristic of permanence as power was transferred from one party to another. This would operate against the Democratic party, for their opponents do not recognize the right to instruct."

If Gen Cass had declared in many tones that the doctrine of instruction was erroneous and a practical violation of the Constitution, his speech would have commanded respect. But to say that the doctrine of instruction is right, and only right, when issued from a Democratic legislature to a democratic representation is the absurdest kind of slang whanging.

FARMERS HIGH SCHOOL.

At the last session of the Legislature, a bill was passed to incorporate the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, which did not prove acceptable to the corporators, and was never acted upon. A bill for the same purpose passed the Senate on Thursday morning, naming as trustees a number of the early, active and constant friends of the State Agricultural Society. This High School is to be organized in connection with the State Society, which is authorized to appropriate \$10,000 for the purchase of a farm, erection of buildings, &c. The design of furnishing instruction in scientific and practical farming, is a most laudable one; one that has proved successful in other localities, and can but be of immense practical benefit to the agricultural interests of the State, when put in complete operation under the competent Trustees named in the act of incorporation.

SAM IN THE ASCENDANT.

The municipal election in Lancaster last week resulted in another American triumph. Christian Kieffer, the candidate of the Fusion party for Mayor, was beaten in the city by 274 majority for Mr. Aloright, the American candidate. There was a great deal of turbulence and excitement at the polls all day. The American ticket for Councils and city officers generally, was also carried by handsome majorities. The result is regarded as a great triumph on the part of the K. N.'s, and occurring, as it does, in a city heretofore noted for its strong "Democratic" majorities, affords additional proof that nearly the entire Locofoco party of Lancaster has gone over to the new organization.

U. S. SENATORS.—Charles Durkee has been elected by the Legislature of Wisconsin, to represent that state in the U. S. Senate, in place of Isaac P. Walker, whose term expires on the 4th of next March. Durkee has hitherto been a Free Soil Democrat, and was the candidate of the Anti-Nebraska Fusion party. He was chosen by a majority of one vote. Lyman Trumbull, Anti-Nebraska, has been elected United States Senator from Illinois in place of General Shields.

Town and County Matters.

AN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We are glad to see the farmers of this county are at length beginning to awake to the importance of attending to their own interests. By a notice in another column it will be seen that a meeting of farmers and others is proposed to be held in the Court House, in Carlisle, on Saturday the 17th inst., to take the necessary preparatory measures for the formation of an Agricultural Society for Cumberland county. This is an important movement, and if carried into effect, will secure to our farmers many lasting benefits. Almost every county in the State can boast of its Agricultural Society, and that Cumberland has so long remained without one, is a matter of surprise to us. We know that there are many farmers in our midst who are not only anxious for the formation of such a Society, but who will also contribute liberally both of their time and money to promote its objects and extend its usefulness. We trust this spirit will animate all our farmers, and that in a short time we shall have an Agricultural Society established on a firm and permanent basis.

At the proposed meeting on the 17th, we expect to see hundreds of the "bone and sinew" of the county in attendance, for without their participation and hearty co-operation, the efforts of others to organize a society, no matter how well their plans may be laid, will be futile and worse than useless. Volunteer.

MR. MILLER'S LECTURE.—Owing to absence from town we did not hear the fifth lecture of the Union Fire Company's course, delivered by Wm. H. Miller, Esq. The Volunteer gives it high praise, though with some qualifications as to certain sentiments. That paper says, his subject, "Poverty and Crime," was one well calculated to enlist the feelings and rivet the attention of his auditory, and the arguments he advanced to illustrate and fortify his positions, showed that he had deeply studied and made himself master of the subject of which he treated. The lecture was written in an impressive and unostentatious manner, evincing that the lecturer at least believed and felt the truth of every sentence he uttered. Although we could by no means subscribe to or endorse all the sentiments put forth in the lecture, it contained nevertheless much that was true, and furnished many facts which might serve as food for deep and profitable reflection. As a literary production, the lecture was certainly one of a high order, and must add much to the reputation of Mr. Miller both as a writer and speaker.

The next lecture will be delivered by J. Ellis Bosham, Esq., and as it will be the last of the course we trust there will be a full house.

