

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1855.

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.

NEEDS EXPLANATION.

On Thursday morning in the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, a lengthy debate is reported to have taken place on the following resolution, offered by Mr. Fry, of Montgomery:

Resolved by the Senate and House, &c. That all persons who may be subpoenaed to testify before the Committee of Investigation appointed by order of the House of Representatives, under resolution of February 15, 1855 to examine whether at any time money has been paid for the use of the funds of this Commonwealth, are, and hereby shall be, exempt from any penalty or liability to which they may be subject by the laws of this Commonwealth for, or on account of, any matter about which the said witness may be required to testify.

Mr. McCombs, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, made an explanation as to the necessity of the passage of the resolution, in which he said that a witness who had been summoned to testify before the Committee had recently called upon him privately, and told him that he intended to refuse to testify under instructions from his attorney, on the ground that the act of assembly bore a construction which would subject him to punishment, if he gave a statement of arrangements he had with the State Treasurer. The Committee therefore urged the passage of the resolution in order that they might secure such testimony. After a lengthy debate a motion was made to postpone the resolution indefinitely, which, strange to say, prevailed by a vote of 43 yeas to 41 nays.

Among the yeas in favor of postponement, we are astonished to find the names of Messrs. Donaldson and Criswell, the Representatives of Cumberland County. Why they should thus vote to check an important investigation we are at a loss to understand. It may be justifiable, but it needs explanation.

LETTING THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

John M. Stockdale, one of the Locooco 'Roll of honor' men, who bolted from Buckalew, and joined the Cameron forces on the second attempt to elect a United States Senator, publishes a long communication in the Harrisburg Union in answer to the charge of 'treason' brought against him by the Pennsylvaniaian. He says he was 'instructed' by a respectable number of his constituents, that when he became satisfied that the election of the caucus nominee of the Democratic party was not within the range of probability, he should cast his vote for Cameron. Mr. Stockdale adds: 'I am clearly of the opinion to-day, that the true policy of the 'old-line' Whigs and Democrats is to elect Simon Cameron. It may be said that by so doing we gain nothing. It is no victory for us. But in the language of my instructions, we inflict defeat, schism and confusion upon the opposition.' And here assert that this is the deliberate opinion of one-half the Democrats who voted for Buckalew, and that they have so expressed themselves.

No man of sense can calmly shut his eyes to the fact that the whole Know Nothing organization has been effected for the purpose of carrying out a 'Whig trick.' Every day's experience proves this fact. The result of the Senatorial election in this State is so conclusive on this point, that we doubt very much if a single member, who was formerly a democrat will deny it.—Harrisburg Dem. Union.

If it is a 'Whig trick' our Democratic friends have certainly enjoyed the lion's share of benefits from it in this quarter, at least. In this county the result of the movement was the election of Democrats to all the lucrative county offices, and as an offset the election of two Whig Representatives to the Legislature, who in the organization of the House voted half the offices to the Democrats and then went in for a Democrat for U. S. Senator. The Union's stale cry of 'Whig trick' will not avail much against such facts.

ACQUISITION OF CUBA.

Our readers will recollect an account of a Conference having been held at Ostend last summer, by the several U. S. Ministers accredited to European Courts the object of which was not clearly stated at the time, though most persons supposed it to be in regard to the affairs of Europe, and the policy of the United States in reference thereto. Previous to the adjournment of Congress, a resolution calling for copies of the correspondence and proceedings was passed, in pursuance of which the correspondence was laid before Congress on the eve of adjournment. It has since made its appearance in the public prints, and the fact is disclosed that the meeting, or series of meetings,—for there was more than one—were in relation to the acquisition of Cuba! The subject was discussed in all its details, as is shown by the voluminous 'documents' presented. First, Mr. Marcy, Secretary of State, in a letter to Mr. Soule, under date of July 23d, gave a glowing picture of the resources and wealth of the Queen of the Antilles, pointed out the difficulty of its being retained by Spain, and instructed Mr. S. to ascertain what arrangements had been made with Great Britain and France, and if either of them had urged a change with regard to slavery in the island. He (Mr. M.) thought that a proposition to purchase would be attended with injurious consequences. But Spain might be disposed to make the island independent, by retaining some commercial advantages. Mr. Marcy wrote several other letters, and in one demanded \$300,000, as an indemnity to the owners of the Black Warrior. In a still later letter, dated August 16th, a conference between Mr. Soule, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Mason was suggested, to compare opinions as to what might be deemed advisable, and to adopt measures for a perfect concord of action, in aid of the negotiations at Madrid. The conference was accordingly held, and the three Ministers came to the conclusion, that an immediate and earnest effort ought to be made, to purchase Cuba from Spain at almost any price. A frank and manly course was advised, and the opinion was expressed that the Cortes would sell the island. Among other reasons was the important one that Spain was in imminent danger of losing Cuba without remuneration. The Ministers (Messrs. Buchanan, Mason and Soule) say, and this, perhaps, is the most significant portion of their Report: 'After we shall have offered Spain a price for Cuba, far beyond its present value, and this shall have been refused, it will then be time to consider the question—does Cuba in the possession of Spain, seriously endanger our internal peace, and the existence of our cherished Union? Should this question be answered in the affirmative, then, by every law, human and divine, we shall be justified in wresting it from Spain, if we have the power.' The whole story, therefore, may be summed up thus: Let us make a liberal offer, and if it should be refused, then let us decide whether it shall become a duty on the part of the United States, to seize the Island by force! It remains to be shown what was the action of the Administration, after the receipt of the joint letter from the three Ministers. Has an offer yet been made, and if so, has it been rejected, or is it still under consideration? The recall of Mr. Soule would seem to indicate a change of policy on the part of the authorities at Washington.

SAM'S UPS AND DOWNS.

The American party last week carried the charter elections in Chicago, Illinois; in Alexandria, D. C.; in Salem, N. J.; in Auburn, Rochester, Norwich, Oxford and Sherburne, N. Y.; in Bath and most of the other towns in Maine, and in forty out of fifty towns in Massachusetts. That is not bad, but in some other places the generally victorious Sam met with some pretty sharp reverses. In Syracuse, N. Y. the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor was beaten 400; in Troy by 200, and in Oswego, Littlejohn, the

Seward candidate for Mayor, was run in, after a desperate contest, by 500 majority. In Hamilton, N. Y. the old line Whigs elected the Mayor by 400 majority. In Newport Ky. the Americans met with a signal defeat. In Milwaukee Wisconsin, on Thursday last, the Americans were also defeated, the Democratic candidate for Mayor being elected by 1400 majority.

NEW LIQUOR LAW.

We learn from Harrisburg that the bill to abolish all Tavern License laws, known as Mr. Cummings' bill, the provisions and character of which have heretofore been noticed in our paper, was up for consideration on Friday last in the House and after considerable discussion and attempts at amendment passed second reading by a vote of 48 to 27. The bill was finally ordered to be transcribed for third reading, and will come up for final action to-day. The members from Cumberland county both voted for the bill.

The gist of the bill is in the first section, which provides that "from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to keep or maintain any house, room or place where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any mixture thereof, are sold or drunk, and all laws or parts of laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed." The remaining sections relate to the penalties imposed upon a violation of the law.

The bill it will be seen strikes a sweeping blow at the bar-room. The manufacture and general sale of liquors are not touched, but the furnishing of a place to drink them in is absolutely prohibited. Thus a powerful blow is aimed at the traffic without the objectionable features of the Maine Liquor law. In urging the passage of the bill a few days since Mr. Cummings said it was drawn by the Hon. Fredrick Watts, of Carlisle, who had given much thought to the subject, and was offered in the belief that it would prove acceptable to a majority of the People, who desired to restrain the liquor traffic but were opposed to certain odious provisions of the Maine Law.

OPEN AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.

The Know Nothing paper in Boston has come out in favor of an open organization of its party, and declares its belief that for the safety and perpetuation of the American party such a course is an actual necessity. With regard to the most prominent persons now before the order for nominations to the Presidency, as they are affected by the secret mode of operations, the Editor says:

An evil result of the secret action of a political party is its liability to sacrifice principles to men. This is an evil from which the American party is in no wise exempt, as we propose to show 'by way of illustration.' Injudicious partisans of certain prominent men have so well succeeded in coupling his name with a term well understood by every member of the secret American party that the public outside, and many of the members within, begin to look upon the Honorable Sam Houston as the head and front of the American party—as the only exponent of its principles—as its only eligible candidate for Presidency. In a measure it has already become, not a party of principles, but the party of a man; and for the imperfections of that man, whoever he may be, the party must consequently suffer. This state of things has naturally excited the jealousy of the partisans of another prominent citizen, and we find that 'Stockton Clubs' are being secretly organized in every part of the Union. This, of course, will arouse the friends of others, and unless the evil is checked, we shall soon find that instead of working together, as a unit, for the advancement of important principles, the American party will be divided and subdivided into partizan clans for this, that and the other man, until its total disruption is accomplished.

CONCERT.—Professors Frost and Johnson, assisted by Misses Whitehouse and Smith all of Boston, will give a concert this evening in Marion Hall. These ladies and gentlemen will be remembered in connection with the Musical Convention held in January last. Those who attended their concerts at that time will need no urging from us to be again present. The programme for this evening's concert is an attractive one, comprising songs, duets, quartets, &c. of the most popular and entertaining character, and those who would enjoy a rare musical treat should not fail to attend. We hope to see a crowded house: as we are confident none will be disappointed.