THREATENED FLOOD.—The fine sleighing was brought to an end last night by rain, which still continues falling. The continuance of rain and the rapid dissolution of the large body of snow which was on the ground, must produce a disastrous flood in the streams and Creeks, which it would be well for property-holders to prepare for in time.

BAD WALKING.—The borough authorities had the new pavements around the square well cleaned of snow and consequently the walking upon them is comparatively good. On the pavement around the Court House square this morning the slush was terrible. The proper officer should see to the cleaning of the pavement if he wishes the public thanks.

PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN.—The first number of the Philadelphia Bulletin reached us on Thursday morning last. It is a large and well filled weekly sheet gotten up in quarto form, and presents a very neat appearance. Published every Thursday morning by A. Cummings, Bulletin Buildings, 3d st., below Chesnut, at \$2 per annum, in advance.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE GOVERNOR.—We understand that Governor McKee has made his selection of Harbor Master, Flour Inspector, and the other Philadelphia offices, but who they are we cannot say. We can say, however, without any fear of making a mistake, that the best, cheapest and most fashionable clothing for gentlemen in the United States, is to be found at Rockhill & Wilson's fine store, No. 111 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

JOHN.—Good morning, Sir. How are you? STRANGER.—Good morning, sir: can you tell me where I can find the cheapest READY MADE CLOTHING, and the best? JOHN.—Yes, sir. We have a number of good Clothing Stores in Carlisle, but Messrs. STEINER & BROTHER, at the South East corner of the Public Square, has the cheapest. STRANGER.—Well, so everybody says in the country, I did not know but that we were mistaken, so I thought I would enquire of your town folks. JOHN.—What kind of clothing do you wish to buy? STRANGER.—Why I would like to get a good Overcoat, Dress Coat and Pants for myself, and a Coat and Pants for my boy. JOHN.—Well, STEINER & BROTHER, they say, have excellent Over Coats for \$7.00, Dress Coats for \$5.00, and Winter Pants for \$2.50 well lined. STRANGER.—What about Boy's Clothing? JOHN.—What about them? Why STEINER & BROTHER have the cheapest lot of Boy's Clothing, both for Sunday and every day that you will find in Carlisle. STRANGER.—Well, then I'm off or Steiner & Brothers. Clear the way. [Jan 10 '55]

Marriages.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. JOHN FETZER, of the vicinity of Mechanicsburg, to Miss MARY ANN LESHER of North Middleton township. On the 30th ult., by the same, Mr. JOSEPH WORST, to Miss MARY HEDELLIG, both of the vicinity of Newville. On the 1st inst., by the same, Mr. STEPHEN FISHER, to Miss ISABELLA TROUT, both of South Middleton twp. On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM R. STAMBAUGH of Jackson township Perry county to Miss MARY JANE MARTIN of West Pennborough twp. On the 6th inst., by J. A. Murray, Mr. J. R. PLANK, of Cumberland co., to Miss N. J. ROBINET, of Adams co.

New Advertisements.

UNION FIRE COMPANY'S LECTURES.—The fifth of a course of Lectures for the benefit of the "Union Fire Company" will be delivered at MARION HALL, on THURSDAY evening, February 15, by J. ELLIS BOSHAM, Esq. Tickets, admitting three persons to the course (of six Lectures) \$1 00 Single Ticket for the Course 50 1/2 For sale at the door on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 7. [Jan 31]

ATTENTION! FARMERS.—A meeting of Farmers and others interested in Agriculture, will be held in the Court House, in Carlisle, on SATURDAY, the 17th of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to take measures to form an Agricultural Society for Cumberland county. All persons friendly to the object are earnestly requested to be present. MANY FARMERS. [Jan 31]

OFFICES FOR RENT.—The three offices in the rear of the Court House, south of the Board office, will be rented from the 1st of April next. For terms apply to JACOB SHUM, Sequestrator. [Feb. 14 '55]

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of BENTZ & BROTHERS, was dissolved on the first inst., by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make an early settlement of the same to either of the undersigned. ANNE W. BENTZ WM. BENTZ JAMES BENTZ. [Feb. 15, '55]