Town and County Matters.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—We are within two days of the Borough Election, but as to what the political arrangements are for that important event we are really quite in the dark. Our Old Line Whig friends, seem like Macomber, to be waiting for "something to turn up," not knowing whether it will, when revealed, be exactly to their liking or not, but anxious in any event to act for the "good of the country." The Democrats are vaunting their determination to boldly

"Beard the lion in his den!" The Sam in Education Hall!

(that's poetry "Scott free!") but we hear there was a smart sprinkling of democratic K. N's, in their primary meetings on Saturday night, and they may therefore be no more successful in forming a perfectly Simon pure ticket, than they were last fall! We have not yet had a sight of their ticket, however, and cannot speak of its quality. As to the movements of "Sam,"—who undoubtedly expects and most probably will carry all before him on Friday—we are still more in the dark. We presume that he is concerting his plans and arraying his forces, and that his signal on Friday morning, like the shrill whistle of Roderick Dhu, will rally his faithful followers from their ambuscade to the Polls with all the enthusiasm of invincible warriors.

Meantime, while others are striving to get in, there is a small but dignified body of men known as the Town Council, the "city fathers," who are going out—emerging with a sincere feeling of thankfulness from the yoke of thankless labor, but conscious of having done the town some service. We belong to them, and if we don't write their eulogy it will probably remain as long unwritten as Emmett's epiphany! The present and preceding Councils may assuredly claim to have contributed no little to the onward progress of the town.—The Water and Gas Works to which they voted the Borough's substantial aid—the improved sidewalks on the principal streets and around the public square—the increased security we have against the calamity of fire—are great public benefits, the credit of which is due to the present and preceding Councils. There is much yet to be done before our good old town can be pronounced completely "finished," and we hope the successors of the present Council may be pledged to carry on the work. We hear it intimated that some of our colleagues will probably be re-elected, which would be a wise step, as no Council ought to be composed of entirely new members. Most of the present council are practical men—two of them, personally superintended the macadamizing of South street, decidedly the best job of that kind yet done in town. The accomplished President of the Council ought to be elected perpetually, if he would consent. As for ourselves we gladly retire from an irksome duty.

WHITE HALL ACADEMY.—This institution, as we learn from the fourth annual catalogue, recently published, is in a highly prosperous condition. The number of students for the winter session is eighty nine, the largest number ever connected with the school. The rapid progress of the school may be judged from the fact that it was opened in May, 1851, with thirteen pupils. These facts are in the highest degree creditable to the worthy Principal, Mr. DENLINGER, and prove that he has rapidly won the confidence of parents and guardians. The White Hall Academy is situated in the eastern section of Cumberland county, at a desirable point in our beautiful valley, and only three miles distant from the Capital of the State. The Principal of the school is Mr. D. Denlinger, who is assisted by an able corps of Instructors in every department. The course of studies is extensive for a school of this character, comprising Natural and Moral Science, Mathematics, the Ancient and Modern Languages, and Music. Lectures on moral, scientific and literary subjects, illustrated by specimen and apparatus, are also delivered by competent lecturers. The students also enjoy the benefit of a large and well selected library. With all these advantages the cost of tuition at this institution is comparatively low as will be seen by the advertisement in another column. For other particulars, which we have not space to speak of in detail, the public is referred to the catalogue, a copy of which will be furnished on application to the Principal.

DEATH OF WM. M. BIDDLE, Esq.—We learn from the Philadelphia North American, that in "the Supreme Court in Banco, on Saturday last, at the opening of the Court, Wm. B. Reed, Esq. announced the death, in this city, of William M. Biddle, Esq., of Carlisle, accompanying the announcement with some remarks as to Mr. Biddle's high social professional character, and suggesting that the Court should direct a minute to be made expressive of the feeling of the Bar of Philadelphia towards their professional brother, William M. Meredith, Esq. seconded the motion, and referred very eloquently to the loss the Bar of the State had met with in Mr. Biddle's death. Chief Justice Lewis, after some

remarks acknowledging the fitness of tribute directed the minute to be made, and requested Mr. Reed, Mr. Meredith, and Mr. Dallas to act as a committee to communicate the action of the Court and of the Bar to Mr. Biddle's family. It was in every way a most graceful and thoughtful expression of feeling.

ADVERTISE! ADVERTISE!—The Merchant, Manufacturer, Master Mechanic, Professional Man, in deed, 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. Everybody is on the look-out 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! Do you want 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 nimbler sixpence—do you want Customers? Advertise!

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. STRANGER & BROTHER, at the South East corner of the Public Square, has the cheapest. STRANGER.—Well, no everybody says in the country, I did not know but that you 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, STRANGER & 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 STRANGER & BROTHER turn out 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 & Brother. Clear the way. [Jan 10 '55]

IT SHOULD BE UNIVERSALLY KNOWN—for it is strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a large proportion of the fatal diseases. Dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, liver complaint, and many other diseases enumerated in the city inspector's weekly catalogue of deaths, are generated by indigestion alone. Think of this! Dyspepsia is the kind of it all who suffer from disordered stomachs, and if you are willing to be guided by advice, founded upon experience, resort at once (don't delay a day) to Holland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, watch as an alternative, curative, and invigorant, stands alone and unapproached. General depot, 120 Arch street. We have tried these Bitters, and know that they are excellent for the diseases specified above.—Philadelphia City Item. See advertisement.

NEURALGIA.—This formidable disease, which seems to buffet the skill of physicians, yields like magic to Carter's Spanish Mixture. Mr. F. Boyden, formerly of the Astor House, New York, and late proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., is one of the hundreds who have been cured of severe Neuralgia, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. Since his cure, he has recommended it to numbers of others, who were suffering with nearly every form of disease, with the most wonderful success. It is, he says, the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen used, and the best blood purifier known. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIAGES.—On the 22d of February by the Rev. J. FRANK, Mr. DANIEL SENSBAUGH, to Miss MATILDA HOOVER, both of Millin twp., Cumberland county.

DEATHS.—On the evening of the 26th ult at the residence of her aunt, near Hogestown, Miss MARGERY B. THOMPSON daughter of Col. John Thompson, of York county, died in the 18th year of her age. She had been ill but a few days, yet she was prepared to meet the summons she felt that she was in the hands of the Lord and expressed a strong desire to depart and be with Christ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GAS AND WATER COMPANY. LOAN.—The Carlisle and Water Company desire to complete their Works by the introduction of Gas this summer, and for this purpose wish to obtain an Loan TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which they will give the most ample security, and pay the interest half yearly at the Carlisle Depository Bank, for sums not less than \$500. PHEDR. WATY, President. march 14

JULIUS STERN, No. 145, North Third Street, Philadelphia, Wholesale Dealer in Fancy Dress Trimmings and Millinery Goods, and Manufacturer of Fancy Silk Bonnets, keeps constantly on hand a very extensive assortment of Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Flowers, Bonnet Frames, Gimps, Fringes, besides a great variety of other Goods. He solicits a call from all Country Merchants visiting the City, and assures them that they will be sure to find any article above mentioned at the lowest prices. march 14-2m

MILLINERY GOODS.—1855.—FOR SPRING SALES! JOHN STONK & SONS, No. 10, South Second Street, Philadelphia. Have just opened their Spring Importations of SILKS, BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, CHAPES, &c. &c. Including a general assortment of MILLINERY ARTICLES of the most fashionable styles. The above Goods have been imported expressly for our Spring sales and comprise the largest and best assortment in our line to be found in the market. march 14-5m

MILLWOOD ACADEMY. SHADE GAP, Huntingdon County, Penn. The next session of this well known Institution will open the first Wednesday in May. It is located at Shade Gap, eighteen miles from the Mount Union station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, from which place there is a daily line of stages. Being situated in a country where it is removed from all the vices and temptations of town. The buildings are large, airy and commodious, capable of accommodating some 50 boarders. Those who cannot be accommodated in the Institution can obtain good boarding in the neighborhood at \$1.00 per week. TERMS.—\$50 per session of five months payable quarterly in advance; Washing 30 cts per doz; light and fuel extra. For further particulars address W. H. WOODS, Principal. The Principals address will be Easton Pa. until the 1st of April after which time Shade Gap, Huntingdon Co. Pa. March 14th.

WHITE HALL ACADEMY, three miles west of Harrisburg. The ninth Session of this popular and flourishing Institution will commence on Monday, the 7th of May next under the most favorable auspices. During the present year its improvements and additions have been made as its increasing patronage demands. The Principal will be assisted by a full corps of competent and experienced teachers, and special attention will be paid to the health and comfort of the students. Boarding, Washing and Tuition in the English, French, Latin and Greek, each \$10.00. French and German 5.00. The attention of parents and guardians is earnestly invited to this Institution. Circulars will be furnished and any information will be given, on application, either personal or by letter to D. DENLINGER, Principal. Mar. 14, 1855. Harrisburg, Pa.

MACHINERY OIL.—A very superior article of OIL for greasing machines, just received and for sale cheap at H. F. LYONS.