The undersigned having purchased the interest of W. Bentz in the above business, inform their friends that they will continue the business as heretofore at the old stand under the name of Bentz & Brother.—They have just received a large supply of NEW GOODS, such as Calves, Hinges, Muslin, Checks, Flannel, Suspenders, Needle worked Collars, Spencers, Sleeves, &c. also an extra Irish Linens, containing 49 pieces of their own importation some of it very fine which they can sell much lower than the usual prices. They respectfully request the public to give them a call as they are determined to sell cheap. ANNE W. BENTZ WM. BENTZ JAMES BENTZ. [Feb. 15, '55]

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.—The spacious town mansion, with beautiful grounds, on Main street, Carlisle, belonging to the estate of George A. Lyon, Esq., deceased. Apply to W. H. MILLER, Esq., Carlisle. [Feb. 14, '55]

VALUABLE FARM OF ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES, more or less, at private sale.—The subscriber intending to go west the ensuing spring, will sell his farm on or before the first of March, on favorable terms. The farm is situated one mile from the town of Newville and three quarters of a mile from the C. V. R. R. depot. The improvements consist of a BRICK HOUSE, a frame barn, together with other out buildings, all of which are entirely new. There is a fine well of never failing water at the door and a spring near the barn. For further information address the subscriber at Newville. W. R. McFARLANE. [Feb. 14, '55]

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.—Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same: That the fire plugs, or hose, after to be placed, in any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the borough of Carlisle, are to be used only for the purpose of extinguishing fires; and if any person or persons shall upon any fire plug or draw water from the same, or abuse or injure it, or any part of it, in any manner, he, she or they shall be liable to a penalty of TWENTY DOLLARS: Provided, however, that it shall not be considered a violation of this ordinance if the fire plug and water be used by regularly organized Hose or Fire Companies, they having first obtained the special authority of the Carlisle Gas and Water Company for that purpose. A. NOBLE, Chief Burgess. [Feb. 14, '55]

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber intending to quit the farming business, will expose to public sale at his residence in Newville, on the road leading from Stoughton to Springfield, on TUESDAY, February 20th, 1855, the following described personal property, viz: Four head of work horses, two of which are mares with foals; one yearling and one one year old colts, milk cows, young cattle, one fat steer, hogs, one four-horse narrow-wheeled wagon, one two-horse wagon, wagon bed, hay ladders, plows, harrows, shovels, three log chains, fifth chains, horse gears, spades, hand saws, new cutting axes, and many other farming implements unnecessary to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when terms will be made known by. D. J. McKEE. [Feb. 14, '55]

BALTIMORE CARD.—SALT.—Fine Factory filled and Ground Alum Salt, constantly on hand and for sale. CARL GIESE & CO., Baltimore, Md. [Feb. 14, '55]

EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—In sacks for family use. Also, Cranberries, Hominy, Beans, &c. just received at the Family Grocery of Jan 10 J. D. HALLBERG.

FAMILY COAL.—500 Tons Lyken's Valley Coal, broken and screened, prepared especially for family use, receiving and for sale by Jan. 17 3m W. B. MURRAY, Agt.

LIMEBURNERS' COAL.—2,000 Tons Lyken's Valley Nut Coal, a superior article, receiving and for sale by Jan 10 3m W. B. MURRAY, Agt.

NEW GOODS.—The subscriber having just received from Philadelphia a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, will dispose of them at very low mark. M. SNODGRASS. Carlisle, Jan. 17, 1855.

FOR RENT.—A STORE ROOM DWELLING HOUSE, in East High street, a few doors below the corner of Market Square. The place is large and will bear dividing into two if necessary, and is one of the best stands for business in Carlisle. [Jan 17, 1855] ANN S. ALEXANDER.

JUST RECEIVED.—Lal White Fish, a superior article. No. 2 and 3 Mackereel, also Hominy, Beans and Cranberries for sale at WILLIAM W. HITTER.

SALESMAN WANTED.—An experienced Salesman is wanted in a Dry Goods Store Apply to G. W. HITTER.

CLOAK TRIMMINGS.—Just open a great variety of Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Also, Cloth, Cloakings, with a variety of Winter Goods. [Nov. 16] G. W. HITTER.